

Reproductive Justice Policy Agenda 2025

Intersections of Our Lives



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Dear Reader,

As we release our Reproductive Justice Policy Agenda for 2025, we do so with a profound sense of urgency and a call to action. This agenda stands as a bold response to the relentless attacks on the lives, health, and rights of women of color. We—the leaders of Intersections of Our Lives, a collaborative of In Our Own Voice: National Black Women’s Reproductive Justice Agenda, the National Latina Institute for Reproductive Justice, and the National Asian Pacific American Women’s Forum—present this agenda at a time when the stakes could not be higher.

In the current political climate, lives are on the line. Policies enacted over the last few years have made it harder for our communities to access life-saving healthcare, forcing many to choose between their safety and their autonomy. Women of color, including Black, Latine, AAPI and gender-expansive individuals, face the deadly impact of restrictive abortion laws, aggressive anti-immigrant policies, and rising discrimination. These harms are compounded by systemic inequities that have historically excluded our communities from health, safety, and prosperity.

This agenda addresses those urgent realities and builds a path forward, centering our communities’ unique needs in three key pillars of reproductive justice: Healthy Body, Healthy Families and Communities, and Healthy Democracy. Through a focus on health equity, economic security, and civic power, this policy roadmap provides the tools to create a society where every person can make decisions about their body and future without fear or restriction.

Now is the time for all lawmakers, advocates, and allies to summon boldness and resolve. We call on you to be tenacious in this work, to push for transformative solutions, and to stand with us as unyielding advocates for justice—even when the challenges are overwhelming. Our communities are powerful, resilient, and steadfast. Together, with unbreakable commitment and shared purpose, we can make dignity, autonomy, and equality not just aspirations, but realities for all.

In Solidarity,



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As a collaborative effort between three leading women-of-color-led organizations—National Asian Pacific American Women’s Forum, In Our Own Voice: National Black Women’s Reproductive Justice Agenda, and National Latina Institute for Reproductive Justice—Intersections of Our Lives is dedicated to advancing a comprehensive agenda that centers the needs of intentionally underserved communities. This report outlines our commitment to ensuring that all individuals, regardless of identity and immigration status, have the agency and political, social, and economic power to make decisions about their bodies and health with dignity and safety.

Intersections of Our Lives (“Intersections”) is a Reproductive Justice collaborative of National Asian Pacific American Women’s Forum (“NAPAWF”), In Our Own Voice: National Black Women’s Reproductive Justice Agenda (“In Our Own Voice”), and National Latina Institute for Reproductive Justice (“Latina Institute”), three women-of-color-led national reproductive justice organizations with both federal and statewide presence.

Reproductive justice operates under the human rights framework that all people have the right to enjoy the highest attainable standards of health, including sexual and reproductive health. At the core of reproductive justice is the right to a safe and satisfying sex life, the freedom to decide if, when, and how often to become a parent, and the ability to parent the children we have in safe, healthy, and thriving conditions, free of discrimination, coercion, and violence. This includes many intersecting issues, such as securing a sustainable job with a livable income, accessing affordable healthcare including abortion care and birth control, improving maternal health outcomes, and lowering the costs of living and housing. Reproductive justice will only be achieved when all people, regardless of identity and immigration statuses, have the agency and political, social, and economic power to make decisions about their bodies, health, and sexuality, with dignity and safety.

Reproductive justice both upholds rights to health and freedom from violence and empowers all individuals to shape their reproductive lives, free from economic, social, and legal barriers. Immigrant justice is integral to reproductive justice. Freedom from deportation fears and access to essential health services, including prenatal and sexual and reproductive healthcare, including abortion, are crucial to reproductive autonomy. Immigration status often introduces barriers that not only limit healthcare access but also cause instability, which in turn impacts both mental and physical health and impairs meaningful choice.

