US Abortion Policy

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Summary of the Policy by State

- Roe vs. Wade (1973) allows women's right to choose until 3rd trimester
- Hyde Amendment (1977) bans federal funding for abortions
- Gestation limits:
 - 43: prohibit following a certain point
- Provider requirements:
 - 36: licensed physician
 - 19: performed in a hospital following a certain point
 - 17: second physician following a certain point
- Parental involvement
 - Required by 37 states
 - 10 require both parents
- Funding
 - 16: cover Medicaid enrollees for medically necessary services
 - 12: restrict private coverage
 - Must purchase abortion insurance

History of the Policy

- Roe vs. Wade 1973 court decision: criminalizing abortion was unconstitutional as it violated women's privacy
 - Jane Roe vs Dallas, TX District Attorney Henry Wade
 - Up to 2nd trimester, about 26 weeks
- Planned Parenthood vs. Casey (1992)
 - Overturned the semester framework of Roe
 - Restrictions cannot place an "undue burden" before viability

• Whole Woman's Health vs. Hellerstedt (2016)

- Struck down TX restrictions for providers
- Undue burden test requires: "Casey requires courts to consider the burdens a law imposes on abortion access together with the benefits those laws confer."
- June Medical Services LLC vs. Russo (2020)
 - Struck down hospital admission requirements in LA
- Texas S.B. 8: banned after 6 weeks, enforced by private citizens
 - Supreme Court ruled not to intervene

Strengths of the Policy

- Woman's right to choose is federally protected (as of now)
- Variation from state to state (ex. CA)
- Can travel to another state
- Roe v. Wade allows abortions past 15 weeks, more than most other countries
 - But US is an outlier in becoming more restrictive

Weaknesses of the Policy

• Variation state to state

- Costly interstate travel
- Discrimination exists due to TRAP laws: targeted restrictions on abortion providers designed to close them down rather than to make them safer for women (ex/ restrictive room dimensions)
- Requirements for biased counseling, wait periods

Reliance on services like National Network of Abortion Funds

- Financial aid
- Transportation
- Room and board
- Translation services

Future of the Policy

• Dobbs vs. Jackson Women's Health Organization Case ruling expected June '22

- 2018: MI "Gestational Age Act" prohibits after 15 weeks
- \circ JWHO is only provider in MI after 15 weeks, doctor filed a lawsuit in federal district court
- District court of appeals ruled that <15 weeks is under viability
- Released court documents show that the court is expected to overturn Roe and Casey in upcoming weeks with the Dobbs decision
- If the court upholds MI ban, 24 states expected to "ban or severely limit abortion at all stages of pregnancy"
 - 12 states with trigger laws to implement bans
- Still lots of work to be done to protect reproductive rights for women