

Key Policies Impacting Access to Abortion Care*

- **Abortion care is banned at “fetal viability”** following the passage of a constitutional amendment in 2024, with exceptions to save the pregnant person’s life or health (including mental health)
- ✗ **72-hour waiting period** between mandatory in-person counseling and abortion care
- ✗ **Mandatory ultrasound** before abortion care can be provided
- ✗ **State Medicaid and private insurance coverage of abortion care is banned** except in limited circumstances
- ✗ **Parental consent** is required for minors



Protective
Policy



Somewhat
Protective Policy



Restrictive
Policy

Current Efforts to Change Access to Abortion Care

Legislative: Use our [interactive map](#) to see what policies have been introduced in the state legislature that would impact access to abortion care.

Ballot Measure: On Election Day in November, Missouri voters will decide on a constitutional amendment to repeal the 2024 Right to Reproductive Freedom Initiative and ban abortion care, with exceptions for medical emergencies, fatal fetal anomalies, and in cases of rape or incest if abortion care is provided before 12 weeks. The amendment would also prohibit gender affirming care for minors.

*Policy information from [Abortion Finder](#) and [Guttmacher Institute](#)