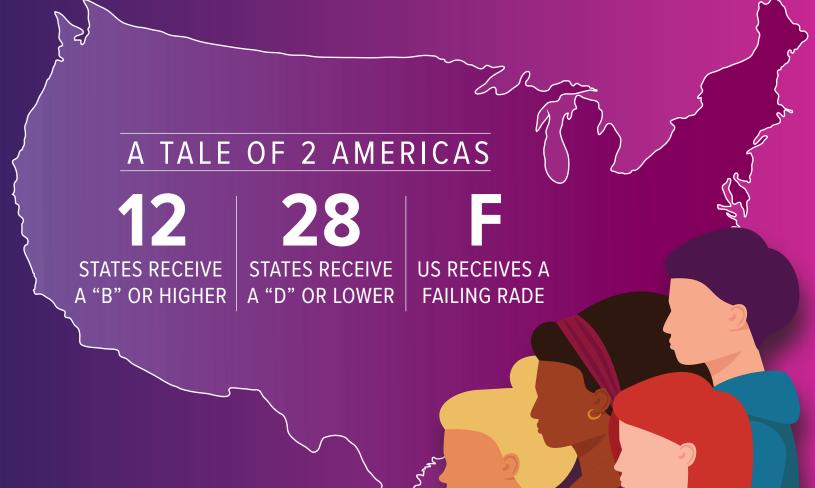
THE STATE OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS:

A 50-STATE REPORT CARD





THE 50-STATE REPORT CARD

rePROs Fight Back, an initiative of the Population Institute, has released their 50-state report card on reproductive health and rights. This year with the U.S. Supreme Court overturning *Roe v. Wade*, which protected the right to abortion, it is more apparent than ever that there is a tale of two Americas: one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights, and another in which they cannot. In the eleven 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 26 this year.

Abortion access was dealt a crippling blow this year with the Supreme Court ruling in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* which overturned *Roe v. Wade*. States are now free to ban or severely restrict access to abortion and so far 14 states have done so, with a total of 24 states expected to ban abortion in the near future. According to the Guttmacher Institute, this has left 18 million women of reproductive age, plus transgender and non-binary people, unable to access abortion care in their state.

This is a human rights crisis leaving people without critical access to basic health care. Unfortunately, anti-rights advocates have no intention of stopping their attacks on rights at abortion. For years they have been attacking evidence-based sex education, family planning, gender-affirming care, and LGBTQ+ rights, and the loss of abortion rights will only embolden them to fight harder against these rights. They have already made it clear they plan to next turn to birth control, gender-affirming care, and LGBTQ+ rights while also continuing to restrict access to abortion. The fight for bodily autonomy and reproductive freedom is far from slowing down.

The Biden/Harris administration has taken important steps to try to mitigate the harm of the loss of *Roe*, but in the face of a human rights crisis of this scale these actions are not enough to ensure people who need an abortion are able to get one. Reproductive rights were unrealized for many before the *Dobbs* decision, and now, many more are suffering lack of access. This year made it clear that we need to prioritize the fight for reproductive justice. Now is the time to dream big for the future we want where everyone has complete bodily autonomy and is able to exercise reproductive freedom and push policymakers to do the same.

THE UNITED STATES GETS AN "F"

For the fourth year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an "F". The decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* was the major reason for this grade:

Dobbs Decision — The 6-3 majority conservative Supreme Court wasted no time in decimating access to abortion care. In June 2022, the Supreme Court eliminated the federal right to abortion access and sent it back to the individual states to decide abortion laws. As of the release of this report card, 14 states have banned or severely restricted access to abortion, with 24 states expected to ban abortion. People who live in states where abortion is or will be illegal are forced to either travel to access abortion care, expose themselves to legal risk by self-managing, or be forced to carry the pregnancy to term. This is a gross violation of human rights and strikes a blow to values of individual agency, bodily autonomy, and equitable access to health care.

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, rePROs Fight Back, for the eleventh 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?

Criterias 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 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)
- 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 (15 points maximum)
- **9.** An absence of TRAP Laws (Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers) (5 points maximum)
- 10. Access to medication abortion (5 points maximum)
- 11. Abortion access in absence of Roe (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

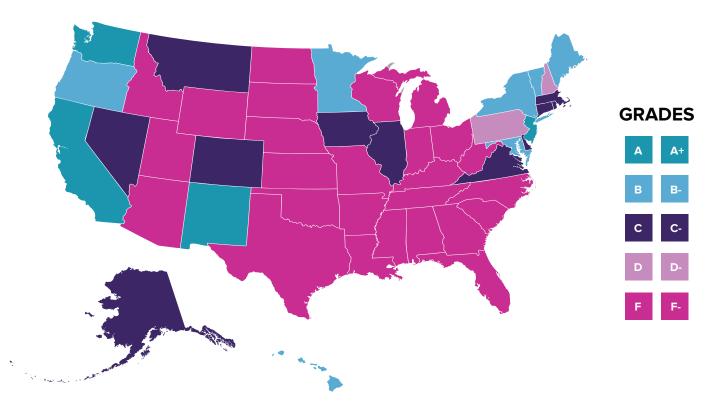
D: 50-60.9 points

F: < 49.9 points

STATE	TOTAL SCORE	LETTER GRADE									
AL	5	F-	IL	70	С	MT	67	C-	RI	63	C+
AK	68.5	С	IN	22	F-	NE	16	F-	SC	29.5	F-
AZ	33	F-	IA	64.5	C-	NV	62.5	С	SD	5	F-
AR	25.5	F-	KS	11.5	F-	NH	57	D-	TN	18	F-
CA	100	Α+	KY	18	F-	NJ	88	Α-	TX	24.5	F-
СО	61.5	C-	LA	20	F-	NM	93	А	UT	23.5	F
CT	70	C+	ME	82	В	NY	85	В	VT	74	В
DE	67	C-	MD	81	B-	NC	45	F-	VA	66.5	C-
DC	82	B+	MA	65	C-	ND	33	F-	WA	95	A+
FL	25.5	F-	MI	21.5	F-	ОН	21.5	F-	WV	32	F
GA	25	F	MN	75	В	OK	23	F-	WI	15	F-
HI	80	B-	MS	15	F-	OR	83	B+	WY	39.5	F
ID	30	F-	МО	28	F-	PA	58	D-			

