

S 1325

Woman's Right To Know Act

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: Apr 22, 2021

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Apr 22, 2021)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/senate-bill/1325>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Blackburn, Marsha [R-TN]

Party: Republican • **State:** TN • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (14 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Braun, Mike [R-IN]	R · IN		Apr 22, 2021
Sen. Cassidy, Bill [R-LA]	R · LA		Apr 22, 2021
Sen. Cramer, Kevin [R-ND]	R · ND		Apr 22, 2021
Sen. Daines, Steve [R-MT]	R · MT		Apr 22, 2021
Sen. Ernst, Joni [R-IA]	R · IA		Apr 22, 2021
Sen. Hyde-Smith, Cindy [R-MS]	R · MS		Apr 22, 2021
Sen. Inhofe, James M. [R-OK]	R · OK		Apr 22, 2021
Sen. Lankford, James [R-OK]	R · OK		Apr 22, 2021
Sen. Rounds, Mike [R-SD]	R · SD		Apr 22, 2021
Sen. Scott, Rick [R-FL]	R · FL		Apr 22, 2021
Sen. Hagerty, Bill [R-TN]	R · TN		Apr 26, 2021
Sen. Boozman, John [R-AR]	R · AR		Apr 29, 2021
Sen. Kennedy, John [R-LA]	R · LA		Apr 29, 2021
Sen. Paul, Rand [R-KY]	R · KY		May 17, 2021

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Apr 22, 2021

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 HR 2782	Identical bill	Apr 23, 2021: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

Summary (as of Apr 22, 2021)

Woman's Right To Know Act

This bill specifies requirements for informed consent that health care providers must obtain before performing an abortion procedure.

Providers must present a woman seeking an abortion with an authorization form at least 24 hours before performing the procedure. The form must (1) include specified information concerning gestational age, associated developmental characteristics, and medical risks; (2) disclose penalties that providers may face for failing to obtain the requisite informed consent; and (3) include an affirmation that the individual signing the form understands the information. The form must be signed and witnessed in person and retained in the medical file.

Providers do not have to obtain such consent if, in reasonable medical judgment, obtaining it would pose a greater risk of death or substantial physical impairment of a major bodily function, excluding psychological or emotional conditions, of the pregnant woman.

The bill also establishes civil penalties for providers who do not comply with these requirements.

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 22, 2021:** Introduced in Senate
- **Apr 22, 2021:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.