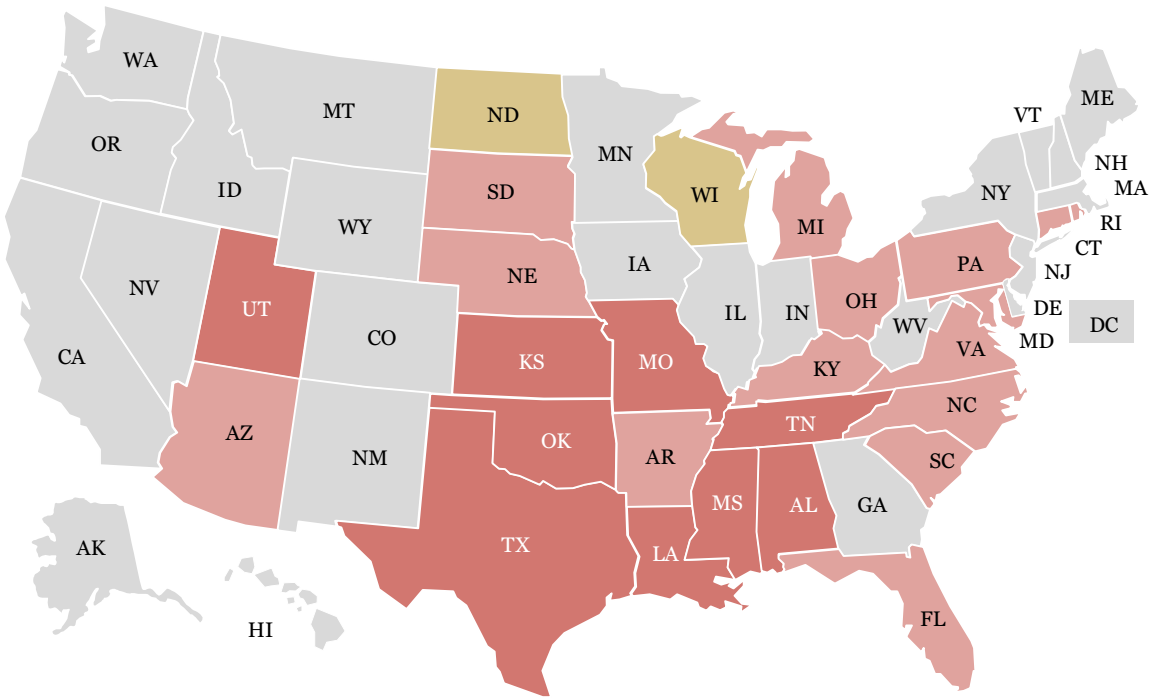


Supreme Court Strikes Down Provisions in Texas Abortion Law, Ruling is Likely to Impact States' Handling of Similar Laws

Existing laws requiring abortion clinics to meet surgical center standards and require abortion providers to have hospital privileges

- Law requires facilities have structural standards comparable to surgical centers (15 states)
- Law Requires providers to have hospital privileges (2)
- Law requires facilities have structural standards comparable to surgical centers and providers to have hospital privileges (9 states)
- No surgical center requirements or hospital privileges (24 states + DC)



