

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9421

To prohibit a REMS-certified provider from prescribing mifepristone without an in-person visit and a medical license in the State in which the patient resides, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 24, 2026

Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina (for herself, Mr. FRY, and Mr. NORMAN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To prohibit a REMS-certified provider from prescribing mifepristone without an in-person visit and a medical license in the State in which the patient resides, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Ban Abortion by Mail
5 Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress finds the following:

1 (1) Mifepristone can only be prescribed by a
2 health care provider certified under the Mifepristone
3 Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies (REMS)
4 Program.

5 (2) Medical experts have advised that patients
6 should be closely observed for signs and symptoms
7 of adverse effects.

8 (3) The purpose of Risk Evaluation and Mitiga-
9 tion Strategies (REMS) is to ensure the benefits of
10 a drug outweigh its risks, especially for drugs with
11 serious safety concerns.

12 **SEC. 3. HEALTH CARE PROVIDER REMS-CERTIFIED STA-**
13 **TUS.**

14 (a) IN-PERSON VISIT REQUIRED.—Any REMS-cer-
15 tified provider that knowingly prescribes, dispenses, or ad-
16 ministers mifepristone or any other abortion drug without
17 an in-person visit with the patient for whom such drug
18 is prescribed shall lose REMS-certified status, with re-
19 spect to such drug, for a period of not less than 2 years.

20 (b) LICENSE IN PATIENT'S STATE REQUIRED.—Any
21 REMS-certified provider that knowingly prescribes, dis-
22 penses, or administers mifepristone or any other abortion
23 drug to a patient residing in a State where the provider
24 does not have a medical license shall lose REMS-certified

1 status, with respect to such drug, for a period of not less
2 than 2 years.

3 (c) REPORTING.—The Secretary shall, on an annual
4 basis, submit to Congress a report listing each REMS-cer-
5 tified provider who has lost REMS-certified status due
6 to—

7 (1) a violation of this section; or

8 (2) improper or unsafe prescribing of
9 mifepristone or any other abortion drug.

10 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

11 (1) ABORTION DRUG.—The term “abortion
12 drug” means any drug, substance, or combination of
13 drugs or substances that is intended for use or that
14 is in fact used (irrespective of how the product is la-
15 beled) to intentionally kill the unborn child of a
16 woman known to be pregnant, or to intentionally
17 terminate the pregnancy of a woman known to be
18 pregnant, with an intention other than—

19 (A) to produce a live birth;

20 (B) to remove a dead unborn child; or

21 (C) to treat an ectopic pregnancy.

22 (2) REMS-CERTIFIED STATUS.—The term
23 “REMS-certified status” means, with respect to
24 mifepristone or any other abortion drug, the certifi-
25 cation of a REMS-certified provider by the Secretary

1 to dispense such drug pursuant to a risk evaluation
2 and mitigation strategy under section 505–1 of the
3 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.
4 355–1).

5 (3) REMS-CERTIFIED PROVIDER.—The term
6 “REMS-certified provider” means a health care pro-
7 fessional who has successfully completed the FDA’s
8 Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS)
9 certification program for prescribing mifepristone.

10 (4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
11 the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting
12 through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

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