Rhode Island does not follow the national trend. Rhode Island has enacted 10 abortion restrictions, but has the third highest number of supportive policies in the country, along with 3 other states. If the health of women and children is truly a concern for the state, policymakers should critically evaluate the health claims of abortion restrictions.

### Abortion Restrictions
1. Ambulatory surgical center standards imposed on facilities providing abortion
2. Hospital privileges or alternative arrangement required for abortion providers
3. Restriction on which health care providers may provide abortions
4. Gestational age limit for abortion set by law
5. Medication abortion restrictions
6. Method abortion bans
7. Restrictions on abortion coverage in Medicaid
8. Restrictions on abortion coverage in private health insurance plans
9. Restrictions on abortion coverage in public employee health insurance plans
10. Restrictions on the allocation of public funds
11. Mandatory counseling prior to abortion
12. Parental involvement required before a minor obtains an abortion
13. Requirement to have or be offered an ultrasound
14. Waiting periods required between time of first appointment and abortion
15. Bans on the basis of sex, race, or fetal diagnosis
16. Number of abortion providers per women aged 15-44 is below the national average
17. Health care providers can refuse to provide abortion services
18. Trigger and/or pre-Roe abortion bans
19. Medicaid income limit for pregnant women is at least 200% of the federal poverty line
20. Expanded family/medical leave beyond the FMLA
21. Maternal mortality review board established
22. Reasonable accommodations for pregnant workers
23. Restrictions on shackling pregnant prisoners
24. Paid sick leave
25. Workplace lactation rights beyond the federal requirements

Indicators are updated through 2019 or the most recent year data was available.