

STATE LEGAL SNAPSHOT

Oregon

Abortion law, status, and enforcement — one-page reference

As of Jul 12, 2026

Research completed Jul 12, 2026

Confidence: high



● Abortion is **protected by statute**, legal at every stage of pregnancy — **no gestational limit**, currently available.

GESTATIONAL LIMIT	None	✓ AVAILABLE	Yes	✓ MOTHER EXEMPT	Yes	FETAL HOMICIDE LAW	Yes	PERSONHOOD LANGUAGE	No
✓ TELEHEALTH	Allowed	WAITING PERIOD	None	RAPE / INCEST EXCEPTION	N/A	PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT	None	✓ SHIELD STATE	Yes
MEDICAID	Broader than Hyde	CIVIL BOUNTY LAW	No	PENDING CHANGE	See below				

§ Jurisdiction overview

Oregon has no statutory or constitutional gestational limit on abortion, making it legal throughout pregnancy, with strong statutory protections, a shield law, and public funding.

ORS 435.210 · ORS 659.880 · Or. Const. art. I, § 46

☒ Fetal personhood & the internal contradiction

Oregon's legal treatment of the fetus is internally inconsistent across different bodies of law, though these inconsistencies have been managed by careful judicial line-drawing. Under ORS 163.005, a fetus is not a 'human being' for homicide — the definition requires live birth. A third party who kills a fetus without killing or injuring the pregnant person thus commits no homicide under Oregon law.

ORS 163.155(1) · ORS 163.005

MINORS

Oregon has no law requiring parental consent or notification for a minor to obtain an abortion; HB 2002 (2023) effectively eliminated any remaining parental involvement provisions, and minors of any age may consent to reproductive health care including abortion.

SPOUSAL / PATERNAL RIGHTS

Oregon has no statute requiring the consent or notification of a spouse, partner, or biological father before an abortion; the 1969 law's provisions were repealed in 1983 and no successor has been enacted.

☒ Penalties in effect

ACTOR	OFFENSE	PENALTY
Pregnant person	None — expressly protected by ORS 435.240	No criminal or civil liability under Oregon law
Physician / provider	None — no criminal abortion statute	No criminal penalty; civil liability limited to standard medical malpractice; license protected by shield law
Non-physician prescriber	None	No criminal penalty; license protected by same shield provisions as physicians
Pharmacist	None	No criminal penalty for dispensing abortion medication within lawful scope; license protected by shield law (ORS 689.405)
Nurses and clinic staff	None — protected as those assisting in reproductive health rights	No criminal or civil liability; may opt out under ORS 435.485 but are fully protected if they participate

☒ Recent changes

■ May 2026	Governor Kotek holds ceremonial bill signing for HB 4127, HB 4088, and SB 1598 at Portland Planned Parenthood, celebrating Oregon's expanded abortion and health care protections.
■ Apr 2026	U.S.

- Mar 2026

Governor Tina Kotek signs HB 4088 (strengthened shield law) and HB 4127 (Medicaid backfill for Planned Parenthood) into law.
- Feb 2026

Equal Rights for All ballot measure campaign (IP 33) withdraws its petition, abandoning the effort to qualify for the November 2026 ballot, citing insufficient resources to gather the required signatures.
- Jun 2025

Oregon 2025 regular legislative session adjourns. No anti-abortion bills pass. Democratic legislative majorities hold.
- Jun 2024

Equal Rights for All ballot measure campaign (IP 33) launches, seeking to amend Oregon Constitution to explicitly protect abortion, contraception, IVF, gender-affirming care, and same-sex marriage.
- Jul 2023

HB 2002 (Reproductive Health and Access to Care Act) takes effect: declares fundamental right to reproductive health care including abortion; establishes comprehensive shield law protecting providers, patients, and helpers from out-of-state actions; eliminates remaining parental involvement requirements for minors; strengthens clinic access protections.

⌵ Pending changes to watch

Oregon Right to Life v. Kotek
Litigation · Oral bench ruling April 14, 2026 (D).
As-applied ruling exempts Oregon Right to Life from RHEA's insurance mandate. The scope of the written opinion will determine whether the exemption broadens to other religiously objecting employers.

Louisiana v. FDA (federal, nationwide effect)
Litigation · Fifth Circuit stayed 2023 FDA mifepristone rule changes; U.S.
If the FDA's 2023 rule changes are struck down or the in-person dispensing requirement is reinstated, Oregon patients would lose access to telehealth prescribing and mail-order delivery of mifepristone, requiring in-person visits for medication abortion despite Oregon's permissive state law.

Federal Medicaid defunding of Planned Parenthood (enacted July 2025; effective through June 30, 2026)
Legislation · Federal law blocks Planned Parenthood from receiving Medicaid/Medicare reimbursements until June 30, 2026.
If made permanent, Oregon's contingency plan (HB 4127) would use state funds to replace the lost federal reimbursements, making Oregon the first state with a permanent statutory backstop.

⌵ Key authorities

ORS 435.210 — Fundamental right to reproductive health decisions ORS 435.210 (enacted by HB 2002, 2023)
Declares that every individual has a fundamental right to terminate a pregnancy, forming the statutory backbone of Oregon's abortion-rights framework.

ORS 659.880 — Prohibition on public bodies restricting abortion ORS 659.880 (enacted 2017)
Prohibits public bodies from depriving individuals of the choice to terminate a pregnancy or interfering with providers who offer termination services; the operative anti-interference provision.

ORS 435.240 — Anti-liability shield for reproductive health rights ORS 435.240 (enacted by HB 2002, 2023)
Expressly prohibits subjecting any individual to criminal or civil liability for exercising or assisting others in exercising reproductive health rights; the express pregnant-person exemption.

ORS 743A.067 — Insurance coverage mandate (Reproductive Health Equity Act) ORS 743A.067 (enacted 2017)
Requires most state-regulated health plans to cover abortion without cost-sharing; the centerpiece of Oregon's insurance-coverage regime.

ORS 15.430 and ORS 24.500 — Shield law (HB 2002, 2023) ORS 15.430; ORS 24.500 (enacted by HB 2002, 2023)
Applies Oregon law to all actions related to reproductive health care provided in Oregon and declares contrary out-of-state laws against Oregon public policy; the core shield provisions.

Generated from the structured legal focused deep-research record for OR (research completed 2026-07-12). This snapshot condenses a much larger sourced dataset — full citations, quoted statutory text, and plain-language explanations are in the full Oregon survey. This document has not been reviewed by a lawyer and should not be used as legal advice.