Map Key: Examples of State Laws Entirely or Partially Based on AUL Model Legislation

- **Chemical abortion reversal**: A requirement that abortion clinics meet the same patient care standards as other facilities performing outpatient surgeries

- **Limits insurance coverage of abortion**: Prohibiting insurance plans purchased through the state health insurance exchanges (from covering abortions; prohibiting abortion coverage for state employees

- **Limits telemed abortions**: Requiring a physician to examine a woman before administering abortion-inducing drugs

- **Pain at 20 weeks**: Limiting abortions at five months of pregnancy, based partly on the ability of an unborn child to feel pain at 20 weeks of gestation

- **Strengthens parental consent**: Notarized parental consent and/or proof of ID before a minor’s abortion

- **Restricts state funding of abortion**: Prohibiting the disbursement of federal and state funds to entities performing abortions or providing abortion referrals

- **Admitting privileges**: Abortion providers must maintain admitting privileges at a local hospital

- **Restricts Medicaid payments**: Restricting Medicaid payments for abortions. Specifically, the law defines "medically necessary abortions" to limit the number of abortions that state taxpayers must pay for under Medicaid

- **Bans abortion due to genetic abnormalities**: Prohibits abortions sought solely on account of a child’s sex or because the child has been diagnosed with a genetic abnormality

- **Same standards as ambulatory care**: A requirement that abortion clinics meet the same patient care standards as other facilities performing outpatient surgeries