

**Enacted Municipal Ordinances on Reproductive Health in Response to the *Dobbs* Ruling
as of Sept. 14, 2022**

State/Locality	Issue/Description	Expected Impact	Passed
AZ – Tucson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolution Number 23477 supports reproductive health care rights and directs the Tucson Police Department to not arrest anyone who performs an abortion. 	Health Care Providers; Anti-criminalization of Reproductive Health Care	Passed on June 7, 2022
CA – Palm Springs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The resolution said that Palm Springs will “defend the right to reproductive freedom and safe access to abortion services.” The document also said that Palm Springs welcomes anyone looking to “fully exercise their reproductive rights.” • Additionally, the city will not comply with states that attempt to investigate patients who travel to California for abortions, as per the resolution. This protection would extend to minors traveling out of state for an abortion. 	Anti-criminalization of Reproductive Health Care; Protection of Patients; Communitywide Impact	Passed on July 14, 2022
CA – San Luis Obispo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The city affirms its commitment to the human rights afforded to all women and persons who can become pregnant, regardless of socioeconomic, ethnic, racial, cultural or religious background, age or sexual orientation and to opposing any laws or regulations that pose a threat to reproductive freedom, reproductive rights and equitable access to reproductive health services, sexual freedom and/or self-determination,” the resolution concluded. 	Health Care Providers; Protection of Patients; Anti-criminalization of Reproductive Health Care; Communitywide Impact	Passed on July 5, 2022
GA – Atlanta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolution Number 30067 designates abortion crimes as the lowest possible priority for the Atlanta Police Department and bans city funds from investigating alleged abortion crimes, including crime task forces and databases. 	Anti-criminalization of Reproductive Health Care	Passed on June 24, 2022
ID – Boise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Boise City Council passed a resolution (RES-385-82) to limit city 	Anti-criminalization of	Passed on July 19,

	<p>funds from being used to investigate abortions and to enforce Idaho's abortion law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It prevents city funds from being used to store reports of abortions or attempted abortions and from providing information to government entities or professional licensing boards on abortions preformed. It also blocks city funds from being used for conducting surveillance related to an abortion investigation. 	Reproductive Health Care	2022
LA – New Orleans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The resolution calls for no city funds to be used to catalog or report abortion cases. The resolution also calls for no penalties against abortion doctors or patients. However, this provision does not apply to the state-run abortion clinic or any state investigations. 	Health Care Providers; Protection of Patients; Anti-criminalization of Reproductive Health Care	Passed on July 7, 2022
MA – Lowell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The resolution states: “Whereas the Lowell City Council recognizes abortion as health care, and supports the right to abortion and other forms of reproductive health care, the Lowell City Council calls on the state Legislature to codify Executive Order No. 600, to provide protections for abortion providers and seekers into state law.” 	Health Care Providers; Protection of Patients	Passed on June 28, 2022
MD – Montgomery County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The resolution states: “The Council fully supports efforts to: ensure that all individuals can access comprehensive, unbiased information and make their own health care decisions related to their bodies; promote preventive health care services; ensure that all residents have access to comprehensive, affordable health care that includes pregnancy-related care, prenatal care, miscarriage management, family planning services, abortion care, labor and delivery services, and postnatal care; and improve access to reproductive health care, regardless of the state where an individual lives or seeks care.” The council will work with federal and state lawmakers to advocate for an individual’s right to choose and make their own health care decisions in Montgomery County, Maryland. The council is committed to ensuring that health care organizations 	Health Care Providers; Protection of Patients; Anti-criminalization of Reproductive Health Care; LGBTQ+ Reproductive Rights	Passed on July 12, 2022