Similarly, economic justice is vital to reproductive justice, as financial barriers can prevent access to care including contraception, abortion services, and gender-affirming treatments. Economic security enables individuals to make reproductive decisions free from financial pressure and requires fair pay, adequate parental leave, and affordable childcare. These measures ensure that all individuals, especially women of color and those from underserved communities, can parent with dignity and in conditions that promote thriving, healthy communities.

Justice in the electoral process is essential to reproductive justice, as the right to vote is fundamental in ensuring that communities can advocate for policies that support their reproductive rights and freedoms. Voter suppression tactics disproportionately impact communities of color, limiting their ability to influence decisions on healthcare, economic justice, and personal autonomy. Without the ability to vote freely and fairly, true reproductive justice cannot be achieved, as it relies on democratic participation to challenge systemic barriers and advocate for a society where all individuals can make choices about their bodies and futures with dignity.

As Intersections, we recognize the cumulative impact of multiple forms of oppression in people's lives. Our approach is driven by the intersectional lived experiences of women of color and by centering the needs, perspectives, and solutions of intentionally underserved people, families, and communities. Without an intersectional approach and an inclusive vision for justice and equity, policies silo and invisibilize critical aspects of our lives that must be addressed in policy change.

As the country continues to grapple with the historical and ongoing harms of white supremacy, our 2024 polling shows that women of color are focused on policymakers that prioritize racial equity. The latest [Intersections of Our Lives poll](#), released on May 9, 2024, underscores the pivotal concerns of women of color in a crucial election year. Conducted by Lake Research Partners and HIT Strategies, the poll reveals that 65% of Black women, 64% of Latine women, and 62% of Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) women view voting as essential to creating the change they desire. This sentiment is echoed by nearly 90% of women of color who regard voting as extremely or very important. Immediate crises such as the maternal healthcare crisis, the rise in anti-immigration rhetoric, persistent economic disparities, and recent Supreme Court decisions impacting reproductive justice and immigration rights underscore the deep-seated racial inequities in our society. These challenges are exacerbated by policy barriers to quality healthcare and historical discrimination by healthcare systems, which have legacies of experimentation and forced sterilization of communities of color.

Women of color are demanding equity and systemic change through an electorate that reflects their lived realities. They are calling for a more intersectional approach to the issues that matter most to them—an approach that acknowledges the interconnectedness of race, health, economics, and legal rights. They advocate for an electorate that understands the complex impact of white supremacy on their lives, emphasizing the urgent need for change that addresses both immediate crises and the broader judicial influences on their rights and freedoms.

Economic issues—particularly rising costs—dominate their priorities, and are closely linked to concern over affordable healthcare, fair housing, and the pay gap. Moreover, bodily autonomy and abortion access are critical, with approximately a third of women across demographic

groups identifying these issues as their top voting priorities, on par with economic concerns. The demand for accessible abortion care is strong, with 79% of Black women, 76% of AAPI women, and 75% of Latine women insisting that legality must be accompanied by accessibility. Additionally, a strong majority—including 93% of Black women—believe racism has persisted for far too long. This underscores the urgent need for leaders dedicated to advancing racial equity policies. The data clearly demonstrates that women of color are driven to the polls by a desire for policymakers who directly address their experiences and challenges.

Intersections' advocacy focuses on three fundamental pillars: **Healthy Body, Healthy Families and Community, and Healthy Democracy**. These pillars are interconnected, reinforcing each other to build a holistic approach that advances the rights and wellbeing of women¹ of color across the United States.

Healthy Body policies ensure that women have control over their own bodies and can access essential health services without discrimination or undue barriers. This includes advocating for contraceptive equity, comprehensive sexual education, and safe abortion access, alongside supporting gender-affirming care and fighting against the criminalization of bodies. **Healthy Families and Community** focuses on strengthening the social and economic foundations that support women of color and their families. This involves pushing for equitable healthcare access through legislation like the HEAL for Immigrant Families Act, addressing the wage gap, and improving maternal health outcomes. Finally, **Healthy Democracy** aims to empower women of color to effect change through civic engagement, advocating for robust voting rights and comprehensive judicial reform to ensure a just system that respects and reflects the diversity of our communities.

