

S 1005

Parental Notification and Intervention Act of 2011

Congress: 112 (2011–2013, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Civil Rights and Liberties, Minority Issues

Introduced: May 16, 2011

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text of measure as introduced: CR S2998)

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text of measure as introduced: CR S2998)
(May 16, 2011)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/112th-congress/senate-bill/1005>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Boozman, John [R-AR]

Party: Republican • State: AR • Chamber: Senate

Cosponsors (6 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Coats, Daniel [R-IN]	R · IN		May 16, 2011
Sen. Graham, Lindsey [R-SC]	R · SC		May 16, 2011
Sen. Johanns, Mike [R-NE]	R · NE		May 16, 2011
Sen. Risch, James E. [R-ID]	R · ID		May 16, 2011
Sen. Thune, John [R-SD]	R · SD		May 16, 2011
Sen. Coburn, Tom [R-OK]	R · OK		May 24, 2012

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	May 16, 2011

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Civil Rights and Liberties, Minority Issues

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Parental Notification and Intervention Act of 2011 - Prohibits any person or organization from performing, permitting facilities to be used to perform, or assisting in the performance of an abortion on an unemancipated minor unless: (1) written notification is provided to each parent of the minor informing them that an abortion has been requested, unless there is clear and convincing evidence of physical abuse of the minor by a parent; (2) there is compliance with a 96-hour waiting period after any required notice has been received by each parent; and (3) there is, if a judicial intervention process is initiated by a notified parent, a final judgement that enjoining the abortion would be unlawful. Prescribes penalties of not more than a \$1 million fine and/or imprisonment for not more than 10 years for violating such prohibition.

Provides for an exception where a physician without principal responsibility for making the decision to perform the abortion determines that: (1) a medical emergency exists due to a grave, physical disorder or disease that would cause the minor's death if an abortion is not performed; (2) parental notification is not possible as a result of the emergency; and (3) certifications regarding compliance with such rules and the reasons upon which such determinations are based have been entered in the minor's medical records.

Requires parental notification through certified mail or personal delivery.

Authorizes a notified parent to bring an action in federal court which shall enjoin the abortion: (1) until the court's judgment is final, or (2) permanently unless the court determines that granting such relief would be unlawful.

Actions Timeline

- **May 16, 2011:** Introduced in Senate
- **May 16, 2011:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S2998)
- **May 16, 2011:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text of measure as introduced: CR S2998)