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.reprosfightback.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

About the anti-LGBTQ+ policies, see https://www.lgbtmap.org/equality-maps/healthcare_laws_and_policies

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

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



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of Roe, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

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Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



For the complete report card and additional information, please visit: www.reprosfightback.org/reportcard

A special thanks to the Guttmacher Institute whose research made this report card possible. rePROs Fight Back is an initiative of the Population Institute.

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ALABAMA IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

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In this year's report card, Alabama received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".



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

- **Alabama** has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Alabama.
- * Alabama has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.
- * Alabama does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services
- * Alabama was given minus because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

Methodology

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State Grades

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The National Grade

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BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

ALABAMA F-5/100

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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Alabama has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 0 / 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, but the waiver expired September 30, 2022.

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 0 / 35

Alabama has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Alabama.



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ALASKA IS ONE OF 11 STATES RECEIVING A "C"



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In this year's report card, Alaska received a "C". It was one of 11 states awarded a "C".

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

- Alaska has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.
- Alaska explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.
- Alaska does not mandate sex education in public schools.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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The National Grade



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BREAKDOWN OF SCORES ALASKA C 68.5 / 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Alaska has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 14 / 15

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.

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.

Medication Abortion 2.5 / 5

Alaska clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

Abortion Access 7 / 10

33% of women in Alaska live in a county without an abortion provider.



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ARIZONA IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

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In this year's report card, Arizona received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".

RE PROS

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

- *Arizona has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: there is a 15 week abortion ban, 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; and parental consent is required.
- * Arizona does not mandate sex education in public schools.
- * Arizona received a "minus" because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving family planning funding.

Methodology

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The National Grade

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BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

ARIZONA F-33/100

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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Arizona has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 1 / 15

Arizona has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: there is a 15 week abortion ban, 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; and parental consent is required.

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.

Medication Abortion 0 / 5

Arizona clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

Abortion Access 9 / 10

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



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In this year's report card, Arkansas received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".



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

- Arkansas has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Arkansas.
- * Arkansas requires HIV education, but does not require information on condoms or other methods of contraception in its sex education curriculum.
- * Arkansas currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.
- * Arkansas was given "minus" because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

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

The National Grade

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

ARKANSAS F- 25.5 / 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 8 / 15

Arkansas 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

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 / 35

Arkansas has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Arkansas.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



CALIFORNIA IS ONE OF 12 STATES RECEIVING A "B" OR HIGHER

Washington, D.C.

Today, rePROs Fight Back released the 50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights. The report card, originally created over a decade ago by the Population Institute and updated annually, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services, to name a few. This year with the U.S. Supreme Court overturning Roe v. Wade, which protected the right to abortion, it is more apparent than ever that there is a tale of two Americas: one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights. and another in which they cannot. Due to this devastation of reproductive rights, the U.S. as a whole received a failing grade.

Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, California received an "A". It was one of 4 states awarded an "A".



California received an "A" this year. Most notably, California received high marks for:

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

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

CALIFORNIA 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 15 / 15

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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

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

Abortion Access 10 / 10

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



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



COLORADO IS ONE OF 11 STATES RECEIVING A "C"



- Colorado does not mandate sex education in public schools.
- **Colorado** has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.
- Colorado currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.
- **Colorado** received a "minus" because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving family planning funding.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

For the fourth year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an "F". The decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* was the major reason for this grade: *Dobbs*Decision – The 6-3 majority conservative Supreme Court wasted no time in decimating access to abortion care. In June 2022, the Supreme Court eliminated the federal right to abortion access and sent it back to individual states to decide abortion laws. As of the release of this report card, 14 states have banned or severely restricted access to abortion, with a total of 24 states expected to ban abortion in the near future. People who live in states where abortion is or will be illegal are forced to either travel to access abortion care, expose themselves to legal risk by self-managing, or be forced to carry the pregnancy to term. This is a gross violation of human rights and strikes a blow to values of individual agency, bodily autonomy, and equitable access to health care.

Washington, D.C.

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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Colorado received a "C". It was one of 11 states awarded a "C".



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES COLORADO C- 61.5 / 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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 11 / 15

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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

Colorado currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to access medication abortion.

Abortion Access 8 / 10

26% of women in Colorado live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



CONNECTICUT IS ONE OF 11 STATES RECEIVING A "C"



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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Connecticut received a "C". It was one of 11 states awarded a "C".

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

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES CONNECTICUT 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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 15 / 15

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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

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

Abortion Access 10 / 10

0% of women in Connecticut live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"





Washington, D.C.

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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Delaware received a "C". It was one of 11 states awarded a "C".

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** requires parental notice before a minor may obtain an abortion.
- **Delaware** was given "minus" because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



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BREAKDOWN OF SCORESDELAWARE C- 67 / 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Delaware has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 11 / 15

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

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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

Delaware currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to access medication abortion.

Abortion Access 9 / 10

19% of women in Delaware live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"





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In this year's report card, Florida received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".



- **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.
- **Florida** does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.
- * Florida received a "minus" because they have a law that censors discussion of LGBTQ+ people or issues in school.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



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BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

FLORIDA F- 25.5 / 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Florida has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 / 15

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, and parental consent and notice is required before a minor can obtain an abortion.

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.