Our policy platform is not merely a set of goals but a call to action—a roadmap toward a more equitable and just society where the voices and needs of women of color are acknowledged, respected, and prioritized. By embracing this agenda, we commit to not only defending but also advancing the freedoms and rights of women of color, ensuring they have the opportunities and resources needed to thrive. Below is a list of federal priorities that reflect the lived experiences of women of color and ensure justice and equity for our communities.²

¹Although the term “women” is used here and throughout, we recognize that people of all gender identities may become pregnant and may need or choose to end a pregnancy. Except when referencing proper nouns, case holdings, quotations, or statistics, the word “women” in this brief is meant to include all individuals capable of pregnancy, regardless of gender identity, sexual orientation, or any other characteristic.

²The bill numbers referenced throughout this agenda pertain to the 118th Congress and are provided for informational purposes only. As this agenda is released in December 2024, these specific bill numbers may no longer be relevant in the upcoming legislative session. We include them here to offer context and clarity regarding the policies we support, and we remain committed to advancing these priorities in partnership with future legislative efforts.

HEALTHY BODY

Our Healthy Body policies are foundational to reproductive justice, which is predicated on the principle that every individual has the right to make informed and autonomous decisions about their body and reproductive health. These policies ensure that women, including those from the most impacted communities, have the ability to control their own bodies and access essential health services without discrimination or undue barriers. Advocating for contraceptive equity, comprehensive sexual education, and safe abortion access empowers individuals to manage their reproductive health based on informed choice rather than economic or social constraints.

Moreover, supporting gender-affirming care and opposing the criminalization of our bodies are critical aspects of this advocacy, acknowledging that reproductive justice extends beyond traditional notions of reproductive health to encompass a holistic view of bodily autonomy. These efforts align with the reproductive justice framework by ensuring that all individuals, regardless of gender identity or socioeconomic status, can live with dignity and have control over their reproductive and sexual health without fear of coercion or violence. This comprehensive approach not only promotes health equity but also strives to dismantle systemic barriers that prevent individuals from achieving complete wellness on par with those privileged by societal structures, supporting the broader social justice goals of empowerment and inclusivity.

Contraceptive Equity

Policy Goal:

Achieve equitable access to a comprehensive range of contraceptive options for all individuals without cost barriers. Contraceptive equity is vital to ensure that all individuals, regardless of economic status, have the autonomy to make informed decisions about their reproductive health. It supports the range of desired contraceptive and pregnancy hopes and desires, and leads to broader health and socioeconomic benefits, including improved economic stability. Moreover, by addressing the specific needs of underserved communities, especially women of color, who often face the greatest hurdles in accessing reproductive health services, this policy strengthens the very foundation of reproductive justice. Guaranteeing universal access to contraceptives directly challenges systemic barriers and upholds reproductive rights.

Legislative Priorities:

- The Right to Contraception Act (H.R.4121/S.1999) - Codifies and strengthens the right to contraception by guaranteeing the legal right for individuals to get and use contraception and for healthcare providers to provide contraceptives, contraception, and information,

referrals, and services related to contraception; prohibiting the federal government or any state from administering, implementing, or enforcing any law, rule, regulation, standard or other provision that would prohibit or restrict the sale, provision, or use of contraception; and, allowing the Department of Justice (DOJ), providers, and individuals harmed by restrictions on contraception access made unlawful under the legislation, to go to court to enforce these rights.

- Protect Sexual and Reproductive Health Act (H.R.4281) - Protects Section 1557, the non-discrimination provision of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and ensures its most expansive interpretation. This includes full protections for those with Limited English Proficiency and the broadest definition of sex discrimination to include discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity, sex stereotyping, and termination of pregnancy.
- Affordability is Access Act (H.R.3589/S.1698) - Would require insurance coverage of over-the-counter birth control, beyond what is currently covered by the ACA.

