



Planned Parenthood v. Ashcroft (1983)...6/3.

Invalidated a Missouri statute that required all second trimester abortions to be performed in a hospital.

Simopoulos v. Virginia (1983).

Affirmed a Virginia Supreme Court decision upholding the conviction of a doctor for unlawfully performing an abortion during the second trimester of pregnancy outside of a licensed hospital. Noting that Virginia's definition of "hospital" included outpatient clinics (unlike Missouri's in *Ashcroft*), the Court held that Virginia's requirement that second trimester abortions be performed in licensed clinics was constitutional as a reasonable means of furthering the state's compelling interest in protecting the woman's own health and safety.

Thornburgh v. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (1986)...5/4.

Invalidated provisions of a Pennsylvania statute that required (1) that physicians must give their patients informed consent information on fetal development and medical risks of abortion; (2) informational reporting requirements; (3) a physician to use the method of abortion most likely to preserve the life of a viable unborn child (without provision for increased risk to a woman's health); and (4) the attendance of a second physician at a post-viability abortion (without medical emergency exception).