**Improved Quality of Reproductive Healthcare for Incarcerated People**

**Introduced by:** Anya Desai MD, Talia Eisenstein MD, Emily Guh MD

WHEREAS, the AAFP published a position paper entitled “Incarceration and Health: A Family Medicine Perspective,” advocating for evidence-based prenatal care, contraception, sexually transmitted infection treatment and prevention, and substance use disorder treatment without mentioning options counseling or access to abortion, and

WHEREAS, the first systematic review of pregnancy frequency and outcomes was published in May 2019 titled *Pregnancy Outcomes in US Prisons, 2016-2017,* finding that during 2016-2017, 1% of pregnancies in incarcerated people ended in abortion compared to 18% of pregnancies ending in abortion nationally, and

WHEREAS, literature has documented wide discrepancies in the care of incarcerated patients including: pregnancy testing and management, methods of shackling people in the peripartum period, and access to opiate use disorder treatment, and

WHEREAS, in California, current discrepancies for incarcerated people include coerced pregnancy testing, lack of timely access to routine and emergent prenatal care, poor compliance with the 2012 *No More Shackles* law, and inconsistent data collection of contraception use and pregnancy outcomes, and

WHEREAS, in some California jails and prisons, there are coercive practices in pregnancy options counseling, as well as barriers to timely abortion care, including requiring court-ordered transport, proof of pre-pay ability, and restricting abortion at varying gestational age limits not always consistent with state law, and

WHEREAS, AB-732, the Reproductive Dignity for Incarcerated People Act, which would codify regulations for California state prisons and extend protections for pregnant people incarcerated in county jails, was introduced to the California legislature in 2019 and will be up for a vote in 2020, be it therefore

RESOLVED, that the CAFP will lobby and advocate for legislative efforts to improve access to quality reproductive health care for incarcerated people in California, both in jails and prisons, including AB-732, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the CAFP will advocate for legislative efforts for incarcerated people in California that aim to improve access to timely but non-coercive abortion and that additionally address the accountability of correctional facilities in complying with existing reproductive health legislation, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the CAFP will instruct its delegates to submit a resolution to the AAFP COD to update the position paper entitled “Incarceration and Health: A Family Medicine Perspective” to add more specific reproductive health data in incarcerated populations referencing data from *Pregnancy Outcomes in US Prisons, 2016-2017,* and be it further

RESOLVED, that the CAFP will instruct its delegates to submit a resolution to the AAFP COD to advocate for national policy that helps to improve reproductive healthcare for incarcerated patients, including non-directive options counseling and access to timely abortion if desired.