



Planned Parenthood Advocates of Wisconsin

December 10, 2025

Chair Moses, Vice-Chair Brooks, and Members of the Assembly Committee on Health, Aging and Long-Term Care:

Thank you for giving Planned Parenthood Advocates of Wisconsin (PPAWI) the opportunity to provide testimony in opposition to 2025 Assembly Bill 546, legislation which seeks to change the definition abortion, sowing additional fear and confusion among providers while they navigate Wisconsin's convoluted abortion laws.

Abortion care is legal under current law. And abortion providers must navigate a complex legal landscape that continues to threaten punishment, like license revocation or incarceration. Physicians should be able to trust their breadth of knowledge and decision-making abilities to determine the best path of care for patients, especially those facing medical emergencies, rather than looking for clarification on laws that try to dictate how and when to provide care.

The non-medical language used in AB 546, is particularly concerning and the bill is opposed by leading physician groups like American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Wisconsin Section, Wisconsin Academy of Family Physicians, Wisconsin Medical Society, American Civil Liberties Union of Wisconsin, and League of Women Voters of Wisconsin.

Prenatal personhood or assigning a fertilized embryo the same rights as you or me, results in women being denied healthcare. The denial of healthcare for pregnancy complications poses serious and significant risks to women's health and can even result in death. For instance, a doctor may feel hesitant to provide adequate care to their patients suffering from ectopic pregnancies due to fear of prosecution. As we've seen many times since the *Dobbs* decision in 2022, women are dying due to being denied access to medical care an intervention due to abortion laws that interfere with a medical provider's ability to provide the standard of care needed. [Texas Mom Dies After Being Denied Lifesaving Abortion Care'Ticking Time Bomb': A Pregnant Mother Died After She Couldn't Get an Abortion in Texas. - Capital B News](#) .

Moreover, prenatal personhood will impact families' abilities to access IVF. During IVF treatments, fertilized embryos are used in the creation of a viable fetus, which necessitates the destruction of some of those fertilized embryos. Implications for stem cell research and treatments as well as fertility treatments are unclear, leaving many unanswered legal questions.

With the recent decision from the Wisconsin Supreme Court that ensured abortion access in our state remained available, some policy makers continue to attempt to restrict the freedom and autonomy of people across the state, and it is unclear why. Wisconsinites have made their beliefs on abortion clear time and time again: health care decisions should be left to patients, their providers, and their families. We urge members of the Wisconsin State Legislature to shift their



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focus to Wisconsin's most pressing issues such as lowering working families' costs, extending postpartum Medicaid to 12-months following birth, and expanding access to rural healthcare in the western part of the state.

The role of the legislature is to make policies that benefit the people of our state. Nothing in this bill improves the health and well-being of women seeking reproductive health care in Wisconsin. PPAWI urges all committee members to vote against AB 546

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony. Questions can be directed to sydney.andersen@ppwi.org.