

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 4641

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the use of funds for comprehensive reproductive health care services, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 27, 2022

Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. SMITH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BROWN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. WARREN, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. LEAHY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the use of funds for comprehensive reproductive health care services, 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 “Abortion is Health
5 Care Everywhere Act of 2022”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
3 ings:

4 (1) International agreements have recognized
5 reproductive rights for more than 25 years, and the
6 2015 United Nations Sustainable Development
7 Goals reiterated the centrality of reproductive rights
8 to gender equality.

9 (2) Studies have repeatedly demonstrated that
10 when people, including young women and adolescent
11 girls, gender nonconforming individuals, and
12 transgender men, are able to control their reproduc-
13 tive lives, there are enormous social and economic
14 benefits, not just for the individual and their family,
15 but for entire communities.

16 (3) Countries that prioritize reproductive
17 health, rights, and justice and human rights are
18 more likely to have better overall health throughout
19 their countries.

20 (4) Health system cost is reduced when abor-
21 tion is widely available and integrated with other
22 types of health care.

23 (5) Without access to safe abortion care, people
24 risk their lives to end their pregnancies. At least
25 24,100 people in low- and middle-income countries

1 die every year from complications from unsafe abor-
2 tions.

3 (6) Ninety-seven percent of unsafe abortions
4 occur in developing countries in Africa, Asia, and
5 Latin America. In low- and middle-income countries,
6 the annual cost of post-abortion care for all who
7 need is estimated to be \$4,000,000,000. The major-
8 ity of this cost is attributed to treating complications
9 from abortions provided in unsafe conditions.

10 (7) Restricting abortion does not reduce either
11 the need for or number of abortions. Abortion rates
12 are similar in countries where it is highly restricted
13 by law and where it is broadly legal.

14 (8) When abortions are performed in accord-
15 ance with World Health Organization guidelines and
16 standards, there is minimal risk of severe complica-
17 tions or death.

18 (9) United States law restricting United States
19 foreign assistance funding from being used to pro-
20 vide safe abortion services has the effect of harming
21 people who seek to terminate their pregnancies in
22 several ways, including by blocking access to services
23 and erecting barriers to providers obtaining the
24 training and equipment needed to deliver care to
25 those in need.

(11) In countries where the United States supports family planning and reproductive health care and in which abortion is legal on, at least some grounds, support for safe abortion could avert more than 19,000,000 unsafe abortions and 17,000 maternal deaths each year.

12 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
13 gress that—

14 (1) abortion is a critical component of sexual
15 and reproductive health care and should be acces-
16 sible and affordable for all people;

17 (2) all people have the right to make their own
18 choices about their sexual and reproductive health,
19 and to access quality and affordable sexual and re-
20 productive health care; and

1 duction, developing countries and donor governments
2 must work collaboratively to deploy funding, align
3 policies, and mobilize expertise to make safe abortion
4 services available to those seeking to terminate preg-
5 nancies.

6 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

7 It is the policy of the United States Government—

8 (1) to recognize safe abortion as a critical com-
9 ponent of comprehensive maternal and reproductive
10 health care and include safe abortion services as
11 part of foreign assistance programs funded by the
12 United States Government;

13 (2) to make safe abortion widely available and
14 integrated with other types of health care; and

15 (3) to work to end unsafe abortion and to pro-
16 mote safe abortion services by providing funding and
17 collaborating with affected governments and service
18 providers to provide training, commodities and
19 equipment, and access to safe abortion services.

20 **SEC. 4. USE OF FUNDS FOR COMPREHENSIVE REPRODUC-
21 TIVE HEALTH CARE SERVICES.**

22 Section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
23 (22 U.S.C. 2151b) is amended—

24 (1) in subsection (f)—

25 (A) by striking paragraph (1); and

1 (B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and
2 (3) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively;

3 (2) by redesignating subsection (g) as sub-
4 section (h); and

5 (3) by inserting after subsection (f), as amend-
6 ed, the following:

7 “(g) USE OF FUNDS FOR COMPREHENSIVE REPRO-
8 DUCTIVE HEALTH CARE SERVICES.—Notwithstanding
9 any other provision of law, funds made available to carry
10 out this part may be used to provide comprehensive repro-
11 ductive health care services, including abortion services,
12 training, and equipment.”.