	that provide reproductive health services have the appropriate supports and capacity to safeguard reproductive rights in our communities, including the rights of transgender and nonbinary residents.		
NC – Durham County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolution declares the city a “sexual and reproductive health care safe zone, ensuring the people’s right to reproductive freedom, and naming these rights as fundamental.” 	Patients; Providers; Communitywide Impact	Passed on March 7, 2022
NY – New York City	<p>The “NYC Abortion Rights Act” bill package aims to safeguard abortion and advance reproductive health care in the city. The package of laws and resolutions seeks to protect women, trans and gender-nonconforming people’s access to safe abortion and reproductive health care in New York City.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 465-A would require the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to annually report on the number of births and the number of abortions provided in the city each year, for both individuals who were residents of New York City at the time of such birth or abortion, and for those who were not residents. 2. 466-A would prohibit city agencies from using city resources, including, but not limited to, time spent by employees and the use of city property to detain persons for performing or aiding with abortions or to cooperate with or provide information to out-of-state entities related to abortions performed in New York state. The bill would also create a private right of action for any person detained in violation of this law. 3. 474-A would require the city to engage in a public education program regarding safe access to reproductive health care. 4. 475-A would create a private right of action for interference with reproductive or endocrine medical care. A person would be able to bring a claim of interference with medical care when a lawsuit is commenced against such person on the basis of medical care relating to the human reproductive or endocrine systems that is legal in New 	Health Care Providers; Protection of Patients; Anti-criminalization of Reproductive Health Care; Communitywide Impact	Passed on July 14, 2022, by the city council; signed by the mayor on Aug. 12, 2022

	<p>York City and that was provided, in whole or in part, in New York City.</p> <p>5. 506-A would require the city to include information in the public education program being created by 474-A above about deceptive advertisements and misleading information provided by facilities in the city that falsely represent that they provide reproductive health services. These facilities are often referred to as crisis pregnancy centers. This element of the education program would provide information on what services these facilities provide, how they advertise their services, how these facilities can impact timely and safe access to pregnancy care, and how a person can file a complaint about deceptive practices.</p> <p>6. 507-A would require the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) to provide FDA-approved medication for medication abortion, at no cost to a patient, at health clinics operated by DOHMH. DOHMH would provide such medication to patients who seek to terminate their pregnancy, when the use of such medication is indicated and in accordance with the medically reasonable and good faith professional judgment of such patient’s medical provider. DOHMH also would provide counseling and timely referrals to other health facilities and qualified family planning providers, if needed, for other services.</p>		
OH – Dayton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The informal resolution states the city won't prioritize the enforcement of abortion laws. 	Anti-criminalization of Reproductive Health Care	Passed on June 30, 2022
PA – Pittsburgh	<p>Three bills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2022-0522 would shield health care providers who perform abortions from out-of-state prosecution. • 2022-0523 works as a “trigger law” that would instruct police to “deprioritize” the enforcement of abortion-related crimes should the procedure be banned nationwide or in Pennsylvania. • 2022-0524) would prohibit deceptive advertising by “pregnancy crisis centers” that provide reproductive health services but often seek to 	Health Care Providers; Anti-criminalization of Reproductive Health Care; Addressing Misinformation	Passed on July 19, 2022

	discourage patients from seeking abortions.		
TN - Knoxville	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Knoxville resolution (nonbinding) asks state lawmakers to legalize abortions in the cases of rape, incest, sex trafficking, when the fetus is not viable and to “protect the life and health of the pregnant person.” 	Anti-criminalization of Reproductive Health Care	Passed on Sept. 6, 2022
TN – Memphis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The resolution (symbolic—the council does not have authority over the Shelby County District Attorney General’s Office) says Shelby County District Attorney Amy Weirich should not use resources and personnel from local law enforcement and her office for “investigations and prosecutions for decisions that should be left up to a person and their medical provider.” 	Anti-criminalization of Reproductive Health Care	Passed on July 12, 2022
TN – Nashville	<p>Resolution RS2022-1646 is not legally binding and serves only as an official record of the council’s wishes. Those wishes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request Metro Nashville Police Department to make investigations of abortions, arrests and criminal enforcement its “lowest priority.” Request the restriction of city funds and staff from being used to “investigate, catalog or report suspected abortions.” Request Metro departments implement and enforce noise, parking, traffic and anti-nuisance policies to prevent harassment and disruption at abortion clinics. Ask the Metro Department of Human Resources to develop an ordinance to bar employment discrimination on the basis of reproductive health decisions. Ask the Metro Development and Housing Agency to develop rules to prohibit housing discrimination on the basis of reproductive health decisions. 	Health Care Providers; Anti-criminalization of Reproductive Health Care; Anti-Discrimination	Passed on July 5, 2022
TX – Austin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The “Guarding the Right to Abortion Care for Everyone” Act, commonly known as the GRACE Act, consists of four resolutions. It will not necessarily legalize abortion within Austin’s city limits, but it will direct city officials on how to investigate reports of abortion. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Item 1 is an ordinance amending city code chapters to prohibit discrimination based on reproductive health actions for housing, public 	Health Care Providers; Anti-criminalization of Reproductive Health Care; Anti-Discrimination	Passed on July 21, 2022

