



# OHIO ABORTION LEGISLATION

## A TIMELINE OF LAWS PASSED SINCE 2011

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2011

**HB 63**  
Minors seeking abortion must get judicial bypass from court in their own or adjoining county; minors questioned about advice they got prior to court and their understanding of potential negative consequences of abortion.  
Went into effect in 2012.

**HB 79**  
Prohibits Affordable Care Act (ACA) insurance programs from covering non-therapeutic abortions.  
Went into effect in 2012.

**HB 153**

Bans public facilities from providing non-therapeutic abortions; Extends ban on state funding of insurance plans that cover abortion; prevents local funding of those insurance plans.

**HB 78**

Bans abortion once viability confirmed; requires viability testing at 20th week of pregnancy; medical emergency exceptions but not for mental health.

2013

**HB 59**

Creates Ohio Parenting & Pregnancy Program; permits use of TANF funds for crisis pregnancy centers but not programs that perform/counsel/refer for abortions;

Codifies the written transfer agreement requirement and removes the waiver option;

Restricts rape crisis funding so that only programs that don't counsel/refer survivors to abortion services are funded;

Prohibits abortion without testing for fetal heartbeat (medical emergency exception); if detected, doctor must recite legislatively-prescribed abortion counseling content.

2015

**HB 64**

Requires transfer agreements with hospitals within 30 miles of abortion provider;

Automatically denies variance applications after 60 days for clinics seeking variance to transfer agreement requirements;

Includes a provision that a clinic's license be automatically revoked if a variance is denied.

\*provision currently enjoined

2016

**HB 294**

Prohibits Planned Parenthood from receiving certain state and federal funds.  
Went into effect in 2019.

**SB 127**

Bans abortion after 20 weeks post-fertilization (22 weeks since a pregnant person's last menstrual period).  
Went into effect in 2017.

2021

**SB 157**

Establishes new reporting requirements and stiffens penalties for failing to provide adequate medical care to a fetus born alive after an attempted abortion;

Prohibits abortion clinics from relying on back-up physicians who work with state-funded hospitals or medical schools.

\*currently enjoined

2020

**SB 27**

Requires fetal tissue from surgical abortions to be disposed of through cremation or interment.

\*currently enjoined

**SB 260**

Bans the use of telemedicine for medication abortion.

\*currently enjoined

2019

**SB 23**

Bans abortion after six weeks gestation;

\*currently enjoined

2018

**SB 145**

Bans dilation and evacuation, the most common second-trimester abortion procedure;

Went into effect in 2022.

2017

**HB 214**

Prohibits abortion if sought wholly or in part due to a prenatal Down syndrome diagnosis or indication;  
Went into effect in 2021.

\* Enjoined legislation is not currently in effect due to a court ruling.

Updated October 2022