Senate Bill 123 would ban all abortions* in Ohio if the U.S. Supreme Court overturns Roe v. Wade.

WHAT IS AN ABORTION TRIGGER BAN?

State laws that immediately ban abortion within that state upon Roe v. Wade being overturned by the U.S. Supreme Court.

WHAT HAPPENS IF ABORTION IS BANNED IN OHIO?

Driving distance to an abortion clinic would increase for people in 85 out of Ohio’s 88 counties. People traveling from mid- and southwestern Ohio counties could expect to drive up to 300 miles one way to access care. Further distance is associated with increased cost and travel time, which could delay care or prevent some people from being able to access care at all.

A physician who provides an abortion could lose their license to practice medicine and would face up to two years of imprisonment.

Ohio abortion clinics would be forced to close, likely resulting in longer wait times at out-of-state clinics due to increased patient need.

Barriers to care disproportionately affect people of color, people with limited financial means, and people living in rural areas.

BUT ROE V. WADE IS STILL IN EFFECT, SO WHY DOES THIS MATTER?

On December 1, the U.S. Supreme Court will hear the case of Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization, which could overturn Roe v. Wade in 2022. This is the closest that Roe v. Wade has ever come to being overturned.

If Roe v. Wade were overturned, individual states would decide the legality of abortion within their borders. The 12 states below already enacted trigger ban laws, which means abortion would immediately become illegal within them if Roe v. Wade were overturned.

Research shows that restrictive abortion policies harm reproductive health.

*Exception: If the abortion is necessary to prevent the death or irreversible impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant person.