

**Selected State Legislation / Executive Actions to  
Increase Information About and Access to Contraception**  
*(through the end of 2016) <sup>1,2</sup>*

<i>Legislation to Extend the Supply of Prescription Contraceptives</i>		
<i>State</i>	<i>Bill</i>	<i>Outcome</i>
Alaska	<a href="#">SB156</a>	Failed (adjourned)
	<a href="#">HB345</a>	Failed (adjourned)
California	<a href="#">SB999</a>	Became Law
Colorado	<a href="#">HB16-1322</a>	Passed House / Failed in Senate
D.C.	<a href="#">B21-0020</a>	Became Law
Hawaii	<a href="#">SB2319</a> / <a href="#">HB1895</a>	Became Law
Illinois	<a href="#">HB5576</a> (part of updated contraceptive equity law)	Became Law
Iowa	<a href="#">SF2160</a> (formerly Senate Study Bill 3036)	Failed (adjourned)
Maryland	<a href="#">HB1005</a> (part of contraceptive equity bill)	Became Law
Minnesota	<a href="#">HF2606</a>	Failed (adjourned)
New Jersey*	<a href="#">AS2297</a> / <a href="#">S659</a>	Pending
Oregon	<a href="#">HB3343</a>	Became Law
Rhode Island	<a href="#">HB5706</a>	Failed
Vermont	<a href="#">Act 120</a> (part of larger bill)	Became Law
Virginia	<a href="#">HB592</a>	Failed
	<a href="#">SB404</a>	Failed
Wisconsin	<a href="#">AB932</a> / <a href="#">SB724</a>	Failed (adjourned)

<i>Legislation to Increase Access to Contraceptives Through Pharmacy Access<sup>3</sup></i>		
<i>State</i>	<i>Bill</i>	<i>Outcome</i>
Alaska	<a href="#">S169</a>	Failed (adjourned)
California	<a href="#">Chapter 469</a>	Became Law
D.C.	<a href="#">21-707</a>	Failed (adjourned)
Hawaii	<a href="#">HB1896</a> / <a href="#">SB2320</a>	Failed
Illinois	<a href="#">HB5809</a>	Failed (adjourned)
Iowa	<a href="#">SB2222</a> (formerly SSB 3082)	Passed Senate / Failed in House
Massachusetts	<a href="#">HB2041</a>	Failed (adjourned)
Missouri	<a href="#">HB1679</a>	Failed (adjourned)
New Jersey*	<a href="#">A2296</a> / <a href="#">SB1073</a>	Pending
	<a href="#">A2480</a> / <a href="#">S2060</a>	Pending (S2060 merged w/ S1073)
	<a href="#">SB1303</a>	Pending
	<a href="#">AB2942</a>	Pending
	<a href="#">AB4030</a>	Pending
New York	<a href="#">SB6811</a>	Failed (adjourned)
	<a href="#">A8707</a> / <a href="#">SB7503</a>	Failed (adjourned)
Ohio	<a href="#">HB285</a>	Became Law <sup>3</sup>
Oregon	<a href="#">Chapter 649</a>	Became Law
South Carolina	<a href="#">HB4644</a>	Failed (adjourned)
Tennessee	<a href="#">HB1847</a> / <a href="#">SB1958</a>	Failed

	<a href="#">HB1723</a>	Failed—withdrawn
	<a href="#">Public Chapter No. 942</a>	Became Law
Washington	<a href="#">HB2681</a>	Became Law
	<a href="#">SB6467</a>	Failed (adjourned)
Wisconsin	<a href="#">AB968</a>	Failed (adjourned)

***Legislation that Goes Beyond the ACA's Contraceptive Coverage Provision***

<b><i>State</i></b>	<b><i>Bill</i></b>	<b><i>Outcome</i></b>
Alaska	<a href="#">HB345</a>	Failed (adjourned)
Illinois	<a href="#">Public Act 99-062</a>	Became Law
Maryland	<a href="#">Chapter 437</a>	Became Law
Massachusetts	<a href="#">HB948</a>	Failed (adjourned)
	<a href="#">SB483</a>	Failed (adjourned)
New York	<a href="#">A08135B</a> / <a href="#">S06013</a>	Passed Assembly / Failed in Senate (adjourned)
Vermont	<a href="#">Act 120</a>	Became Law

***Legislation to Educate College Students About Unplanned Pregnancy***

<b><i>State</i></b>	<b><i>Bill</i></b>	<b><i>Bill Description</i></b>	<b><i>Outcome</i></b>
Arkansas	<a href="#">Act 943</a>	Required the Higher Ed. Coordinating Board to develop an action plan to address the prevention of unplanned pregnancy (effective 7/1/15).	Became Law
Mississippi	<a href="#">SB2563</a>	Required Commissioner of Higher Ed. & E.D. of the Community College Board to develop a plan of action to address the prevention of unplanned pregnancy (effective 7/1/2014). The state appropriated \$250,000 so community colleges could implement the plans they had developed for the 2015-2016 academic year.	Became Law
	Governor's <a href="#">budget proposal</a>	Would have provided \$500,000 for FY17 to continue to support the initiative. While the budget request failed, the state identified other funds. The Department of Human Services provided \$250,000 in available Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds to the Mississippi Community College Board to allocate to community colleges in 2017.	Failed