Medication Abortion 2.5 / 5

Florida clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

Abortion Access 8 / 10

25% of women in Florida live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



GEORGIA IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

Washington, D.C.

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In this year's report card, Georgia received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".

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

- Georgia has a six-week abortion ban, which make it virtually impossible for someone to have a legal abortion in Georgia.
- ★ 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 decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

GEORGIA F 25 / 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Georgia has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 0 / 35

Georgia has a six-week abortion ban, which make it virtually impossible for someone to have a legal abortion in Georgia.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"





Today, rePROs Fight Back released the 50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights. The report card, originally created over a decade ago by the Population Institute and updated annually, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services, to name a few. This year with the U.S. Supreme Court overturning Roe v. Wade, which protected the right to abortion, it is more apparent than ever that there is a tale of two Americas; one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights, and another in which they cannot. Due to this devastation of reproductive rights, the U.S. as a whole received a failing grade.

Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Hawaii received a "B". It was one of 8 states awarded a "B".



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

- ✓ Hawaii currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.
- ✔ 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 has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.
- ✓ Hawaii was given "minus" because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

HAWAII 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 15 / 15

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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

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

Abortion Access 10 / 10

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



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



IDAHO IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

Washington, D.C.

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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Idaho received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".



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

- * Idaho has as a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Idaho.
- **Idaho** does not mandate sex education in public schools.
- **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.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

IDAHO F-30 / 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Idaho has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 0 / 35

Idaho has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Idaho.



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In this year's report card, Illinois received a "C". It was one of 11 states awarded a "C".

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

- Illinois does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.
- Illinois currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.
- Illinois has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



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BREAKDOWN OF SCORESILLINOIS C 70 / 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 15 / 15

Illinois currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have 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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

Illinois currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to access medication abortion.

Abortion Access 7 / 10

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



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



INDIANA IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

Washington, D.C.

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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Indiana received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".



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: there is a ban on abortion after 22 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; and parental consent is required.
- **Indiana** received a "minus" because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving family planning funding.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

INDIANA F-22/100

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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Indiana has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 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 / 15

Indiana has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to obtain an abortion: there is a ban on abortion after 22 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; and parental consent is required.

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.

Medication Abortion 0 / 5

Indiana clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

Abortion Access 4 / 10

66% of women in Indiana live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



IOWA IS ONE OF 11 STATES RECEIVING A "C"



Washington, D.C.

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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, lowa received a "C". It was one of 11 states awarded a "C".



lowa received a "C" this year. Most notably, lowa received mixed marks for:

- **lowa** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is banned after 22 weeks, an ultrasound is required and the patient must be given an opportunity to view the image, and requires parental notice
- lowa 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.
- **lowa** received a "minus" because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving family planning funding.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

IOWA C-64.5 / 100

Prevention

Sex Education 3 / 15

lowa 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

lowa has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

lowa explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

Affordability

Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

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

Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

lowa 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

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

Access

Abortion Restrictions 5 / 15

lowa has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is banned after 22 weeks, an ultrasound is required and the patient must be given an opportunity to view the image, and requires parental notice.

TRAP Laws 5 / 5

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

Medication Abortion 2.5 / 5

lowa clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

Abortion Access 4 / 10

65% of women in lowa live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"

KANSAS IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

Washington, D.C.

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In this year's report card, Kansas received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".



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

- ** Kansas has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is banned after 22 weeks, the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on link to breast cancer, negative psychological effects, and 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; and parental consent is required.
- * Kansas has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.
- **Kansas** was given "minus" because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

KANSAS F-11.5 / 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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Kansas has no laws affirming a woman's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 t he 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 for 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 / 15

Kansas has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is banned after 22 weeks, the patient must undergo mandatory counseling including misinformation on link to breast cancer, negative psychological effects, and 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; and parental consent is required.

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.

Medication Abortion 2.5 / 5

Kansas clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

Abortion Access 5 / 10

60% of women in Kansas live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



KENTUCKY IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

Washington, D.C.

Today, rePROs Fight Back released the 50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights. The report card, originally created over a decade ago by the Population Institute and updated annually, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services, to name a few. This year with the U.S. Supreme Court overturning Roe v. Wade, which protected the right to abortion, it is more apparent than ever that there is a tale of two Americas: one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights, and another in which they cannot. Due to this devastation of reproductive rights, the U.S. as a whole received a failing grade.

Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of Roe, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Kentucky received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".

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

- Kentucky has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Kentucky.
- **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** was given "minus" because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

KENTUCKY F- 18 / 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Kentucky has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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.

Affordability

Medicaid Expansion 8 / 15

Kentucky 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

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 0 / 35

Kentucky has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Kentucky.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



LOUISIANA IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

Washington, D.C.

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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Louisiana received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".

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

- Louisiana has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Louisiana.
- **X Louisiana** does not mandate sex education in public schools.
- **Louisiana** does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.
- **Louisiana** received a "minus" because they have a law that censors discussion of LGBTQ+ people or issues in school.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



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BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

LOUISIANA F- 20 / 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Louisiana has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 / 35

Louisiana has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Louisiana.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



MAINE IS ONE OF 12 STATES RECEIVING A "B" OR HIGHER

Washington, D.C.

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In this year's report card, Maine received a "B". It was one of 8 states awarded a "B".



Maine received a "B" this year. Most notably, Maine received high marks for:

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

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

MAINE B 82 / 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Maine has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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.

Affordability

Medicaid Expansion 8 / 15

Maine 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 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 15 / 15

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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

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

Abortion Access 9 / 10

16% of women in Maine live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



MARYLAND IS ONE OF 12 STATES RECEIVING A "B" OR HIGHER

Washington, D.C.

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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Maryland received a "B". It was one of 8 states awarded a "B".



