

## S 4132

### Women's Health Protection Act of 2022

**Congress:** 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Health

**Introduced:** May 3, 2022

**Current Status:** Cloture on the motion to proceed to the measure not invoked in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 49 - 51. Reco

**Latest Action:** Cloture on the motion to proceed to the measure not invoked in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 49 - 51. Record

Vote Number: 170. (CR S2439) (May 11, 2022)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/senate-bill/4132>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** CT • **Chamber:** Senate

### Cosponsors

*No cosponsors are listed for this bill.*

### Committee Activity

*No committee referrals or activity are recorded for this bill.*

### Subjects & Policy Tags

**Policy Area:**

Health

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 HR 8296	Related bill	Jul 18, 2022: Received in the Senate.
117 HR 3755	Related bill	Feb 28, 2022: Cloture on the motion to proceed to the measure not invoked in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 46 - 48. Record Vote Number: 65. (CR S826)
117 S 1975	Related bill	Jun 8, 2021: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## Women's Health Protection Act of 2022

This bill prohibits governmental restrictions on the provision of, and access to, abortion services.

Specifically, governments may not limit a provider's ability to

- prescribe certain drugs,
- offer abortion services via telemedicine, or
- immediately provide abortion services when the provider determines a delay risks the patient's health.

Furthermore, governments may not require a provider to

- perform unnecessary medical procedures,
- provide medically inaccurate information,
- comply with credentialing or other conditions that do not apply to providers whose services are medically comparable to abortions, or
- carry out all services connected to an abortion.

In addition, governments may not (1) require patients to make medically unnecessary in-person visits before receiving abortion services or disclose their reasons for obtaining such services, or (2) prohibit abortion services before fetal viability or after fetal viability when a provider determines the pregnancy risks the patient's life or health.

The bill also prohibits other governmental measures that are similar to the bill's specified restrictions or that otherwise single out and impede access to abortion services, unless a government demonstrates that the measure significantly advances the safety of abortion services or health of patients and cannot be achieved through less restrictive means.

The Department of Justice, individuals, or providers may bring a lawsuit to enforce this bill, and states are not immune from suits for violations.

The bill applies to restrictions imposed both prior and subsequent to the bill's enactment.

## Actions Timeline

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- **May 11, 2022:** Cloture on the motion to proceed to the measure not invoked in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 49 - 51. Record Vote Number: 170. (CR S2439)
- **May 9, 2022:** Motion to proceed to consideration of measure made in Senate. (CR S2372)
- **May 9, 2022:** Cloture motion on the motion to proceed to the measure presented in Senate. (CR S2372)
- **May 4, 2022:** Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 362.
- **May 3, 2022:** Introduced in Senate
- **May 3, 2022:** Introduced in the Senate. Read the first time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time.