



# Summary of Reproductive Health Provisions in Health Reform Legislation

## Abortion

- States will be allowed to prohibit plans operating in the Exchange from providing coverage for abortions.
- For individuals purchasing abortion coverage on the Exchange, and receiving federal subsidies, they will need to send two separate payments to their insurance provider to ensure that no federal funds were utilized in the transaction.
- By Executive Order, the Hyde Amendment will apply to all provisions of health care reform. The Hyde Amendment prohibits any federal funding from being used to purchase an abortion except for cases of rape, incest and if the continuing the pregnancy would threaten the life of the mother. This currently includes Medicaid, insurance for members of the US Military and insurance provided to federal employees.
- Abortion care coverage may not be required to be part of an essential benefits package, as dictated by those insurance policies participating in the Exchange.

## Sex Education

- Allocates \$75 million per year through FY 2014 for Personal Responsibility Education grants to states for programs to educate adolescents on both abstinence and contraception for prevention of teenage pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections.
- Funding will also be available for:
  - o Innovative teen pregnancy prevention strategies and services to high-risk, vulnerable and culturally under-represented populations.
  - o Allotments to Indian tribes and tribal organizations.
  - o Research and evaluation, training and technical assistance.
- Allocates \$50 million per year through FY 2014 for abstinence only education.

## Reproductive Health

- Prescription drug, maternity care and newborn coverage included as a portion of basic coverage for insurance plans.
- Women will be able to access OB/GYN services without need for a referral.
- Amends Title V to provide \$3 million for new grants to states in 2010 to provide services to individuals with, or at risk of, postpartum depression and their families. This was originally proposed by IL Congressman Bobby Rush as separate legislation via the “Melanie Stokes Blocker Act”.
- Allocates funding for state grants to promote community health teams that support the patient centered medical home. These community-based, interdisciplinary teams will provide support services to primary care practices, including OB/GYN practices.
- Creates a new pregnancy assistance fund that establishes a competitive grant program for states to establish programs to meet the specific needs of pregnant and parenting teens and women.

Information compiled from [the Kaiser Family Foundation](#), [AMCHP](#) and the [Guttmacher Institute](#)  
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