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 has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.
- Maryland does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.
- ✓ Maryland was given "minus" because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

MARYLAND B-81/100

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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Maryland has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 11 / 15

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

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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

Maryland currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to access medication abortion.

Abortion Access 8 / 10

23% of women in Maryland live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"





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In this year's report card, Massachusetts received a "C". It was one of 11 states awarded a "C".

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

- Massachusetts does not mandate sex education in public schools.
- Massachusetts explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.
- Massachusetts has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.
- Massachusetts was given "minus" because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund antichoice organizations/ Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



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BREAKDOWN OF SCORES MASSACHUSETTS C- 65 / 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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 11 / 15

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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

Massachusetts currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to access medication abortion.

Abortion Access 9 / 10

14% of women in Massachusetts live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



MICHIGAN IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

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In this year's report card, Michigan received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".



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

- ** 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; and parental consent is required.
- **Michigan** mandates HIV education, but it does not require that condoms are part of the curriculum.
- **Michigan** currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.
- **Michigan** received a "minus" because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving family planning funding.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

MICHIGAN F-21.5 / 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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Michigan has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 5 / 15

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; and parental consent is required.

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.

Medication Abortion 2.5 / 5

Michigan clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

Abortion Access 7 / 10

34% of women in Michigan live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"

B

MINNESOTA IS ONE OF 12 STATES RECEIVING A "B" OR HIGHER

Washington, D.C.

Today, rePROs Fight Back released the 50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights. The report card, originally created over a decade ago by the Population Institute and updated annually, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services, to name a few. This year with the U.S. Supreme Court overturning Roe v. Wade, which protected the right to abortion, it is more apparent than ever that there is a tale of two Americas: one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights, and another in which they cannot. Due to this devastation of reproductive rights, the U.S. as a whole received a failing grade.

Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Minnesota received a "B". It was one of 8 states awarded a "B".

Minnesota received an "B" this year. Most notably, Minnesota received high marks for:

- ✓ **Minnesota** currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.
- ✓ Minnesota has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.
- ✓ Minnesota does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

MINNESOTA B 75 / 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 15 / 15

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

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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

Minnesota currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to access medication abortion.

Abortion Access 5 / 10

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



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



MISSISSIPPI IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

Washington, D.C.

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In this year's report card, Mississippi received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".



- **Mississippi** has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Mississippi.
- **Mississippi** mandates sex education, but it does not require that contraception be part of the curriculum.
- **Mississippi** has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.
- **Mississippi** was given "minus" because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund anti-choice organizations/ Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



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BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

MISSISSIPPI F-15/100

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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Mississippi has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 / 35

Mississippi has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Mississippi.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



MISSOURI IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

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In this year's report card, Missouri received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".

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

- * Missouri has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Missouri.
- **Missouri** mandates HIV education, but it does not require that condoms be part of the curriculum, but does mandate it be medically accurate.
- **Missouri** does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.
- **Missouri** was given "minus" because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



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BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

MISSOURI F-28/100

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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Missouri has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 0 / 35

Missouri has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Missouri.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



MONTANA IS ONE OF 11 STATES RECEIVING A "C"



Washington, D.C.

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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Montana received a "C". It was one of 11 states awarded a "C".



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

- Montana has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.
- Montana explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.
- Montana does not mandate sex education in public schools.
- Montana was given "minus" because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

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BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

MONTANA C-67/100

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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Montana has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 15 / 15

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

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 11 / 15

Montana requires parental consent before a minor can obtain 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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

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

Abortion Access 6 / 10

47% of women in Montana live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"

F-

NEBRASKA IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

Washington, D.C.

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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of Roe, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Nebraska received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".



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

- Nebraska has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 22 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; and parental consent is required.
- * Nebraska does not mandate sex education in public schools.
- * Nebraska received a "minus" because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving Title X family planning funding.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

NEBRASKA F- 16 / 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Nebraska has no laws affirming a sexual assault vicitm's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

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

Affordability

Medicaid Expansion 8 / 15

Nebraska 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

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 / 15

Nebraska has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 22 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; and parental consent is required.

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.

Medication Abortion 0 / 5

Nebraska clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

Abortion Access 7 / 10

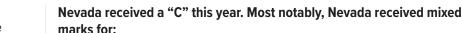
39% of women in Nebraska live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



NEVADA IS ONE OF 11 STATES RECEIVING A "C"



- Nevada does mandate sex education and HIV education in public schools, but it sets no requirement to teach about condoms and contraception.
- **Nevada** does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.
- Nevada currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

For the fourth year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an "F". The decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* was the major reason for this grade: *Dobbs*Decision – The 6-3 majority conservative Supreme Court wasted no time in decimating access to abortion care. In June 2022, the Supreme Court eliminated the federal right to abortion access and sent it back to individual states to decide abortion laws. As of the release of this report card, 14 states have banned or severely restricted access to abortion, with a total of 24 states expected to ban abortion in the near future. People who live in states where abortion is or will be illegal are forced to either travel to access abortion care, expose themselves to legal risk by self-managing, or be forced to carry the pregnancy to term. This is a gross violation of human rights and strikes a blow to values of individual agency, bodily autonomy, and equitable access to health care.

Washington, D.C.

Today, rePROs Fight Back released the 50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights. The report card, originally created over a decade ago by the Population Institute and updated annually, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services, to name a few. This year with the U.S. Supreme Court overturning Roe v. Wade, which protected the right to abortion, it is more apparent than ever that there is a tale of two Americas: one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights, and another in which they cannot. Due to this devastation of reproductive rights, the U.S. as a whole received a failing grade.

Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Nevada received a "C". It was one of 11 states awarded a "C".



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES NEVADA C 62.5 / 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 15 / 15

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

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.