	<p>accommodations, employment and employment by city contractors. This means no one could be fired, evicted, denied housing or denied a job for getting an abortion.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Item 2 would prevent city funding from being used to catalog any reports of abortion, miscarriage or other health care acts. City funds would not be used to report evidence to any other government agencies unless such information is given to defend the patient’s right to abortion or a health care provider’s right to provide such care. Funds also would not be used for surveillance or to collect information on people concerning abortions. 3. Item 3 “establishes equitable access to contraception as essential to family planning, reproductive freedom and public health.” The resolution directs the city manager to explore the ability to conduct a public education program on long-term birth control, such as vasectomies, with the help of local health partners. 4. Item 4 directs the city manager to address the feasibility of providing city employees with benefits, such as travel and accommodation expenses, to help make sure they have access to abortions and other reproductive services no longer available in the state. 		
TX – Dallas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Guarding the Right to Abortion Care for Everyone (GRACE) Act will restrict city resources from being used to conduct surveillance or otherwise investigate abortions or other pregnancy outcomes that violate Texas’ ban on the procedure. • The resolution includes a handful of exceptions. For instance, a city employee can pass on information related to the outcome of a pregnancy or an abortion in order to comply with state or federal law. City employees can also relay such information if it’s done to protect a patient’s reproductive rights. 	Anti-criminalization of Reproductive Health Care; Exceptions for City Employees	Passed on Aug. 10, 2022
TX – Denton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolution 22-1275 would seek to deprioritize the “use of city resources for investigation or enforcement of laws related to 	Anti-criminalization of Reproductive Health	Passed on June 28, 2022

	reproductive healthcare.”	Care	
TX – San Antonio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The resolution is a largely symbolic resolution recommending that city funds not be used to pay for investigations intended to enforce state anti-abortion laws. • The adopted resolution doesn't legalize or decriminalize abortion in San Antonio. However, it does offer guidance that city funds shouldn't be used to collect or share information on abortions to be passed on to other government entities pursuing criminal investigations. Even so, the measure includes an exception for instances in which local officials are “clearly required” to do so by state and federal law. 	Addresses Public Taxpayer Resources <i>(does not decriminalize reproductive health care)</i>	Passed on Aug. 1, 2022
VA – Alexandria	<p>The resolution has five parts to it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reaffirms the city’s opposition to new restrictions on abortion by either Virginia or the U.S. government. • Calls on the Virginia General Assembly to take actions necessary to protect abortion rights in the state. • Asks the city attorney to join in on current or future litigation aimed at protecting abortion availability in Alexandria. • Asks the city manager to work with zoning to make sure abortion clinics can receive “unfettered administrative approval in any commercial or mixed-use zone.” • Asks the city manager to consider budget proposals to make sure low-income city residents have access to abortion and other reproductive health and maternal and child health services. 	Health Care Providers; Anti-criminalization of Reproductive Health Care	Passed on June 28, 2022
WA – Edmonds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolution 1498 calls on the city and its agencies “to refrain from providing any cooperation or assistance whatsoever to any out-of-state law enforcement agency, public entity, or private party if the matter concerns abortion-related conduct or other reproductive health care or services that are lawful in Washington, including but not limited to declining to cooperate with an out-of-state subpoena, search warrant, or court order that has not been domesticated in Washington.” 	Health Care Providers; Anti-criminalization of Reproductive Health Care	Passed on July 25, 2022
WA – Spokane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonbinding Resolution 2022-0070 requests that the mayor enforce 	Anti-criminalization of	Passed on July 25,

	policy that no city employee “shall assist in the interference, investigation, or prosecution of any individual exercising the same rights enjoyed by Washington residents to an abortion or pregnancy outcome, nor any Spokane provider of such services that are guaranteed to Washington residents” by state law.	Reproductive Health Care	2022
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