Sexual Education

Policy Goal:

Ensure that all young people have access to comprehensive, scientifically accurate, and culturally sensitive sexual education. Comprehensive sexual education helps reduce sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and adolescent pregnancy rates. It empowers young people with the knowledge to make informed decisions about their health and relationships, fostering healthier communities.

Legislative Priority:

- Real Education and Access for Healthy Youth Act (REAHYA) (H.R.3583/S.1697) - Provides young people with the comprehensive sexuality education they need to lead sexually healthy lives and community grants to increase and improve access for young people with the most barriers to education and sexual healthcare.

Accessible and Affordable Abortion Care

Policy Goal:

Safeguard and expand access to abortion care across the United States. Access to abortion is essential for reproductive rights and health. Ensuring equitable access to abortion care is paramount for women of color, empowering their bodily autonomy and economic independence.

Legislative Priorities:

- Equal Access to Abortion Coverage in Health Insurance (EACH) Act (H.R.561/S.1031) - Ensures

coverage for abortion for every pregnant person, regardless of their income or type of insurance coverage; would effectively repeal the Hyde Amendment.

- Abortion Justice Act (H.R.4303) - Comprehensively expands access to abortion care by increasing federal investments in abortion care, including training, research, outreach, doula care, and innovation; requires insurance coverage include abortion care; protects patients and providers from criminalization; affirms a legal right to abortion and miscarriage care; and removes systemic barriers to care including for immigrant families.

Gender Affirming Care

Policy Goal:

Guarantee access to essential gender-affirming healthcare for transgender and non-binary individuals. Prioritize the needs of transgender people of color, who face disproportionate barriers and harms. Gender-affirming care is medically necessary for the mental and physical well-being of transgender and non-binary individuals, reducing risks of depression, anxiety, and improving overall quality of life. By ensuring equitable access to this vital care, we uphold the tenets of reproductive justice, which asserts that all people—regardless of gender identity—have the right to bodily autonomy and the resources to support their reproductive health needs. This commitment to inclusive health services fortifies the broader movement towards equity and underscores our dedication to dismantling systemic barriers in healthcare.

Legislative Priorities:

- Gender-Affirming CARE Act (S.2246) - Authorizes the appropriation of funds to the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for conducting or supporting research on barriers to gender-affirming care.

Criminalization of Our Bodies

Policy Goal:

Repeal and reform laws that unjustly criminalize reproductive health decisions and outcomes. By removing criminal penalties for actions related to abortion and pregnancy, we can safeguard individuals from discriminatory legal practices that disproportionately harm underserved communities. These communities, including immigrants, foster care youth, public benefit recipients, and residents of heavily policed areas, are already subjected to heightened surveillance and systemic inequities. By advocating for these reforms, we directly support the foundational goals of reproductive justice, which include the right to make decisions about one's body and reproductive health without fear of legal repercussions or societal condemnation. This approach not only fosters a more just and equitable society but also ensures that all individuals, especially those underserved and oversurveilled, have their reproductive rights upheld and respected.

Legislative Priorities::

- Stop Shackling and Detaining Pregnant Women Act (H.R.3993/S.2128) - Requires the release of any pregnant individuals detained in ICE facilities and sets minimum standards of care for those who remain in ICE detention and are pregnant, birthing, or postpartum, including banning the use of restraints while giving birth and giving access to related care such as abortion care.
- Justice for Incarcerated Moms Act (H.R.3344/S.4060) - Establishes new requirements related to grants, programs, and reports to improve the treatment and care of pregnant and postpartum women who are incarcerated.

