

REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM

The best person to make a decision about a pregnancy is the pregnant person themselves. Politicians should not be able to force anyone to stay pregnant against their will.

426 LAWS RESTRICTING ABORTION ACCESS were passed nationwide since 2011, putting politicians between patients and doctors.

THE REAL EFFECTS

Everyone needs access to safe and affordable abortion care. Nearly 25% of women have an abortion by 45 years of age¹, but restrictions affect different Kentuckians in different ways:



PARENTS:

Almost 67% of Kentuckians who obtain an abortion have at least 1 child². Many are single parents burdened by poverty. Nearly 20% of these KY families live in deep poverty, earning 50% or less than the federal poverty line³.



RURAL KENTUCKIANS:

There is only one clinic in Kentucky. Getting to the clinic in Louisville is a long drive from Eastern and Western Kentucky. Long distance travel requires additional resources to cover transportation costs, time off work, and childcare.



HEALTH COMPLICATIONS:

Some people who want to be pregnant must end their pregnancy because of health complications. Arbitrary abortion restrictions put politicians between patients and doctors.



SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE AND ASSAULT:

Pregnant people have an elevated risk of domestic violence⁴. They should be free from interference to make the decisions that are best for themselves.

2020 LEGISLATION

OPPOSE

SENATE BILL 9

Forces doctors to deviate from their best medical judgment

HOUSE BILL 67

Adds political, anti-abortion language to the Kentucky Constitution

HOUSE BILL 142

Limits information given to patients.

HOUSE BILL 370

Imposes burdensome regulations on abortion providers that do not improve health outcomes.

ABORTION RESTRICTIONS OFTEN FALL INTO THREE CATEGORIES:

- Bans on certain medical procedures
- Bans depending on the patient's reason for seeking the abortion
- Unnecessary regulations that do not improve health outcomes, but make it difficult or impossible for clinics to obtain a license to operate

WORKS CITED:

1. "Abortion." Guttmacher Institute, 1 Feb. 2020, www.guttmacher.org/united-states/abortion.
2. "Characteristics of U.S. Abortion Patients in 2014 and Changes Since 2008." Guttmacher Institute, 10 June 2016, www.guttmacher.org/report/characteristics-us-abortion-patients-2014.
3. "Selected Characteristics of People at Specified Levels of Poverty in the Past 12 Months." U.S. Census Bureau, 2016, <http://factfinder.census.gov/>
4. Roberts, Sarah C. M. et. al., "Risk of Violence From the Man Involved in the Pregnancy After Receiving or Being Denied an Abortion," 12 BMC Med. 144 (2014).