S 48

PRENDA

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)
Chamber: Senate
Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement
Introduced: Jan 7, 2015
Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.
Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Jan 7, 2015)
Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/48

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Vitter, David [R-LA]
Party: Republican • **State:** LA • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (13 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Grassley, Chuck [R-IA]	R · IA		Jan 21, 2015
Sen. Portman, Rob [R-OH]	R · OH		Jan 21, 2015
Sen. Isakson, Johnny [R-GA]	R · GA		Jan 22, 2015
Sen. Risch, James E. [R-ID]	R · ID		Jan 22, 2015
Sen. Cruz, Ted [R-TX]	R · TX		Jan 26, 2015
Sen. Thune, John [R-SD]	R · SD		Jan 26, 2015
Sen. Roberts, Pat [R-KS]	R · KS		Jan 28, 2015
Sen. Boozman, John [R-AR]	R · AR		Feb 3, 2015
Sen. Coats, Daniel [R-IN]	R · IN		Feb 3, 2015
Sen. Sessions, Jeff [R-AL]	R · AL		Feb 10, 2015
Sen. Enzi, Michael B. [R-WY]	R · WY		Feb 11, 2015
Sen. Sasse, Ben [R-NE]	R · NE		Mar 26, 2015
Sen. Lee, Mike [R-UT]	R · UT		Jun 3, 2015

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jan 7, 2015

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 HR 4924	Related bill	**Apr 13, 2016:** Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.

Summary (as of Jan 7, 2015)

Prenatal Nondiscrimination Act of 2015 or PRENDA

Imposes criminal penalties on anyone who knowingly or knowingly attempts to: (1) perform an abortion knowing that the abortion is sought based on the sex or gender of the child, (2) use force or the threat of force to intentionally injure or intimidate any person for the purpose of coercing a sex-selection abortion, (3) solicit or accept funds for the performance of such an abortion, or (4) transport a woman into the United States or across a state line for the purpose of obtaining such an abortion.

Defines "sex-selection abortion" as an abortion undertaken to eliminate an unborn child based on the sex or gender of the child.

Excludes from the definition of "abortion" actions taken to terminate a pregnancy if the intent is to save the life or preserve the health of the unborn child, remove a dead unborn child caused by spontaneous abortion, or remove an ectopic pregnancy.

Authorizes civil actions, for verifiable money damages for injuries and punitive damages, by: (1) fathers, or maternal grandparents if the mother is an unemancipated minor, of unborn children who are the subject of an abortion performed or attempted through any of the above violations; and (2) women upon whom an abortion has been performed with a knowing or attempted use of force or threat of force to intentionally injure or intimidate any person for the purpose of coercing a sex-selection abortion.

Authorizes, to prevent an abortion provider from performing or attempting further abortions in violation of this Act, injunctive relief to be obtained by the women upon whom such an abortion is performed or attempted, spouses or parents of a woman upon whom such an abortion is performed, or the Attorney General.

Deems a violation of this Act to be prohibited discrimination under title VI (Federally Assisted Programs) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. (Violators of title VI lose federal funding.)

Requires a medical or mental health professional to report known or suspected violations to law enforcement authorities. Imposes criminal penalties for a failure to so report.

Prohibits a woman having such an abortion from being prosecuted or held civilly liable.

Prohibits this Act from being construed to require that a health care provider has an affirmative duty to inquire as to the motivation for the abortion, absent the health care provider having knowledge or information that the abortion is sought based on the sex or gender of the child.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 7, 2015:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jan 7, 2015:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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