HEALTHY FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

Our Healthy Families and Communities pillar is central to advancing reproductive justice. By strengthening the social and economic underpinnings that support women of color and their families, we create an environment where empowered reproductive choices are possible. Equitable healthcare access is paramount. Initiatives like the HEAL for Immigrant Families Act directly address the disproportionate healthcare disparities affecting these communities. By ensuring all women have the support they need, we promote autonomous decision-making. Addressing the wage gap is not merely an economic issue but a fundamental aspect of reproductive justice. Economic security empowers women to plan for their families and manage reproductive health without undue financial burden. Improving maternal health outcomes is equally critical. We must confront the stark inequities in maternal care experienced by women of color. By investing in maternal health, we are investing in the health and well-being of entire communities. Collectively, these efforts foster a society where women of color can thrive and exercise their reproductive rights free from the constraints of socioeconomic and healthcare disparities. This holistic approach recognizes that reproductive justice is inextricably linked to social and economic justice.

Access to Healthcare

Policy Goal:

Expand healthcare access for all people, including all im/migrant populations, including Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) recipients. Im/migrants frequently encounter substantial obstacles in obtaining healthcare, hindering their full participation in society. Healthcare should be a fundamental right, accessible to all individuals with dignity, irrespective of immigration status or length of residence in the United States. The following policies aim to eliminate many of these barriers, thereby enhancing public health and workforce productivity.

Legislative Priorities:

- Health Equity and Access under Law (HEAL) for Immigrant Families Act (H.R.5008/S.2646) - Expands access to healthcare services for immigrants by removing legal and policy barriers to health insurance coverage.
- Lifting Immigrant Families Through Benefits Access Restoration (LIFT the BAR) Act (S.2038/H.R.4170) - Lifts an arbitrary 5-year waiting period that im/migrants with lawful permanent resident (LPR) status currently face for federal social service programs including Medicaid, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and Supplemental Security Income (SSI).
- Medicare for All Act (H.R.3421) - Establishes a national health insurance program that is administered by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

Care Economy

Policy Goal:

Strengthen the economy and working conditions for caregivers of all kinds. By providing fair compensation, benefits, and recognition to care workers, we bolster a sector of workers who are critical to supporting care for families and the elderly. Investing in the care economy ensures the availability of quality care while acknowledging the essential role these workers play in our society. They provide the critical support parents need to raise their families with dignity, which is an essential ingredient in being able to choose whether or not to have children. By elevating the status and stability of care workers, many of whom are women and from underserved communities, we advance reproductive justice for care workers and for parents. Fair treatment in the care economy empowers these workers to make autonomous decisions about their own reproductive health and family life, enhancing their overall well-being and economic security.

Legislative Priorities:

- Child Care for Every Community Act (H.R.953/S.388) - Establishes universal child care and early learning programs.
- Improving Coverage and Care for Mothers Act (S.1977) - Amends title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide Medicaid coverage for all pregnant and postpartum women, to provide coverage under the Medicaid program for services provided by doulas, midwives, and lactation consultants.
- Better Care Better Jobs Act (H.R.547/S.100) - Establishes programs and provides funds for state Medicaid programs to improve home- and community-based services (HCBS), such as home healthcare, personal care, case management, and rehabilitative services.
- Long-Term Care Workforce Support Act (H.R.7994/S.4120) - Supports the direct care professional workforce.

Wage Gap

Policy Goal:

Achieve pay equity. People should be paid equally for doing the same kind of work, and because of long standing inequities, many women of color are paid cents to the dollar of what white men make for doing the same work. By eliminating the wage gap, particularly for women of color, the workplace can be characterized by gender and racial equality. In order to ensure that people truly have the resources to make their own decisions about their bodies and for their families, we must eliminate economic inequities to foster broader economic security and prosperity.