Medication Abortion 2.5 / 5

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

Abortion Access 10 / 10

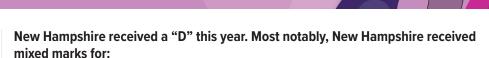
9% of women in Nevada live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



NEW HAMPSHIRE IS ONE OF 28 STATES RECEIVING A "D" OR BELOW



- New Hampshire mandates sex education & HIV education, but it does not require that condoms or birth control be part of the curriculum.
- **New Hampshire** does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.
- New Hampshire requires parental notice before a minor may obtain an abortion.
- New Hampshire received a "minus" because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving family planning funding.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

For the fourth year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an "F". The decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* was the major reason for this grade: *Dobbs*Decision – The 6-3 majority conservative Supreme Court wasted no time in decimating access to abortion care. In June 2022, the Supreme Court eliminated the federal right to abortion access and sent it back to individual states to decide abortion laws. As of the release of this report card, 14 states have banned or severely restricted access to abortion, with a total of 24 states expected to ban abortion in the near future. People who live in states where abortion is or will be illegal are forced to either travel to access abortion care, expose themselves to legal risk by self-managing, or be forced to carry the pregnancy to term. This is a gross violation of human rights and strikes a blow to values of individual agency, bodily autonomy, and equitable access to health care.

Washington, D.C.

Today, rePROs Fight Back released the 50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights. The report card, originally created over a decade ago by the Population Institute and updated annually, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services, to name a few. This year with the U.S. Supreme Court overturning *Roe v.* Wade, which protected the right to abortion, it is more apparent than ever that there is a tale of two Americas: one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights, and another in which they cannot. Due to this devastation of reproductive rights, the U.S. as a whole received a failing grade.

Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, New Hampshire received a "D". It was one of 28 states receiving a "D" or below.



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

NEW HAMPSHIRE D-57/100

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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

New Hampshire has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

Minors' Access to Contraception 0 / 10

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

Affordability

Medicaid Expansion 8 / 15

New Hampshire 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 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 11 / 15

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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

New Hampshire currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to access medication abortion.

Abortion Access 8 / 10

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



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



NEW JERSEY IS ONE OF 12 STATES RECEIVING A "B" OR HIGHER

Washington, D.C.

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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of Roe, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, New Jersey received an "A". It was one of 4 states awarded an "A".



New Jersey received an "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 expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.
- New Jersey has no laws that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone t o have an abortion.
- ✓ New Jersey was given "minus" because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund anti-choice organizations/ Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

NEW JERSEY 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 15 / 15

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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

New Jersey currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to access medication abortion.

Abortion Access 8 / 10

21% of women in New Jersey live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



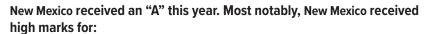
NEW MEXICO IS ONE OF 12 STATES RECEIVING A "B" OR HIGHER

Washington, D.C.

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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, New Mexico received an "A". It was one of 4 states awarded an "A".



- ✓ New Mexico mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception.
- ✓ **New Mexico** has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.
- ✓ New Mexico currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



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BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

NEW MEXICO 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 15 / 15

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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

New Mexico currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to access medication abortion.

Abortion Access 6 / 10

48% of women in New Mexico live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



NEW YORK IS ONE OF 12 STATES RECEIVING A "B" OR HIGHER

New York received an "B" this year. Most notably, New York received high marks for:

- ✓ New York explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.
- ✓ New York has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.
- ✓ New York does not have any laws which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

For the fourth year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an "F". The decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* was the major reason for this grade: *Dobbs*Decision – The 6-3 majority conservative Supreme Court wasted no time in decimating access to abortion care. In June 2022, the Supreme Court eliminated the federal right to abortion access and sent it back to individual states to decide abortion laws. As of the release of this report card, 14 states have banned or severely restricted access to abortion, with a total of 24 states expected to ban abortion in the near future. People who live in states where abortion is or will be illegal are forced to either travel to access abortion care, expose themselves to legal risk by self-managing, or be forced to carry the pregnancy to term. This is a gross violation of human rights and strikes a blow to values of individual agency, bodily autonomy, and equitable access to health care.

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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, New York received a "B". It was one of 4 states awarded a "B".



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

NEW YORK 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 15 / 15

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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

New York currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to access medication abortion.

Abortion Access 10 / 10

6% of women in New York live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



NORTH CAROLINA IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of Roe, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, North Carolina received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".

North Carolina received an "F" this year. Most notably, North Carolina received poor marks for:

- **North Carolina** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: there is a ban on abortion at 20 weeks, 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; and parental consent is required.
- **North Carolina** has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.
- **North Carolina** received a "minus" because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving family planning funding.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

NORTH CAROLINA F-45/100

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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

North Carolina has no laws affirming a woman's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

Minors' Access to Contraception 10 / 10

North Carolina explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

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 0 / 15

North Carolina has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: there is a ban on abortion at 20 weeks, 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; and parental consent is required.

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.

Medication Abortion 0 / 5

North Carolina clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

Abortion Access 5 / 10

53% of women in North Carolina live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



NORTH DAKOTA IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

Washington, D.C.

Today, rePROs Fight Back released the 50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights. The report card, originally created over a decade ago by the Population Institute and updated annually, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services, to name a few. This year with the U.S. Supreme Court overturning *Roe* v. Wade, which protected the right to abortion, it is more apparent than ever that there is a tale of two Americas: one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights, and another in which they cannot. Due to this devastation of reproductive rights, the U.S. as a whole received a failing grade.

Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, North Dakota received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".



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 22 weeks, there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure and parental consent from both parents is required.
- * North Dakota was given "minus" because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund anti-choice organizations/ Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

NORTH DAKOTA 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

North Dakota has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

Minors' Access to Birth Control 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 / 15

North Dakota has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 22 weeks, there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure and parental consent from both parents is required.

