# A Change in **Direction**

### A timeline of over 50 years of abortion history

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On June 24, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled 5-4 to overturn the landmark Roe v. Wade decision. Before June, access to abortion was considered a federal constitutional right. There's been a history regarding abortion before and after the overturning Roe v. Wade, with dueling groups of people that are anti-abortion or believe in abortion rights. After it was overturned, it gave the states the right to regulate — or ban abortion entirely. Indiana is one of states with new laws regarding abortion. Here is a list of events that lead to the eventual overturning.



Defendant Henry Wade's brief in Roe v. Wade RECORDS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHOTO COURTESY

## 1970

#### May 18

Jane Roe v. Henry Wade filed on behalf of Wade in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Texas Dallas Division.

#### May 22

Roe filed a lawsuit against the local District Attorney Henry Wade, claiming abortion laws were unconstitutional. A three-judge panel in the U.S. District Court ruled in her favor.

## 1971

The Supreme Court agreed to hear Roe's case.

1973

Justice Harry A. Blackmun, author of the majority opinion in Roe v. Wade, sits in a chair. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, PHOTO COURTESY

#### January 22

The Supreme Court issued a 7-2 decision in favor of Roe, holding that women have the constitutional right to an abortion under the 14th Amendment.

## 1976

The Hyde Amendment passes, prohibiting government funds from being spent on abortion services except for rape, incest or lifethreatening situations.



The 1991 to 1992 Rehnquist Court sit for a picture. COLLECTION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHOTO COURTESY



#### June 29

The Supreme Court ruled on the case of Planned Parenthood of Southeastern, PA v. Casey in a 5-4 decision. The case placed new limits on the right to state-level abortion restrictions in Pennsylvania.

#### May 2

A Politico report details a leaked Supreme Court draft opinion indicating the Court would overturn Roe v. Wade.



A special session called for Gov. Eric Holcomb's taxpayer refund and to have the House and Senate look at new regulations on abortion for Indiana.



The Supreme Court as composed October 27, 2020 to June 30, 2022. **COLLECTION OF THE** SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHOTO COURTESY

#### June 24

The Supreme Court ruled 6-3 to uphold Mississippi's law, with the decision to overturn the Roe v. Wade decision with a 5-4 vote. Abortion laws are now left for the states to decide.



At the Indiana Statehouse on July 25, anti-abortion and abortion-right protestors gather around the statehouse. INDIANA CAPITAL CHRONICLE, PHOTO PROVIDED

#### August 5

SB 1, a ban on abortion with exceptions for rape and incest, serious health complications for the pregnant person and "lethal fetal anomaly," passed through the House and Indiana Senate, and SB 1 is signed by Gov. Eric Holcomb.



Hoosiers gather outside the Indiana House expressing their opinions on the future law of abortion for Indiana. Indiana is the first abortion ban to take effect after the overturning. INDIANA CAPITAL CHRONICLE, PHOTO PROVIDED

#### September 15 SB 1 takes effect in Indiana.

Special Service of the 122nd Ge 3 CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the original status) of the section of the Iution) is being amended, the text of the existing provinsem win appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type, tions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new consion adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. We will answer in that style use in the introductor values of each SECTION VFW will answer in that style use in the introductor values of each SECTION.

#### SENATE ENROLLED ACT No. 1(ss)

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana

SECTION 1. IC 16-18-2-1.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 15, 2022]. dcc. 1-5- (a) "Abortion clinic", for purposes of 16 (1-2-12). IC 16-34-2-47.7; IC 16-34-3, and IC 16-41-16, means a health care provider (as defined in section 163(c)(1) of this elapter)

(1) performs surgical abortion procedures; or (2) beginning January 1; 2014; provides an abortion induce drug for the purpose of inducing an abortion: b) The term does not include the following: (1) A hospital that is licensed as a hospital order IC 16-21-2: (1) A kospital that is licensed as a longular muker (E 16-21-2-(2) An ambiditory orapitation strugical centrer that its licensed as an ambiditatory orapitation strugical centre under [E 16-21-2-(2) A kealth care provider har provides, preservices administery, or dispenses an abortion inducing drug to fewer than five (6) partients preyra for the purposes of inducing an advantation: SECTION 2. IC 16-18-29-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 15, 2022]. Sec. 94- AdMinist.<sup>6</sup> for paroness of [E 16-21-24-14], means any person who directly or indirectly controls; SECTION 3. IC 16-18-21-4, AS AMENDED BY PL2-2019, SECTION 3. IS MENDED TO READ AS PLOL ONS [EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 15, 2022]. Sec. 14. (a) <sup>4</sup>Ambidatory outpatient surgical

The first page of Senate Enrolled Act No. 1 (SB 1) INDIANA GENERAL ASSEMBLY, PHOTO COURTESY

> Sources: txcourts.gov, supremecourt.gov, kff.gov, Politico, in.gov

## 2021

December 1

Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization was brought to the Supreme Court, a case dealing with a Mississippi law that bans abortion after 15 weeks.