Legislative Priorities:

- Paycheck Fairness Act (H.R.17/S.728) - Addresses wage discrimination on the basis of sex. Specifically, the bill: (1) limits an employer's defense that a pay differential is based on a factor other than sex to only bona fide job-related factors in wage discrimination claims, (2) enhances non retaliation prohibitions, (3) makes it unlawful to require an employee to sign a contract or waiver prohibiting the employee from disclosing information about the employee's wages, and (4) increases civil penalties for violations of equal pay provisions. ycheck Fairness
- Salary Transparency Act (H.R.1599) - Requires employers to disclose the wage or wage range in the public or internal posting of an employment opportunity. This includes the range of wages or salaries and other forms of compensation reasonably expected to be offered for the employment opportunity.

Maternal Health

Policy Goal:

Eliminate maternal health disparities and poor outcomes for women of color. Women of color experience higher rates of maternal mortality and morbidity. Addressing these disparities through comprehensive legislation supports healthier maternal outcomes and equity in healthcare.

Legislative Priorities:

- Maximizing Outcomes for Moms through Medicaid Improvement and Enhancement of Services (MOMMIES) Act (H.R.6004/S.3090) - Establishes a series of programs and requirements under Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) relating to maternal health.
- Black Maternal Health Omnibus Act (H.R.3305/S.1606) - Directs multi-agency efforts to improve maternal health with a particular focus on racial and ethnic minority groups, veterans, and other vulnerable populations.

Title X

Policy Goal:

Restore and increase funding for the Title X family planning program. Title X funding supports low-income individuals with access to reproductive health services, crucial for preventing unintended pregnancies and supporting public health.

Legislative Priorities:

- Expanding Access to Family Planning Act (H.R.4329/S.2207) - Provides, subject to specified conditions, funding through FY2033 for federally funded family planning services and clinics.

HEALTHY DEMOCRACY

Women of color voters have repeatedly demonstrated support for reproductive justice values and equity, and by building their power to engage in civic life, we can protect and uphold reproductive rights. The work to create a healthy democracy involves advocating for robust voting rights to ensure that all voices are heard in the political process and that elected officials are accountable to their voting base to prioritize equitable healthcare policies. Additionally, comprehensive judicial reform is crucial to dismantle systemic biases that disproportionately impact underserved communities. A fair and just legal system is fundamental to safeguarding reproductive rights. Ultimately, empowering women of color to participate fully in civic life is essential for achieving long term reproductive autonomy and justice.

Voting Rights

Policy Goal:

Protect and expand voting rights to ensure fair and accessible electoral processes for all citizens. Robust voting rights are fundamental to a functioning democracy; protecting these rights ensures that all citizens can participate in governance, influencing policies that affect their lives and bodies.

Legislative Priorities:

- For the People Act of 2021 (H.R.1/S.1) - Passed in the House, H.R. 1 would help expand the security of elections, address gerrymandering, reform campaign finance systems, and make it easier to cast a ballot. Specifically, it would expand voter registration and voting access and limit the removal of voters, including returning citizens, from voter rolls. It would also enhance and ensure democracy in America by establishing many critical federal election reforms.
- John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act (H.R.14/S.4) - This legislation would restore the parts of the Voting Rights Act that the U.S. Supreme Court gutted in its decision in Shelby v. Holder. It would also ensure access to early and mail-in voting, curb dark money's influence in elections, and curtail partisan gerrymandering by requiring independent redistricting commissions to draw voting districts.

Judicial Reform

Policy Goal:

Enhance fairness, efficiency, and accessibility within the judicial system. Judicial reform is necessary to address systemic biases and ensure justice is served equitably. It promotes public

trust in the legal system and ensures that rights are protected regardless of socioeconomic status. Judicial reforms that remove biases and improve access can profoundly impact reproductive justice by safeguarding the rights to healthcare and bodily autonomy. Such changes ensure that legal protections for reproductive rights are applied consistently and fairly, particularly for disproportionately impacted communities, thereby promoting an equitable society where everyone has the freedom to make personal health decisions without discrimination.