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.

Medication Abortion 0 / 5

North Dakota clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

Abortion Access 3 / 10

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



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



OHIO IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

Washington, D.C.

Today, rePROs Fight Back released the 50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights. The report card, originally created over a decade ago by the Population Institute and updated annually, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services, to name a few. This year with the U.S. Supreme Court overturning Roe v. Wade, which protected the right to abortion, it is more apparent than ever that there is a tale of two Americas: one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights, and another in which they cannot. Due to this devastation of reproductive rights, the U.S. as a whole received a failing grade.

Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of Roe, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Ohio received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".



- 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 22 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; and parental consent is required.
- * Ohio received a "minus" because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving family planning funding.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

OHIO F-21.5 / 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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 5 / 15

Ohio has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 22 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; and parental consent is required.

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.

Medication Abortion 2.5 / 5

Ohio clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

Abortion Access 5 / 10

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



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



OKLAHOMA IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE



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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of Roe, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Oklahoma received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".

Oklahoma received an "F" this year. Most notably, Oklahoma received poor marks for:

- Oklahoma has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Oklahoma.
- **Oklahoma** currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.
- **Oklahoma** received a "minus" because they have a law that censors discussion of LGBTQ+ people or issues in school.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

OKLAHOMA F-23/100

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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Oklahoma has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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.

Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 0 / 10

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

Insurance Coverage of Abortion 0 / 5

Oklahoma 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 / 35

Oklahoma has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Oklahoma.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"

B+

OREGON IS ONE OF 12 STATES RECEIVING A "B" OR HIGHER



- ✓ 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.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

For the fourth year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an "F". The decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* was the major reason for this grade: *Dobbs*Decision – The 6-3 majority conservative Supreme Court wasted no time in decimating access to abortion care. In June 2022, the Supreme Court eliminated the federal right to abortion access and sent it back to individual states to decide abortion laws. As of the release of this report card, 14 states have banned or severely restricted access to abortion, with a total of 24 states expected to ban abortion in the near future. People who live in states where abortion is or will be illegal are forced to either travel to access abortion care, expose themselves to legal risk by self-managing, or be forced to carry the pregnancy to term. This is a gross violation of human rights and strikes a blow to values of individual agency, bodily autonomy, and equitable access to health care.

Washington, D.C.

Today, rePROs Fight Back released the 50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights. The report card, originally created over a decade ago by the Population Institute and updated annually, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services, to name a few. This year with the U.S. Supreme Court overturning Roe v. Wade, which protected the right to abortion, it is more apparent than ever that there is a tale of two Americas: one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights, and another in which they cannot. Due to this devastation of reproductive rights, the U.S. as a whole received a failing grade.

Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Oregon received a "B". It was one of 4 states awarded a "B".



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

OREGON B+83/100

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.

Emergency Conraception in the Emergency Room 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 0 / 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, but the waiver expired December 31, 2021.

Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

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

Access

Abortion Restrictions 15 / 15

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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

Oregon currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to access medication abortion.

Abortion Access 8 / 10

22% of women in Oregon live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



PENNSYLVANIA IS ONE OF 28 STATES RECEIVING A "D" OR BELOW



- 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 and parental consent is required.
- Pennsylvania was given "minus" because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund anti-choice organizations/ Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

For the fourth year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an "F". The decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* was the major reason for this grade: *Dobbs*Decision – The 6-3 majority conservative Supreme Court wasted no time in decimating access to abortion care. In June 2022, the Supreme Court eliminated the federal right to abortion access and sent it back to individual states to decide abortion laws. As of the release of this report card, 14 states have banned or severely restricted access to abortion, with a total of 24 states expected to ban abortion in the near future. People who live in states where abortion is or will be illegal are forced to either travel to access abortion care, expose themselves to legal risk by self-managing, or be forced to carry the pregnancy to term. This is a gross violation of human rights and strikes a blow to values of individual agency, bodily autonomy, and equitable access to health care.

Washington, D.C.

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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Pennsylvania received a "D". It was one of 28 states receiving a "D" or below.



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

PENNSYLVANIA D-58/100

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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 6 / 15

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 and parental consent is required.

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.

Medication Abortion 2.5 / 5

Pennsylvania clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

Abortion Access 7 / 10

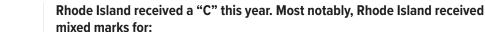
38% of women in Pennsylvania live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



RHODE ISLAND IS ONE OF 11 STATES RECEIVING A "C"



- Rhode Island does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.
- **Rhode Island** has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.
- Rhode Island Island requires parental consent to obtain before a minor may obtain an abortion.
- **Rhode Island** received a "plus" because they mandate their sex education program include information on sexual orientation and that it be inclusive.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

For the fourth year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an "F". The decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* was the major reason for this grade: *Dobbs*Decision – The 6-3 majority conservative Supreme Court wasted no time in decimating access to abortion care. In June 2022, the Supreme Court eliminated the federal right to abortion access and sent it back to individual states to decide abortion laws. As of the release of this report card, 14 states have banned or severely restricted access to abortion, with a total of 24 states expected to ban abortion in the near future. People who live in states where abortion is or will be illegal are forced to either travel to access abortion care, expose themselves to legal risk by self-managing, or be forced to carry the pregnancy to term. This is a gross violation of human rights and strikes a blow to values of individual agency, bodily autonomy, and equitable access to health care.

Washington, D.C.

Today, rePROs Fight Back released the 50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights. The report card, originally created over a decade ago by the Population Institute and updated annually, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services, to name a few. This year with the U.S. Supreme Court overturning Roe v. Wade, which protected the right to abortion, it is more apparent than ever that there is a tale of two Americas: one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights, and another in which they cannot. Due to this devastation of reproductive rights, the U.S. as a whole received a failing grade.

Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Rhode Island received a "C". It was one of 11 states awarded a "C".



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORESRHODE ISLAND C+ 63 / 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Rhode Island has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 11 / 15

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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

Rhode Island currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to access medication abortion.

Abortion Access 7 / 10

36% of women in Rhode Island live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



SOUTH CAROLINA IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

Washington, D.C.

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In this year's report card, South Carolina received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".



South Carolina received an "F" this year. Most notably, South Carolina received poor marks for:

- **South Carolina** has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.
- **South Carolina** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 22 weeks, there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure and parental consent is required.
- **South Carolina** was given "minus" because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund anti-choice organizations/ Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

SOUTH CAROLINA 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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 / 15

South Carolina has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: abortion is prohibited after 22 weeks, there is a mandatory waiting period of 24 hours between counseling and procedure and parental consent is required.

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.

Medication Abortion 0 / 5

South Carolina clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians in the presence of the patient which by extension bans telemedicine.

Abortion Access 3 / 10

71% of women in South Carolina live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



SOUTH DAKOTA IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE



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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, South Dakota received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".

South Dakota received an "F" this year. Most notably, South Dakota received poor marks for:

- **South Dakota** has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in South Dakota.
- **South Dakota** does not mandate sex education in public schools.
- **South Dakota** does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.
- **South Dakota** was given "minus" because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund antichoice organizations/ Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



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BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

SOUTH DAKOTA F-5/100

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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

South Dakota has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act, but it does not go into effect until July 1, 2023.

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 0 / 35

South Dakota has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in South Dakota.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



TENNESSEE IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

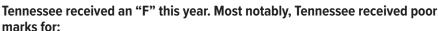


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Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of Roe, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Tennessee received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".



- **Tennessee** has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Tennessee.
- **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** was given "minus" because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



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BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

TENNESSEE F- 18 / 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Tennessee has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 0 / 35

Tennessee has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Tennessee.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



TEXAS IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

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In this year's report card, Texas received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".

Texas received an "F" this year. Most notably, Texas received poor marks for:

- Texas has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Texas.
- **Texas** does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.
- * Texas has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.
- ** Texas received a "minus" because of a law that prevents abortion providers from receiving family planning funding.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

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BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

TEXAS F-24.5 / 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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 / 35

Texas has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in Texas.



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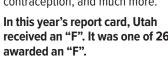
UTAH IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

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received an "F". It was one of 26 states





- **Utah** has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: there is an 18 week abortion ban, 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; and parental consent and notice is required.
- **Wah** does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.
- **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.

Methodology

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The National Grade



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BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

UTAH F 23.5 / 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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 1 / 15

Utah has the following laws, which make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion: there is an 18 week abortion ban, 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; and parental consent and notice is required.

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.

Medication Abortion 2.5 / 5

Utah clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

Abortion Access 4 / 10

64% of women in Utah live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



VERMONT IS ONE OF 12 STATES RECEIVING A "B" OR HIGHER

Washington, D.C.

Today, rePROs Fight Back released the 50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights. The report card, originally created over a decade ago by the Population Institute and updated annually, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services, to name a few. This year with the U.S. Supreme Court overturning Roe v. Wade, which protected the right to abortion, it is more apparent than ever that there is a tale of two Americas: one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights, and another in which they cannot. Due to this devastation of reproductive rights, the U.S. as a whole received a failing grade.

Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Vermont received a "B". It was one of 8 states awarded a "B".

Vermont received an "B" this year. Most notably, Vermont received high marks for:

- Vermont has no laws that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.
- ✓ Vermont mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception.
- ✓ Vermont has expanded their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

VERMONT 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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Vermont has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 15 / 15

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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

Vermont currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to access medication abortion.

Abortion Access 7 / 10

38% of women in Vermont live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



VIRGINIA IS ONE OF 11 STATES RECEIVING A "C"



Washington, D.C.

Today, rePROs Fight Back released the 50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights. The report card, originally created over a decade ago by the Population Institute and updated annually, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services, to name a few. This year with the U.S. Supreme Court overturning Roe v. Wade, which protected the right to abortion, it is more apparent than ever that there is a tale of two Americas: one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights, and another in which they cannot. Due to this devastation of reproductive rights, the U.S. as a whole received a failing grade.

Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Virginia received a "C". It was one of 11 states awarded a "C".

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.
- 79% of women in **Virginia** live in a county without an abortion provider.
- **Virginia** was given "minus" because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

VIRGINIA C-66.5 / 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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room2.5 / 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 11 / 15

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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

Virginia currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to access medication abortion.

Abortion Access 3 / 10

79% of women in Virginia live in a county without an abortion provider.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



WASHINGTON IS ONE OF 12 STATES RECEIVING A "B" OR HIGHER

Washington received an "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.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

For the fourth year in a row, the U.S., as a whole, received an "F". The decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* was the major reason for this grade: *Dobbs*Decision – The 6-3 majority conservative Supreme Court wasted no time in decimating access to abortion care. In June 2022, the Supreme Court eliminated the federal right to abortion access and sent it back to individual states to decide abortion laws. As of the release of this report card, 14 states have banned or severely restricted access to abortion, with a total of 24 states expected to ban abortion in the near future. People who live in states where abortion is or will be illegal are forced to either travel to access abortion care, expose themselves to legal risk by self-managing, or be forced to carry the pregnancy to term. This is a gross violation of human rights and strikes a blow to values of individual agency, bodily autonomy, and equitable access to health care.

Washington, D.C.

Today, rePROs Fight Back released the 50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights. The report card, originally created over a decade ago by the Population Institute and updated annually, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services, to name a few. This year with the U.S. Supreme Court overturning Roe v. Wade, which protected the right to abortion, it is more apparent than ever that there is a tale of two Americas: one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights, and another in which they cannot. Due to this devastation of reproductive rights, the U.S. as a whole received a failing grade.

Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of Roe, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Washington received an "A". It was one of 4 states awarded an "A".



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

WASHINGTON A+ 95 / 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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 15 / 15

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.

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

Washington currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to access medication abortion.

Abortion Access 10 / 10

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



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



WASHINGTON, D.C. IS ONE OF 12 STATES RECEIVING A "B" OR HIGHER

Washington, D.C.

Today, rePROs Fight Back released the 50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights. The report card, originally created over a decade ago by the Population Institute and updated annually, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services, to name a few. This year with the U.S. Supreme Court overturning Roe v. Wade, which protected the right to abortion, it is more apparent than ever that there is a tale of two Americas: one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights, and another in which they cannot. Due to this devastation of reproductive rights, the U.S. as a whole received a failing grade.

Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Washington, D.C. received a "B". It was one of 8 states awarded a "B".



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

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 15 / 15

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

Medication Abortion 5 / 5

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

Abortion Access 10 / 10

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



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



WEST VIRGINIA IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

Washington, D.C.

Today, rePROs Fight Back released the 50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights. The report card, originally created over a decade ago by the Population Institute and updated annually, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services, to name a few. This year with the U.S. Supreme Court overturning *Roe* v. Wade, which protected the right to abortion, it is more apparent than ever that there is a tale of two Americas: one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights, and another in which they cannot. Due to this devastation of reproductive rights, the U.S. as a whole received a failing grade.

Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, West Virginia received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".

West Virginia received an "F" this year. Most notably, West Virginia received poor marks for:

- **West Virginia** has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in West Virginia.
- **West Virginia** does not explicitly allow all minors to consent to contraceptive services.
- **West Virginia** currently does not offer an expansion for family planning services to the Medicaid plan.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

WEST VIRGINIA F 32 / 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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

West Virginia has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim's right to emergency contraception in the emergency room.

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 0 / 35

West Virginia has a total abortion ban, which prevents someone from obtaining a legal abortion in West Virginia.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



WISCONSIN IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE



Today, rePROs Fight Back released the 50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights. The report card, originally created over a decade ago by the Population Institute and updated annually, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services, to name a few. This year with the U.S. Supreme Court overturning *Roe* v. Wade, which protected the right to abortion, it is more apparent than ever that there is a tale of two Americas: one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights, and another in which they cannot. Due to this devastation of reproductive rights, the U.S. as a whole received a failing grade.

Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Wisconsin received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F".



Wisconsin received an "F" this year. Most notably, Wisconsin received poor marks for:

- **Wisconsin** has a pre-Roe total abortion ban around which there is legal uncertainty. Due to this uncertainty providers have stopped providing abortions in Wisconsin.
- **Wisconsin** has decided not to expand their Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.
- **Wisconsin** mandates HIV education, but it does not require that condoms be part of the curriculum.
- **Wisconsin** was given "minus" because their 'Choose Life' license plates fund anti-choice organizations/Crisis Pregnancy Centers.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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

The National Grade

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

WISCONSIN F-15/100

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 meditations including birth control and STI treatment.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 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 / 35

Wisconsin has a pre-Roe total abortion ban around which there is legal uncertainty. Due to this uncertainty providers have stopped providing abortions in Wisconsin.



rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Shows An Unfolding Human Rights Crisis: U.S. Gets an "F"



WYOMING IS ONE OF 26 STATES RECEIVING A FAILING GRADE

Washington, D.C.

Today, rePROs Fight Back released the 50 State Report Card on Reproductive Health and Rights. The report card, originally created over a decade ago by the Population Institute and updated annually, tracks multiple indicators of reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, and abortion services, to name a few. This year with the U.S. Supreme Court overturning Roe v. Wade, which protected the right to abortion, it is more apparent than ever that there is a tale of two Americas: one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights, and another in which they cannot. Due to this devastation of reproductive rights, the U.S. as a whole received a failing grade.

Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, said, "In the aftermath of the overturning of *Roe*, there is a human rights crisis unfolding in this country. According to the Guttmacher Institute, 18 million women* of reproductive age, plus more transgender and non-binary people, are unable to access abortion in the state where they live. That means people in large regions of the county are prevented from accessing abortion care. If they are able, they are made to travel great distances to access care. If they are not, they may be forced to carry unwanted pregnancies. There is no indication that anti-rights advocates will stop at abortion. We have already seen clear signs that they intend to attack trans peoples' access to healthcare and other LGBTQ+ rights, medication abortion, contraception, and much more."

In this year's report card, Wyoming received an "F". It was one of 26 states awarded an "F"

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.
- **3** 96% of women in **Wyoming** live in a county without an abortion provider.

Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs 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. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion including family planning expansion, abortion policy, and more. Based upon their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A", "B", "C", "D", or "F". Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

State Grades

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The National Grade



In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe* sent reverberations around the country. The effects of this decision are devastating and not felt equally. We know that already marginalized communities are feeling this loss of abortion rights most cruelly; BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities are the most impacted. This year has laid bare the reality that there are two Americas when it comes to reproductive health and rights one in which people can exercise their reproductive rights and another in which they cannot. We cannot accept this as the new reality. We cannot let this egregious human rights crisis continue. We must fight for a future with reproductive freedom for all."



BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

WYOMING F 39.5 / 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.

Emergency Contraception in the Emergency Room 0 / 5

Wyoming has no laws affirming a sexual assault victim'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 11 / 15

Wyoming requires parental consent to obtain before a minor may obtain an abortion.

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.

Medication Abortion 2.5 / 5

Wyoming clinicians who perform medication abortion procedures are required to be licensed physicians.

Abortion Access 1 / 10

96% of women in Wyoming live in a county without an abortion provider.