Analysis

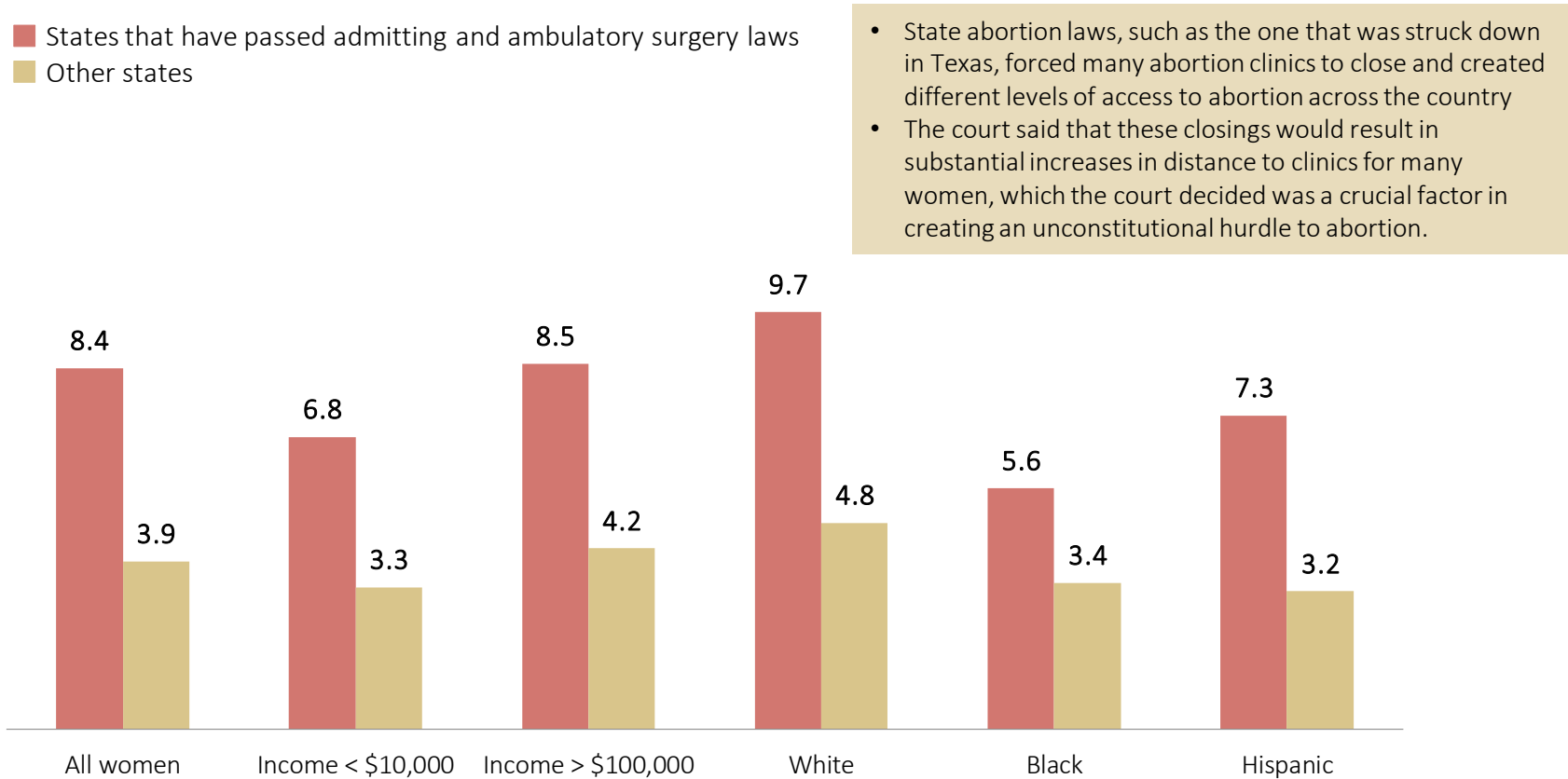
- The Supreme Court struck down two provisions in a Texas abortion law, which stipulated 1) stand-alone clinics must meet the standards of walk-in surgery clinics; and, 2) doctors who perform abortions must have admitting privileges at a nearby hospital
- AL, AK, LA, MS, KS, OK, and WI have abortion laws that have been blocked by courts – the decision means that clinics in these states will stay open during the litigation
- Challenges to similar laws in other states will likely be brought soon

Sources: Kaiser Family Foundation, "Existing Laws Requiring Abortion Clinics to Meet Surgical Center Standards and Require Abortion Providers to Have Hospital Privileges," June 17, 2016; Ford Fessenden, "How the Supreme Court's Decision Will Affect Access to Abortion," The New York Times, June 27, 2016.

Supreme Court Ruled that Critical Provisions in Texas Law Placed “Undue Burden” on Women Seeking an Abortion

Median Distance to Nearest Abortion Clinic for Women Ages 15-44 in Urban Areas, 2015

In Miles



Sources: Ford Fessenden, “How the Supreme Court’s Decision Will Affect Access to Abortion,” The New York Times, June 27, 2016.