



State of Kansas Pro-Life Protections since the vote on August 2, 2022

Unfortunately, many Kansans were misled by the abortion industry and its allies into thinking that by rejecting the *Value Them Both* Amendment, they were simply preserving access to early, first-trimester abortions only and ensuring women with ectopic pregnancies receive life-saving medical treatment that VTB would somehow prevent as the abortion industry falsely alleged. In reality, Kansas is becoming an abortion destination state, without any meaningful restrictions or protections for preborn children or women's safety. The legal door is wide open to having *all* abortion regulations challenged.

Abortions in Kansas

- In 2019 (the year of the KS Supreme Court *Hodes* decision): [6,916 abortions](#) in Kansas (KDHE 2022)
- In 2022 (after Kansans failed to pass the *Value Them Both* amendment): [12,318 abortions](#) (a 78% increase) (KDHE 2022)
- Nearly 70% of abortions in Kansas are on out-of-state residents and 34% of those were Missouri residents (KDHE 2022)
- There were an estimated 9,800 abortions in Kansas the first six months of 2023, putting the state on track to hit nearly 20,000 abortions by the end of 2023. (Source: We Count Report, Oct 24, 2023
https://societyfp.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/WeCountReport_10.16.23.pdf)
- According to the Guttmacher Institute, the abortion industry research arm, there are 65-70 abortions in Kansas taking place each day.
(<https://www.guttmacher.org/monthly-abortion-provision-study#the-estimates>)
- It is estimated that 60% of all abortions in Kansas appear to be a result of the “abortion pill” two-step “DIY” protocol. The abortion industry claims that chemical abortion is safe, yet peer-reviewed science and data say otherwise. The rate of abortion pill related emergency room visits has increased more than 500% over the past decade, putting mothers at significant risk for greater complications in addition to the trauma of seeing their aborted baby. (Charlotte Lozier Institute)
- Since 2022, there are two new abortion facilities in Kansas, with another opening in Pittsburgh KS soon. Now seven facilities total.

Protection Lost:

- The Kansas State Supreme Court declared that basic abortion clinic licensing laws and inspections are unconstitutional and will not be enforced. Abortion facilities in Kansas

are not required to be licensed or inspected by the state.

- Painful, live-dismemberment abortions are still legal in Kansas.
- The abortion industry filed a lawsuit against the 1997 KS Woman's Right to Know Act in June of 2023. It includes informed consent provisions such as information about fetal development, risks of abortion, alternatives to abortion, right to hear the child's heartbeat and see the ultrasound, 24 hour waiting period, information about the abortionist, and information about abortion pill reversal. All of those protections are temporarily not in force.

Legislative Wins:

Though the Kansas Legislature can no longer pass laws that restrict abortion in any way, it has been able to pass laws that help women in need and protect babies once born.

- The **Born Alive Infants Protection Act** provides legal protection for infants who are born alive regardless of the intent of the delivery.
- The **Abortion Pill Reversal Informed Consent Requirements Law** would require notification to patients that the effects of a medication abortion may be reversible. **However, the abortion industry has sued this law, and it is delayed from going into effect while the lawsuit continues.**
- Kansas established the **Pregnancy Compassion Act** to provide resources and promote childbirth to women facing unplanned pregnancies. \$2 million has been allocated each of the past two years to qualifying Pregnancy Resource Centers and Maternity Centers in Kansas.
- The **Abortion Coercion Act of 2024** means penalties can now be instituted against those who coerce women into having an abortion.
- **Pro-life tax policies passed in 2024** that include additional tax credits for families who adopt children, a 70% tax credit for donations to PRCs and maternity homes. Here is the link to the Kansas Department of Revenue document explaining tax credit for donors to PRCs: <https://www.ksrevenue.gov/taxnotices/notice24-14.pdf>. Qualifying PRC's and maternity homes no longer need to pay sales taxes on the products they purchase for the women—items like diapers, strollers, baby formula and more are now purchased sales tax free.
- The **Abortion Transparency Reporting Law** requires that abortion statistics be reported biannually by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) within 30 days of the end of each reporting period. The information collected by KDHE shall include the reasons why women choose abortion. **However, on May 20, 2024, the abortion industry amended their lawsuit against the Woman's Right to Know Act to include provisions of this law.**