

Proposition 1:

The “Reproductive Freedom and Privacy Act Initiative”

Know the facts about how this Idaho ballot measure would endanger women, unborn babies, and families.

“Will it lead to more abortions in Idaho?”

Without doubt. That is the central purpose. The proposed law would legalize abortion throughout pregnancy ... putting Idaho in a worse position than we were during the Roe years. The language of the initiative would even invalidate Idaho’s Ban on Partial Birth Abortions – a law passed back in 1998 to prevent the barbaric ending of a life during the birth process. We are at risk of seeing more than 2,000 abortions each year in Idaho should this pass.

"Does it affect parental rights?"

Yes — it wipes them out. The Act makes no distinction between adults and minors. Idaho could no longer enforce its parental consent law, and couldn't even require parental notice. A girl could get an abortion with her parents having no say and no knowledge ...until there are complications. Meanwhile, abortion traffickers are protected by the proposed law.

"What about informed consent and the waiting period?"

Both are eliminated. Idaho now requires that a woman receive information about risks and alternatives, plus a 24-hour window to think it over. Under this Act, almost all of that goes away. The only piece that might survive is disclosure of medical risks.

"Are hospitals' conscience rights safe?"

They're threatened. The Act preserves the conscience rights of individual providers (citing § 18-611) but pointedly leaves out the statute protecting hospitals (§ 18-612), including religious ones, from being forced to allow abortions in their facilities. Insurance carriers and private insurance coops may also be forced into paying for abortion.

"Will only licensed physicians perform abortions?"

Probably not. Because roughly half the states now let non-physicians perform abortions, Idaho would have a hard time defending its physician-only rule under the Act's demanding "least restrictive means" test. This puts women and girls at risk.

"Could minors be sterilized without their parents?"

This is the sleeper issue most people miss. The Act covers all "reproductive health care," which includes sterilization, and it overrides conflicting law. Idaho currently requires a court hearing before a minor can be sterilized. Under this Act, a minor could arguably consent to sterilization with no court — and no parents — involved.

DOLA: The Defense Of Life Act

Know the facts about how Idaho's current law protects women, unborn babies, and families.

“What does DOLA actually do?”

- Protects nearly every unborn child in Idaho
- Allows abortion when the mother's life is at risk
- Allows narrow exceptions for rape and incest
- Permits treatment for ectopic pregnancy and miscarriage

It is one of the strongest pro-life laws in the nation.



“Isn't DOLA a radical change for Idaho?”

No. Abortion was illegal in Idaho from 1864 to 1973—over a century. DOLA simply restores Idaho's long-standing protection for both mother and child.

“Does DOLA Fail to protect women's health?”

No. DOLA explicitly allows doctors to act when a mother's life is threatened—and the threat need not be immediate or certain. It protects treatment for miscarriage and ectopic pregnancy. Doctors remain free to use their medical judgment to save a life. Deaths related to maternity have declined since the Defense of Life Act took effect.

“Are doctors leaving Idaho because of DOLA?”

The data doesn't support it. Doctors leave states for many reasons—pay, working conditions, hospital management, lifestyle. A recent AMA-journal study found no link between pro-life laws and doctors leaving. In fact, pro-life states have an advantage in recruiting new physicians.

“Will the initiative protect IVF?”

IVF is already legal in Idaho and faces no threat. Backers of the initiative are using IVF as a scare tactic to win support for a much broader agenda.