

Idaho

State mandated information

The State of Idaho requires a physician to “accurately and substantially” explain each fact pertinent to a woman’s decision to have an abortion. Among the pertinent facts are: (1) a description of any proposed treatment or procedure; and (2) any reasonably foreseeable complications and risks to the patient from the procedure as compared to those of alternative options. The physician must provide this information in terms that can be readily understood by the person making the decision, with consideration given to her age, level of maturity and intellectual capability.

State prepared materials

Under Idaho law, a physician must provide a woman with state prepared materials at least 24 hours prior to an abortion. These materials must include: (1) photographs of a fetus and a description of its anatomical and physiological characteristics at two-week intervals; (2) a description of services available to assist a woman during pregnancy, upon childbirth, and while a child is dependent, including adoption services; (3) a comprehensive list of public and private agencies providing such services; (4) a description of abortion procedures used at the various stages of pregnancy; and (5) the foreseeable risks and complications of the abortion procedures, including those related to subsequent pregnancy and childbearing.

Mandatory delay requirement

The State of Idaho imposes a mandatory 24 hour delay before a woman can have an abortion.

Idaho Code §§ 18-604, -609 (Enacted 1973, Last Amended 2006).