

Center for Public Health Law Research

## Summary Report

## **Restrictions on Public Funding of Abortion**

One way states regulate abortion access is through a patchwork of restrictions on government funding of abortion services. These can include broad restrictions on any funds passing through state agencies, bans on the use of government facilities for abortion, bans on participation by government employees in the provision of abortion services, and restrictions on Medicaid funding of abortion. States may also prohibit abortion providers and affiliated organizations from receiving certain government funding. Under current federal policy, states are required to use state Medicaid funds for abortion services in the limited circumstances of life endangerment, rape, or incest.

This dataset is longitudinal, displaying laws restricting the use of public resources for abortion in effect from December 1, 2018 through October 1, 2021. Additional maps and tables are available by visiting www.lawatlas.org.

Laws Restricting Public Resources for Abortion Thirty-eight states have a law restricting the use of public resources for abortion. Jurisdictions: 38 (AL, AK, AZ, AR, CA, CO, FL, GA, ID, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NE, NJ, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, WV, WI, WY)
Organizations Restricted from Receiving Government Funds Thirteen states have laws that restrict certain government funds for organizations that do one or more of the following: perform abortions, encourage abortions, provide abortion counseling, or provide abortion referrals. Jurisdictions: 13 (AZ, AR, CA, FL, IN, IA, LA, MN, MO, ND, OH, TN, WI)
<ul> <li>Laws Restricting Medicaid Coverage</li> <li>Twenty-seven states have a law explicitly restricting Medicaid funding of abortion.</li> <li>Jurisdictions: 27 (AL, AK, AR, CO, FL, ID, IN, IA, ME, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NJ, NC, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, TX, UT, VA, WV, WY)</li> </ul>