1	VERMONT MEDICAL SOCIETY RESOLUTION – PROPOSED
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3	Protecting Patient Access to and Clinician Provision of Medical Care
4 5	
6	WHEREAS, comprehensive reproductive health services, including access to contraception and
7	abortion, and the provision of gender-affirmative care, are the standard of care in medicine; <sup>1</sup>
8	•
9	WHEREAS, the Vermont Medical Society has established positions supporting access to
10	comprehensive reproductive health care including_contraception, abortion and gender-
11	affirmative care; <sup>2</sup>
12	
13	WHEREAS, Vermont law recognizes the right of every individual to choose or refuse
14	sterilization, contraception or abortion and prohibits state interference in obtaining or
15	providing abortion services; <sup>3</sup>
16	
17	WHEREAS, the Vermont Legislature has committed to exploring all available options to
18	ensure that transgender youth and their families are safe in Vermont to make the best medical
19 20	care decisions for themselves in consultation with their health care providers; <sup>4</sup>
21	WHEREAS, following the U.S. Supreme Court decision in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health
22	Organization, there is no federal protection for access to abortion services and about half of U.S.
23	states have already or are expected to enact abortion bans or other limits on the procedure; <sup>5</sup>
24	
25	WHEREAS, more than a third of the 150,000 transgender youth 13 to 17 years of age in the
26	United States live in the 15 states that have restricted or banned access to best practice medical
27	care for transgender youth or are considering legislation to do so; <sup>6</sup>
28	WHEREAS states and a New Yeal Westington California New Manie Minnesota
29 30	WHEREAS, states such as New York, Washington, California, New Mexico, Minnesota, Massachusetts and Connecticut have taken legislative or executive actions to protect patient
30	massachusetts and Connecticut have taken legislative of executive actions to protect patient

 $\frac{https://vtmd.org/client\ media/files/vms\ resolutions/2019\%20Codifying\%20Protection\%20for\%20Womens\%20}{Reproductive\%20Rights\ Final.pdf}; \frac{https://vermontbiz.com/news/2021/april/16/medical-leaders-call-scott-and-lawmakers-denounce-restrictions-gender-care}{}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.acog.org/clinical-information/policy-and-position-statements/statements-of-policy/2022/abortion-policy; https://publications.aap.org/pediatrics/article/142/4/e20182162/37381/Ensuring-Comprehensive-Care-and-Support-for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://legislature.vermont.gov/Documents/2020/Docs/ACTS/ACT047/ACT047%20As%20Enacted.pdf; Article 22 will also be before Vermont voters November 9, 2022 and would recognize a right to reproductive liberty in the Vermont State Constitution, see:

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{https://legislature.vermont.gov/Documents/2022/Docs/BILLS/PR0005/PR0005\%20As\%20adopted\%20by\%20the\%20Senate\%20Unofficial.pdf}{}$ 

 $<sup>^{4} \ \</sup>underline{https://legislature.vermont.gov/Documents/2022/Docs/ACTS/ACTR255/ACTR255\%20As\%20Adopted.pdf}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/abortion-policy-tracker; see also https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2022/us/abortion-laws-roe-v-wade.html

 $<sup>{}^6 \</sup> See \ also \ \underline{https://www.kff.org/other/issue-brief/youth-access-to-gender-affirming-care-the-federal-and-state-policy-landscape/}$ 

access to and clinician provision of abortion services such as limiting licensing discipline, malpractice actions, enforcements of warrants, and extradition;<sup>7</sup> and

WHEREAS, Minnesota has enacted protections from enforcement of laws from other states prohibiting or restricting the individual or the individual's child from receiving gender-affirming care; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Vermont Medical Society will coordinate with state lawmakers, the administration, the Attorney General and other policy makers to implement state protections for patients seeking and clinicians providing services that are evidence-based and standard of care in Vermont but are limited or banned in other jurisdictions, including but not limited to comprehensive reproductive health care such as contraception and abortion, and gender-affirmative care, such as:

- Protection from out-of-state prosecution and extradition;
- Protection from enforcement of civil judgments, subpoenas or warrants;
- Protection from disciplinary actions by medical boards and in-state malpractice insurance companies; and
- Protections for medical records data and access to telehealth services.

 $<sup>\</sup>label{thm:policy} $$^{1}$ $$ $\frac{\text{https://www.kff.org/womens-health-policy/issue-brief/state-actions-to-protect-and-expand-access-to-abortion-services; see also $$ $\frac{\text{https://www.networkforphl.org/resources/topics/reproductive-health-and-equity/} $$$