West Virginia has competing priorities between abortion restrictions and supportive policies. Rather than investing in both, policymakers’ time and effort would be better spent increasing the number of policies that are known to support women and children and reducing efforts to pass abortion restrictions.

**Abortion Restrictions**

1. TRAP / PROVIDER RESTRICTIONS
   - Ambulatory surgical center standards imposed on facilities providing abortion
   - Hospital privileges or alternative arrangement required for abortion providers
   - Restriction on which health care providers may provide abortions

2. PROCEDURE RESTRICTIONS
   - Gestational age limit for abortion set by law
   - Medication abortion restrictions
   - Method abortion bans

3. COVERAGE / FINANCIAL RESTRICTIONS
   - Restrictions on abortion coverage in Medicaid
   - Restrictions on abortion coverage in private health insurance plans
   - Restrictions on abortion coverage in public employee health insurance plans
   - Restrictions on the allocation of public funds

4. QUESTIONS PATIENT DECISION-MAKING
   - Mandatory counseling prior to abortion
   - Parental involvement required before a minor obtains an abortion
   - Requirement to have or be offered an ultrasound
   - Waiting periods required between time of first appointment and abortion
   - Bans on the basis of sex, race, or fetal diagnosis

5. RESTRICTS ABORTION ACCESS
   - Number of abortion providers per women aged 15-44 is below the national average
   - Health care providers can refuse to provide abortion services

6. OTHER ABORTION RESTRICTIONS
   - Trigger and/or pre-Roe abortion bans

**Supportive Policies**

1. **IMPROVES ACCESS TO HEALTH**
   - Affordable Care Act Medicaid expansion
   - Telephone, online, and/or administrative renewal of Medicaid/CHIP
   - Above average Title X funding per patient
   - Contraceptive parity law in place
   - IVF insurance or fertility preservation laws

2. **SUPPORTS PREGNANT PEOPLE**
   - Medicaid income limit for pregnant women is at least 200% of the federal poverty line
   - Expanded family/medical leave beyond the FMLA
   - Maternal mortality review board established
   - Reasonable accommodations for pregnant workers
   - Restrictions on shackling pregnant prisoners
   - Paid sick leave
   - Workplace lactation rights beyond the federal requirements

3. **PROMOTES CHILDREN’S AND ADOLESCENTS’ HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND SAFETY**
   - Children can enroll in CHIP with no waiting period
   - Physical education for elementary, middle, and high school
   - Sex education mandate
   - HIV education mandate
   - Broad eligibility criteria for early intervention services for children at risk of developmental delay
   - Districts must provide full-day kindergarten
   - Firearm safety law(s) designed to protect children

4. **SUPPORTS FAMILIES’ FINANCIAL HEALTH**
   - Families receiving TANF can keep child support collected on their behalf
   - State minimum wage is above the federal minimum
   - Income limit for childcare assistance is greater than 55% of state median income
   - No family cap policy or flat cash assistance grant
   - Individuals may be eligible for CCDF childcare subsidies if they are seeking employment

5. **PROMOTES A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT**
   - Worksites, restaurants, and bars must be smoke free

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