

North Dakota

State mandated information

The State of North Dakota requires the physician performing the abortion, the referring physician or an agent of either physician to inform a woman orally and in person of: (1) the name of the physician performing the abortion; (2) the gestational age of the “unborn child” at the time of the abortion; (3) the medical risks associated with the abortion procedure including risks of infection, hemorrhage, danger to subsequent pregnancies, infertility and; (5) the risks of carrying the child to term.

In addition, the physician or agent of the physician must orally inform a woman at least 24 hours before the abortion of the following: (1) the availability of medical assistance for prenatal, childbirth and neonatal care; and (2) the child support obligations of the father.

State prepared materials

Under North Dakota law, the physician performing the abortion, the referring physician or an agent of either physician must inform the woman of her right to view state prepared materials. If the woman chooses to view the materials, the physician must furnish them to her. These materials include a list of public and private agencies that provide assistance throughout pregnancy, upon childbirth and while a child is dependent including adoption agencies. The material include the agency’s contact information and a toll-free number where a woman can access the list of agencies 24 hours a day, the probable anatomical and physiological characteristics of the fetus at two week gestational increments including pictures of the fetus and its chances of survival.

Mandatory delay requirements

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

N.D. Cent. Code §§ 14-02.1-02 (Enacted 1975, Last Amended 1995).