***Other Legislation / Policies to Increase Access to Birth Control***

<b><i>State</i></b>	<b><i>Bill</i></b>	<b><i>Outcome</i></b>
Arkansas	<a href="#">Act 246</a>	Appropriations for the Dept. of Health (DoH) allow the transfer of up to \$3.7 million in carry forward funds to be used in FY17 at the discretion of the director to carry out two initiatives, one of which is to provide long-acting reversible contraceptives (LARC) through

		services provided by the DoH at local health units.	
Colorado	<a href="#">HB16-1405</a>	The budget approved for FY16–17 includes an additional \$2.5 million for the Department of Health and Environment for its existing family planning budget.	Became Law
Delaware	<a href="#">Executive Action / Public-Private Partnership</a>	The state received over \$10 million in private funding, and reallocated \$1.75 million in funds from the Division of Public Health to bolster the project.	Ongoing—did not require legislative approval
Florida	<a href="#">HB947 / SB1116</a>	Would have required the DoH to establish a LARC pilot program in Hillsborough, Palm Beach, and Pinellas Counties; contract with family planning providers to implement the pilot program; and apply for grants for additional funding.	Failed
Kansas	<a href="#">H2586</a>	Would have required the Dept. of Health and Environment to enter into contracts with eligible family planning providers for the provision of LARC services, and provided general support, marketing, and outreach assistance to expand capacity.	Failed
Mississippi	<a href="#">HB158</a>	Would have allowed Medicaid enrolled hospital providers to be reimbursed for immediate postpartum LARC, among other things. The bill did not pass, but this provision was included in the Medicaid appropriations bill (see below).	Failed
	<a href="#">HB1650</a>	Directs the Division of Medicaid to provide reimbursement to Medicaid enrolled hospital providers for immediate postpartum LARC insertion at the time of delivery.	Became Law— <a href="#">Guidance here</a>
Missouri	<a href="#">H2775</a>	Would have allowed a health care provider to transfer a LARC to a patient other than the patient for whom it was initially prescribed, in certain circumstances.	Failed (adjourned)
New Hampshire	<a href="#">Executive Council</a>	The Governor and Executive Council voted to authorize the Maternal & Child Health Section, Family Planning Program to enter into retroactive agreements with vendors to provide family planning services in an amount not to exceed \$638,000 from the state general funds (effective 7/1/15-6/30/17).	Passed
Ohio	<a href="#">S332</a>	Relates to the Commission on Infant Mortality. Among other provisions, requires the development and implementation of curricula in medical, nursing, and physician asst. programs to prepare select providers to provide patient counseling on efficacy-based contraceptives, including LARC. It also provides grants for	Became Law

		technical assistance to Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and FQHC lookalikes interested in promoting awareness and use of LARC; provides for access to LARC at free-standing birthing centers and hospitals; and allows separate Medicaid reimbursement for postpartum LARC.	
Texas	<a href="#">HB1</a>	FY16-17 budget rider (see pg11-132) stipulates that Dept. of State Health Services implement program policies to increase access to LARC, and develop provider education and training to increase access to the most effective forms of contraception, including vasectomy (effective on 9/1/15).	Became Law
Vermont	<a href="#">Act 120</a>	Part of a broader law, it directs the Dept. of Vermont Health Access to establish and implement value-based payments to health care providers for insertion and removal of LARC and appropriates funds to increase the reimbursement rates.	Became Law
Washington	<a href="#">S5806</a>	Would have required the state health care authority to assure that the total Medicaid rate paid for the provision of LARC methods is at least equivalent to the total rate paid for the services required to provide oral contraceptives.	Failed (adjourned)
Virginia	Governor's <a href="#">budget proposal</a>	Included \$6 million for FY17 and \$3 million for FY18 to increase federal support for the education and expanded access for women's reproductive health. Specifically, it would have removed barriers to the availability of LARC.	Failed
Wyoming	<a href="#">S84</a>	Would have required contraception information and services provided by DoH to include access to LARC including injections, intrauterine devices, and implants.	Failed

\* Legislation from New Jersey's 2016 legislative session carries over to 2017, the second year of their current legislative session.

<sup>1</sup> The majority of the policy actions captured here are from 2016; a few are from prior years. See <http://thenationalcampaign.org/resource/key-state-policies-glance> for brief descriptions of these policies.

<sup>2</sup> See <http://thenationalcampaign.org/resource/briefly-state-policies-increase-information-about-and-access-contraception> for more details on the policies that are in place.

<sup>3</sup> This bill does not allow pharmacists to prescribe. Rather it authorizes pharmacists to convert prescriptions authorizing refills under certain circumstances, including for contraception. It is much narrower in scope than the bills passed in CA, OR, and TN.