Legislative Priorities:

- Judiciary Act (H.R.3422/S.1616) - This bill increases from 9 to 13 the number of Justices on the Supreme Court.
- Supreme Court Ethics, Recusal, and Transparency Act (H.R.926/S.359) - This bill makes various changes related to the ethical standards, financial disclosure requirements, and recusal requirements that apply to Supreme Court Justices.

Conclusion

As we present this Reproductive Justice Policy Agenda, we do so with awareness of the political restrictions and challenges currently facing our communities. Yet, we remain hopeful and steadfast in our commitment to advocating for a future where every individual can live with dignity, freedom, and access to the care they need. We know that progress often emerges from the most challenging times, and we are inspired by the resilience of the women of color and gender-expansive individuals who lead this movement and drive change in their communities every day.

Together with our partners, allies, and advocates, we will continue to push forward, advancing policies that uplift and protect our communities. Our resolve is stronger than ever. While the road ahead may be difficult, our vision of justice, equity, and opportunity remains bright and achievable.

Intersections of Our Lives: Index of Terms Addendum

- **Reproductive Justice** - The human right to control our sexuality, our gender, our work, and our reproduction. That right can only be achieved when all women and girls have the complete economic, social, and political power and resources to make healthy decisions about our bodies, our families, and our communities in all areas of our lives. At the core of reproductive justice is the belief that all people have the right to have children; the right to not have children and; the right to nurture the children we have in a safe and healthy environment. (Source: [In Our Own Voice](#))
- **Reproductive Rights** - Embrace certain human rights that are already recognized in national laws, international laws and international human rights documents. They rest on the recognition of the basic rights of all couples and individuals to decide freely and responsibly the number, spacing and timing of their children and to have the information and means to do so, and the right to attain the highest standard of sexual and reproductive health. It also includes the right to make decisions concerning reproduction free of discrimination, coercion and violence, as expressed in human rights documents. (Source: [International Conference on Population and Development \(ICPD\)](#))
- **White Supremacy** - Interlocking system of racism, patriarchy, homophobia, ultra-nationalism, xenophobia, anti-Semitism, and religious fundamentalism that creates a complex matrix of oppressions faced by people of color in the U.S. (Source: [Sister Song](#))
- **Equity** - Absence of unfair, avoidable or remediable differences among groups of people, whether those groups are defined socially, economically, demographically, or geographically or by other dimensions of inequality (e.g. sex, gender, ethnicity, disability, or sexual orientation). (Source: [WHO](#))
- **Economic Justice** - The idea that the economy will be more successful if it is fairer. The goal is to create opportunities for all to succeed regardless of sex, race, age, disability, color, creed, national origin, religion, or genetic information. The main principles of economic justice include universal basic income, income equality by gender and race, and equal opportunity for employment and credit. (Source: [Delaware Coalition Against Domestic Violence](#))
- **Immigrant Rights** - The right of individuals, regardless of their immigration status, to be free from discrimination, to live in safe and thriving communities, and to have access to basic rights and protections. (Source: [NAPAWF](#); [Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General](#))
- **Racial Equity** - A process of eliminating racial disparities and improving outcomes for everyone. It is the intentional and continual practice of changing policies, practices, systems, and structures by prioritizing measurable change in the lives of people of color. (Source: [Race Forward](#))

- **Bodily Autonomy** - Each person's right to make decisions about their own body, without coercion or limits imposed by outside forces, such as armed agencies or medical professionals. (Source: [ARC Southeast](#))
- **Care Economy** -The interaction between vulnerable groups in need of care and assistance and the entities that provide care and support gives rise to what is known as the care economy. The care economy encompasses activities aimed at improving the physical, social, mental, and emotional well-being of care-dependent groups, such as children, the elderly, the sick, disabled individuals, adolescents, and others. It also includes paid (employed in the formal and informal sectors) and unpaid work through which care is provided for others. (Source: [UNDP](#))
- **Forced Sterilization** - The involuntary or coerced removal of a person's ability to reproduce. (Source: [International Justice Resource Center](#))