

# BARELY STITCHED TOGETHER



## Attacks on Bodily Autonomy Have Created a Patchwork of Care

### rePROs Fight Back's Annual Report Card Highlights the Lack of Sexual and Reproductive Freedom: U.S. Gets an "F." New Mexico Is One of 16 States Receiving a "B" or Higher.

WASHINGTON, D.C. – Today, rePROs Fight Back released its 14th annual 50-State Report Card on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights. The report card tracks multiple indicators of sexual and reproductive health and rights, including access to family planning, sex education, abortion services, and gender-affirming care. Sexual and reproductive rights have been under unrelenting attack for the last 15 years, creating a patchwork of policies that renders a person's access to sexual and reproductive health care dependent on where they live. The Trump administration came into office with an anti-rights playbook and have spent the past year turning it into reality. The administration launched attacks on a wide range of sexual and reproductive rights, exacerbating the human rights crisis around sexual and reproductive health, and fraying the already-strained patchwork of care. Due to these direct attacks on bodily autonomy and more, the U.S. again received a failing grade.

Jennie Wetter, Director of rePROs Fight Back, declared, "The Trump administration had sexual and reproductive rights, transgender rights, and DEI squarely in their cross hairs from day one. Their cruel anti-rights focus has left those who are most vulnerable without access to care. But the administration isn't the only one attacking bodily autonomy. Attacks on bodily autonomy at the state level have created a crisis in this country, and the impacts are never felt equally among those who are already marginalized, such as BIPOC, people with low-incomes, young people, those with disabilities, the LGBTQ+ community, and those at multiple intersections of these identities. Unfortunately, the administration's and anti-right legislatures' attacks on bodily autonomy show no signs of stopping."

### In this year's report card, New Mexico received an "A." It was one of 5 states awarded an "A."

#### Methodology

Using 11 criteria, the rePROs report card rated each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia on three broad indicators relating to reproductive health and rights: prevention, affordability, and access. The criteria include elements of reproductive health such as: sex education, minors' access to birth control, access to emergency contraception in the emergency room, Medicaid expansion—including family planning expansion—abortion policy, and more. Based on their composite scores of 0-100, each state received a "core" grade of "A," "B," "C," "D," or "F." Some states received an additional "plus" or "minus" for factors not reflected in the core grade.

#### New Mexico's Grade

New Mexico received an "A" this year. Most notably, New Mexico received high marks for:

New Mexico currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

New Mexico does not ban best practice medical care for transgender youth and has a shield law protecting access to transgender health care.

New Mexico received a "plus" because its state Medicaid funds cover abortion.

#### State Grades

Five states received an "A" in this year's report: California, New Mexico, Oregon, Vermont, and Washington. Twenty-five states received a failing grade: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

#### The National Grade

For the seventh year in a row, the U.S. as a whole received an "F." The fallout from attacks on Title X and the ongoing assault on Medicaid were the major reasons for this grade.

## Title X

Title X, for the last 50 years, has been the nation's only federal program providing no-cost and low-cost birth control and other reproductive health services such as: cervical and breast cancer screenings, family planning education, basic infertility services, STI testing and treatment, and wellness exams for people with low incomes. In April, the Trump administration withheld funding from one in five Title X grantees. While eventually much of that funding was restored, the unexpected loss of funding did months of harm with hundreds of thousands of patients unable to access Title X services.

## Medicaid

The "One Big Beautiful Bill Act" made major changes to Medicaid that will have profound impacts on health care access including sexual and reproductive health care. Among the major changes, the law slashes \$990 billion in Medicaid funding

over the next decade, eliminating coverage for over 10 million people. It blocks Planned Parenthood from receiving Medicaid funding, preventing people on Medicaid from seeing a trusted provider and likely forcing hundreds of clinics to close. The law also puts rural hospitals at risk, creating larger gaps in the patchwork of care.

## Looking Ahead

In releasing this year's report card, Wetter warned that, "The administration is not done shredding the patchwork of care around sexual and reproductive health. They are committed to chipping away at people's access to abortion care, including medication abortion and during emergencies, as well as access to birth control and more. They have been especially cruelly focused in their unrelenting attacks on the transgender community, in particular, trying to block young trans people from

accessing life-saving health care. This administration is unwaveringly committed to an anti-rights agenda, which means our fight is going to be long and hard. We must be as relentless as they are in our commitment to a world where all our rights are protected and can be freely exercised. We must continue to stand together and not let them tear us apart because only together can we win the future we want with reproductive freedom for all."



## NEW MEXICO | A+ 92 / 100 | BREAKDOWN OF SCORES

### PREVENTION

#### Sex Education 12 / 20

New Mexico mandates comprehensive sex education in public schools, covering abstinence, HIV prevention, and different methods of contraception. New Mexico also requires sex education include information on healthy relationships.

#### Access to Emergency Contraception 5 / 5

New Mexico requires emergency rooms to provide information about emergency contraception, and requires they dispense it upon request to sexual assault victims.

#### Minors' Access to Contraception 5 / 5

New Mexico explicitly allows all minors to consent to contraceptive services.

### AFFORDABILITY

#### Medicaid Expansion 15 / 15

New Mexico has expanded its Medicaid program, which includes maternal and reproductive health care, under the Affordable Care Act.

#### Medicaid Family Planning Expansions 10 / 10

New Mexico offers Medicaid expansions to cover family planning services for people who otherwise do not qualify for Medicaid. The expansion, in the form of an amendment, is offered to people with income levels up to 255% of the federal poverty line. The family planning expansion is also extended to include men as well as individuals under the age of 19.

#### Medicaid Maternal Health Expansion 5 / 5

New Mexico has expanded its Medicaid postpartum coverage to 12 months.

#### Insurance Coverage of Abortion 5 / 5

New Mexico does not restrict coverage of abortion in private insurance plans.

### ACCESS

#### Abortion Restrictions 15 / 15

New Mexico currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to have an abortion.

#### TRAP Laws 5 / 5

New Mexico has not enacted a series of TRAP laws, which are targeted regulation of abortion providers beyond what is necessary to ensure patient safety.

#### Medication Abortion 5 / 5

New Mexico currently does not have laws enacted that make it unnecessarily difficult for someone to access medication abortion.

#### Gender-Affirming Care Restrictions 10 / 10

New Mexico does not ban best practice medical care for transgender youth and has a shield law protecting access to transgender health care.