SECOND REGULAR SESSION

House Concurrent Resolution No. 65

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE MORGAN.

4/3211.011	D. ADAM CROMBLISS, CHICI CICIA

D ADAM CRIMBIAS Chief Clark

2 3 4	WHEREAS, Missouri is committed to a quality health care system that meets the needs of all of its citizens and affordable abortion care is an essential component of this health care system. Since about three in ten women will have an abortion in their lifetime, it is one of the most common medical procedures in the United States; and
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6 7 8 9	WHEREAS , abortion is one of the safest medical procedures in the United States Aspiration abortion, for example, causes no complications in 99 percent of cases, and medication abortion causes no complications in more than 99.9 percent of cases, making it safer than Tylenol, aspirin, and Viagra; and
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11 12 13 14 15	WHEREAS, abortion has become less accessible. The number of abortion clinics has declined by about 40 percent over the past three decades. Today, almost 90 percent of counties in the United States do not have an abortion provider and 38 percent of women of reproductive age live in those counties. Four states have only one provider and at least ten states have three or fewer providers; and
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17 18 19	WHEREAS , abortion is an essential component of health care because it provides al women the ability to plan and space their pregnancies, which clearly improves women's physical, psychological, and economic well-being; and
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21 22 23	WHEREAS , abortion is an essential component of health care for women with lower incomes. A five-year examination of the effects of unintended pregnancy on women's lives by ANSIRH (Advancing New Standards in Reproductive Health) found that the main reason women

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WHEREAS, abortion is an essential component of health care for women who face medical problems. For example, a woman who is diagnosed with cancer in the middle of pregnancy and must make a choice between obtaining an abortion or foregoing lifesaving chemotherapy; and

terminate their pregnancies is because they can't afford to have a child; and

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HCR 65 2

WHEREAS, abortion is an essential component of health care for young teenagers who become pregnant. For example, a girl who must make a choice between obtaining an abortion or running the risk of enduring severe, lasting damage to her physical health; and

WHEREAS, abortion is an essential component of health care for women who experience major problems in pregnancy. For example, a woman who finds out that her fetus would only live for a few hours past birth and carrying that pregnancy to term might severely damage her ability to bear other children in the future; and

WHEREAS, the practice of abortion care, like all health care, should be driven by evidence-based standards developed and supported by medical professionals. But instead, patients and providers are required to overcome numerous barriers erected by abortion opponents. These barriers such as waiting periods, so-called "counseling" requirements, bans on insurance coverage, limits on who can perform abortions, and TRAP laws are not intended to protect a woman's safety. They are designed to coerce women into giving birth to unwanted children. They serve no purpose other than to make abortion more difficult and expensive; and

WHEREAS, when abortion opponents argue for onerous regulations and procedures, they are treating abortion care as if it is a separate issue apart from health care. But abortion is, in fact, health care:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-ninth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby resolve that Missouri is committed to ensuring that:

- (1) Abortion shall be recognized as an essential component of women's health care; and
- (2) Abortion care shall be made affordable and accessible throughout the state and integrated into the health care safety net; and
- (3) Facilities providing abortion care or health care professionals providing abortion care shall not be subjected to regulations more burdensome than those imposed on facilities or health care professionals that provide medically comparable procedures; and
 - (4) All qualified health care professionals shall be able to provide abortion care; and
- 62 (5) Health care professionals providing abortion care shall be able to follow best medical practices developed and supported by scientific evidence.