

Texas

State mandated information

The State of Texas requires the physician performing the abortion, the referring physician or the agent of either to orally inform the woman either in person or by phone of: (1) the name of physician performing the abortion; (2) the risks of the abortion including infection and hemorrhage, the danger to a subsequent pregnancy and of infertility; (3) the possibility of increased risk of breast cancer; (4) the probable gestational age of the “unborn child” at the time of the abortion; (5) the risks associated with childbirth; (6) the availability of medical assistance benefits; (7) the child support obligations of the father; (8) information regarding public and private agencies that offer pregnancy prevention; and (9) the right to review printed state prepared materials; and (8) a written certification form that must be signed by her prior to the abortion.

State prepared materials

Under Texas law, the physician performing the abortion or an agent of the physician must orally inform a woman either in person or by phone at least 24-hours before the abortion of her right to view state prepared materials. These materials include a description of the “unborn child”, alternatives to abortion and list agencies that offer alternatives to abortion.

Mandatory delay requirements

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

Tex. Health & Safety Code Ann. §§ 171.012 (Enacted 2003).