

## HR 6636

### Woman's Right To Know Act

**Congress:** 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Health

**Introduced:** Dec 6, 2023

**Current Status:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR H6825)

**Latest Action:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR H6825) (Dec 12, 2023)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6636>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Miller, Mary E. [R-IL-15]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** IL • **Chamber:** House

### Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Boebert, Lauren [R-CO-3]	R · CO		Dec 6, 2023
Rep. LaMalfa, Doug [R-CA-1]	R · CA		Dec 6, 2023
Rep. Moore, Barry [R-AL-2]	R · AL		Dec 6, 2023

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Dec 8, 2023

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Health

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
118 HR 7044	Related bill	Jan 19, 2024: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
118 S 3609	Related bill	Jan 18, 2024: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
118 HR 1126	Related bill	Mar 3, 2023: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

## Woman's Right To Know Act

This bill requires health care providers to perform an ultrasound and obtain certain informed consent before performing an abortion procedure.

Specifically, before performing an abortion, providers must first perform an ultrasound and share the results with the woman, and also present the woman with an authorization form at least 24 hours before performing the abortion procedure. The form must (1) include specified information concerning gestational age, associated developmental characteristics, and medical risks; (2) include a statement that an ultrasound has been performed and the results were shared with the woman; (3) disclose penalties that providers may face for failing to comply with the bill's requirements; and (4) 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.

The bill's requirements do not apply if, in reasonable medical judgment, compliance 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

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- **Dec 12, 2023:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR H6825)
- **Dec 8, 2023:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **Dec 6, 2023:** Introduced in House
- **Dec 6, 2023:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.