

THOMAS HARDIMAN ON REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

Highlights:

- Thomas Hardiman issued extreme right-wing judicial decisions related to abortion and birth control.
 - Hardman joined an opinion vacating the conviction of an anti-abortion protester.
 - Hardiman was part of a panel that ruled in favor of a group challenging the “birth control mandate” in the Affordable Care Act.

Hardiman Issued Extreme Right-Wing Judicial Decisions Related To Abortion And Birth Control

HARDIMAN WAS PART OF A PANEL THAT RULED IN FAVOR OF A GROUP CHALLENGING THE “BIRTH CONTROL MANDATE” IN THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

Hardiman Was Part Of A Panel That Ruled In Favor Of A Group Challenging The “Birth Control Mandate” In The Affordable Care Act. According to SCOTUSblog, “In April 2018, Hardiman was part of a three-judge panel that ruled in favor of the Little Sisters of the Poor in their effort to intervene in litigation challenging regulations issued under the Affordable Care Act. The act contains what is sometimes called the ‘birth control mandate,’ which requires employers to provide their female employees with health insurance that includes access to certain forms of birth control. In 2013, the Obama administration issued regulations to accommodate religious nonprofits, like the Little Sisters, that objected to the mandate for religious reasons, but the Little Sisters challenged the accommodation, arguing that it too would entangle them in efforts to provide birth control.” [SCOTUSblog, [7/2/18](#)]

HARDIMAN JOINED AN OPINION VACATING THE CONVICTION OF AN ANTI-ABORTION PROTESTER

Hardiman Joined An Opinion Vacating The Conviction Of An Anti-Abortion Protester Who Was Arrested For Not Moving Away From The Sidewalk In Front Of The Liberty Bell Center In Philadelphia. According to SCOTUSblog, “Hardiman has not weighed in directly on issues relating to abortion. In *United States v. Marcavage*, though, he joined an opinion vacating the conviction of an anti-abortion protester who was arrested for refusing to move away from the sidewalk in front of the Liberty Bell Center in Philadelphia. The court agreed with the protester that the sidewalk is a public forum, subjecting the government’s efforts to restrict his speech to a more exacting standard of review. The panel declined to defer to the trial-court’s finding that the content of Marcavage’s message played no role in his removal from the sidewalk.” [SCOTUSblog, [7/2/18](#)]