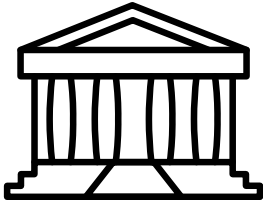


FAMILY PLANNING POLICY SNAPSHOT

2020 POST-LEGISLATIVE SESSION | APRIL 2020

Family Planning Elevated (FPE) is a statewide contraceptive initiative, working to expand contraceptive access across Utah. FPE assists health centers in building capacity to meet the contraceptive needs of their clients; supports Utahns in accessing the contraceptive methods they want without economic or geographic barriers; and strives to bolster local and state family planning policies. FPE releases Policy Snapshots before and after each Utah State Legislative Session. We hope you find this snapshot helpful.

ABORTION IS LEGAL IN UTAH; BILL BANS ALL ELECTIVE ABORTIONS IF ROE V. WADE IS OVERTURNED



SB 174, Abortion Prohibition Amendments, **bans all elective abortions** if Roe v. Wade is overturned. A person who performs an abortion in violation of SB 174 is guilty of a **second degree felony**. The only exceptions include abortion in the case of rape, incest, if the fetus has a severe brain abnormality, or if the pregnancy threatens the life of the pregnant person.

FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES RECEIVED BIPARTISAN SUPPORT, BUT NO FUNDING

SB 74, *Family Planning Services Amendments*, would **expand Medicaid to cover family planning services for individuals up to 250% of the Federal Poverty Level**. The bill would come with a 90:10 match from the federal government and would provide family planning services to an estimated 10,000 Utahns, demonstrating budget neutrality in other states with similar legislation.

While SB 74 received bipartisan support, senators voiced opposition to minors having access to family planning services without parental consent, and the bill was amended to only allow funding for individuals 18+. SB 74 ultimately **did not receive funding** when determining the final budget for FY 20-21.

ESTIMATED TO PREVENT...

2,140 unintended pregnancies

730 abortions

410 miscarriages

380 preterm/low-birth weight

Resulting in an estimated

\$9,286,260 NET SAVINGS

MANDATORY ABORTION ULTRASOUND NARROWLY FAILED

HB 364, *Abortion Revisions*, would **require a pregnant person to view an ultrasound before an abortion**. The physician would be required to **describe the fetal images and make the fetal heartbeat audible**.

All women senators walked off the Senate floor in protest of the bill. After numerous amendments between the House and Senate, the bill was circled on the House floor in the last days of the session and **was not heard for final passage**.



FETAL REMAINS MUST BE CREMATED OR BURIED

SB 67, *Disposition of Fetal Remains*, **requires abortion providers to cremate or bury fetal remains** from abortions and miscarriages. While this is already an option available to patients, this bill would result in costs ultimately being passed on to the patient. Disposing of fetal specimen via medical waste is no longer an option for providers.

CONTRACEPTION FOR WOMEN INMATES DID NOT PASS OUT OF SENATE

Incarceration puts women at increased risk for unintended pregnancy due to lapse in contraceptive care. [HB 429](#), *Contraception for Women Inmates*, aimed to address this issue by providing female inmates with the option of continuing any medically-prescribed method of contraception. While the bill **received bipartisan support** in the House, it **did not receive a Senate hearing** in the last days of the session.



RECLAIMING TITLE X FUNDING

Planned Parenthood withdrew from the Title X program in 2019 because of the Trump Administration's changes to requirements for Title X recipient funding. Therefore, **Utah does not have a Title X recipient and forfeits \$2 million a year** for family planning services. Due to a 1981 Utah state law requiring minors to obtain parental consent to receive family planning services, state agencies are ineligible to receive Title X funding. Two bills this year aimed to reclaim the \$2 million in Title X funding.

[HB 377](#), *Health Care Funding Amendments*, **requires the Department of Health to apply for a Title X waiver** to allow receiving Title X funds while preserving the requirement that a minor must first receive parental consent. This bill passed, although it is unlikely that the waiver will be approved.

[HB 254](#), *Health Care Amendments*, intended to make Utah eligible to receive Title X funding by **removing the requirement that minors must obtain parental consent before receiving family planning services**. The bill received Republican opposition and failed in the House Health and Human Services Committee.

AMENDING RAPE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR ABORTION FAILED

[HB 65](#), *Abortion Amendments*, would **remove the physician requirement to confirm that rape cases have been previously reported to police** before being exempted from the required consent module and waiting period for abortions. The bill was tabled in the House Judiciary Committee and failed after two committee hearings.

IN VITRO INSURANCE COVERAGE

[HB 214](#), *Insurance Coverage Modifications*, **requires PEHP to cover in vitro fertilization** and requires the Utah Department of Health to apply for a Medicaid waiver. The waiver would apply to in vitro couples with qualifying conditions, including cystic fibrosis, spinal muscular atrophy, Morquio Syndrome, myotonic dystrophy, or sickle cell anemia. The bill passed.

[HB 204](#), *Insurance Coverage for In Vitro Fertilization*, **would require a health benefit plan to cover in vitro fertilization** if it provides a maternity benefit. The bill did not have a committee hearing and failed.

INFANT AT WORK PILOT PROGRAM PASSES

[HB 264](#), *Infant at Work Pilot Program*, implements a pilot program to allow for Department of Health **employees to bring their infants to work**, if eligible. Eligibility is dependent upon the employee having been employed for at least 12 months and if the infant is over six weeks but under six months old. **The bill received bipartisan support and passed.**

COMPREHENSIVE SEX ED FAILS

[SB 136](#), *Healthy Lifestyles Revisions*, **would allow for teachers to encourage use of contraceptives** and include language about **consent and healthy relationships** during sex education instruction.

The bill was held in the Senate Education Committee and failed.

