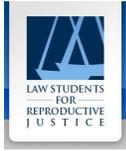




2017 PRO - CHOICE LOBBY DAY



Pro-ChoiceResources



Whole Woman's Health of the Twin Cities



Oppose SF 704/ HF 812, an unconstitutional restriction on a woman's right to abortion.

This bill would:

Require abortion clinics to meet discriminatory, unnecessary, and burdensome standards;
Incur a constitutional challenge based on the recent U.S. Supreme Court ruling in *Whole Woman's Health v. Hellerstedt*.

In 2016, an identical Texas law was ruled unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court.

In a 5-3 decision, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled on June 27, 2016, that anti-abortion restrictions must be examined for the burdens they impose on women, not just their purported benefits. Subsequently, similar abortion restrictions have been struck down by federal courts as unconstitutional and some states have been liable for challengers' attorneys' fees and costs. In Wisconsin, the state agreed to pay \$1.6 million to the challenger of an unconstitutional restriction on abortion rights.

Abortion is extremely safe.

The most recent report on induced abortions from the Minnesota Department of Health showed an intraoperative complication rate of less than .15%. Risk of death in childbirth is 14 times higher than from abortion.

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists has stated that providing abortion in a physician's office is both safe and appropriate.

Abortion providers use rigorous standards developed by the National Abortion Federation and updated annually. They include requiring that functioning equipment and medication be available to handle on-site emergencies, as well as protocols for emergency transport.

Like similar laws in other states, this bill is designed to shut down abortion providers.

This bill would close 4 of 5 abortion clinics in Minnesota, including the only clinic in greater Minnesota.

In Texas, where an identical licensing requirement was passed, over half of the abortion clinics in the state were forced to close.

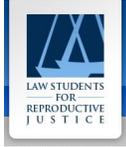
A 2015 study by the University of Texas identified that between 100,000 and 240,000 women of reproductive age have attempted self-induced abortion, a number researchers said would get higher if the state continued to pass restrictions on abortion rights.

This legislation will be vetoed by Governor Dayton.

In 2012, Governor Dayton vetoed identical legislation, citing in his veto letter MDH's belief that there is already sufficient oversight of clinics. He further cited that there is no evidence of poor quality of unsafe procedures being performed in Minnesota clinics. MDH has testified against this bill in committee in 2017.

Sen. Pappas notified the Senate Judiciary and Public Safety Committee on Feb. 28 that she spoke to Governor Dayton, who confirmed that he would veto this bill.

GENDER JUSTICE



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[Treleven, Ed. "State Agrees to Pay Planned Parenthood Lawyers \\$1.6 Million for Fees, Other Costs." Wisconsin State Journal. 7 Sept 2016. Web. Accessed 7 Feb 2017.](#)

[Induced Abortions in Minnesota, January-December 2015, Report to the Legislature. Minnesota Department of Health.](#)

[Raymond EG and Grimes DA, The comparative safety of legal induced abortion and childbirth in the United States, Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 119\(2\):215-219.](#)

[American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Guidelines for Women's Health Care, Third Edition, 2011.](#)

[National Abortion Federation, Clinical Policy Guidelines, 2013, <\[http://www.prochoice.org/pubs_research/publications/documents/2013NAFCPGsforweb.pdf\]\(http://www.prochoice.org/pubs_research/publications/documents/2013NAFCPGsforweb.pdf\)>, accessed June 7, 2013.](#)

<http://fundtexaschoice.org/resources/texas-abortion-clinic-map/>