

118TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 7427

To amend part A of title IV of the Social Security Act to clarify the longstanding authority of States to use funds made available under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program to fund life-affirming services to empower pregnant women to choose life for their babies instead of abortion, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 20, 2024

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mrs. HINSON, Mrs. LESKO, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. GUEST, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. BANKS, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. MANN, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. SELF, and Mr. TIMMONS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

A BILL

To amend part A of title IV of the Social Security Act to clarify the longstanding authority of States to use funds made available under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program to fund life-affirming services to empower pregnant women to choose life for their babies instead of abortion, 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,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Let Pregnancy Centers
3 Serve Act of 2024”.

4 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5 Congress makes the following findings:

6 (1) Pregnancy centers are community-based,
7 nonprofit organizations that provide compassionate
8 support and resources to women and couples facing
9 unexpected pregnancy and offer life-affirming alter-
10 natives to abortion.

11 (2) In 2022 alone, 2,750 pregnancy centers
12 across the United States met with clients over
13 16,000,000 times, providing services and material
14 items that were estimated to be worth approximately
15 \$358,000,000. Pregnancy centers were served by
16 62,576 workers and 72 percent of these workers
17 (44,930) were volunteers. 97.4 percent of clients
18 seen by pregnancy centers reported having a positive
19 experience with pregnancy centers.

20 (3) Eighteen States have established alter-
21 natives to abortion programs, which fund life-affirm-
22 ing services to empower pregnant women to choose
23 life for their babies instead of abortion, typically by
24 supporting pregnancy centers, adoption agencies,
25 maternity homes, and other relevant social services
26 partners.

1 (4) Alternatives to abortion programs offer
2 services and material assistance to pregnant women
3 and their families, including parenting classes, train-
4 ing in life skills, sexual risk avoidance education,
5 promoting responsible paternity, promoting mar-
6 riage, care coordination, housing and support serv-
7 ices through maternity homes, assistance with job
8 searching, reducing dependence on government, and
9 much more.

10 (5) States have supported these alternatives to
11 abortion programs with a portion of the funds pro-
12 vided to them under the Temporary Assistance for
13 Needy Families Program under part A of title IV of
14 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) (re-
15 ferred to in this Act as “TANF”) for more than 2
16 decades, since 2001. At least 4 States, Indiana,
17 Louisiana, Missouri, and Ohio, currently use TANF
18 funds to support such programs, together expending
19 millions of dollars each year.

20 (6) On October 2, 2023, the Biden Administra-
21 tion issued a proposed rule, “Strengthening Tem-
22 porary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) as a
23 Safety Net and Work Program,” (88 Fed. Reg.
24 67697) targeting pregnancy centers and alternatives
25 to abortion programs and threatening to strip them

1 of millions of dollars of funding, depriving pregnant
2 women in need of compassionate assistance for
3 themselves and their unborn babies.

4 (7) Contrary to the assertions of the Biden Ad-
5 ministration, alternatives to abortion programs, and
6 the pregnancy centers they support, fulfill the pur-
7 pose of TANF specified in section 401(a) of the So-
8 cial Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601(a)) to—

9 (A) provide assistance to needy families so
10 that children may be cared for in their own
11 homes or in the homes of relatives;

12 (B) end the dependence of needy parents
13 on government benefits by promoting job prepa-
14 ration, work, and marriage;

15 (C) prevent and reduce the incidence of
16 out-of-wedlock pregnancies and establish annual
17 numerical goals for preventing and reducing the
18 incidence of these pregnancies; and

19 (D) encourage the formation and mainte-
20 nance of two-parent families.

21 **SEC. 3. PURPOSES.**

22 The purposes of this Act are to—

23 (1) clarify the longstanding authority of States
24 to use TANF funds to fund alternatives to abortion
25 programs and pregnancy centers, which provide life-

1 affirming services to empower pregnant women to
2 choose life for their babies instead of abortion; and
3 (2) prevent wrongful attempts to target such
4 life-affirming programs and providers and to strip
5 such assistance from women and families in need.

6 **SEC. 4. CLARIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY OF ALTERNATIVES**
7 **TO ABORTION PROGRAMS TO RECEIVE TANF**
8 **FUNDS.**

9 Section 404 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
10 604) is amended by adding at the end the following new
11 subsection:

12 “(1) CLARIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY OF ALTER-
13 NATIVES TO ABORTION PROGRAMS.—

14 “(1) IN GENERAL.—A State to which a grant
15 is made under section 403 may use such grant to
16 carry out alternatives to abortion programs in fur-
17 therance of the purpose of this part specified in sec-
18 tion 401(a).

19 “(2) ALTERNATIVES TO ABORTION PROGRAMS
20 DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘alternatives
21 to abortion programs’ means 1 or more programs
22 that promote childbirth as an alternative to abortion,
23 through life-affirming social services providers,
24 which may include, but are not limited, to pregnancy
25 centers, adoption assistance providers, and maternity

1 homes. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the
2 term ‘life-affirming social services providers’ does
3 not include entities that provide, facilitate, counsel
4 in favor of, or refer for, abortions.

5 “(3) PERMITTED SERVICES.—Services provided
6 through alternatives to abortion programs that are
7 carried out with any amount paid to a State under
8 section 403 in furtherance of the purpose of this
9 part specified in section 401(a), and subject to sec-
10 tion 408(a)(6), may include, but are not limited to—

11 “(A) counseling and mentoring on preg-
12 nancy, education, parenting skills, adoption
13 services, life skills, alcohol and drug use, rela-
14 tionships, sexually transmitted infections,
15 abuse, fetal development, nutrition, child care,
16 sexual risk avoidance, and employment readi-
17 ness topics;

18 “(B) care coordination for prenatal,
19 perinatal, and postnatal services, including con-
20 necting participants to health services;

21 “(C) educational materials and information
22 about pregnancy, parenting, sexual risk avoid-
23 ance, and adoption services;

24 “(D) referrals to governmental and social
25 service programs, including child care, transpor-

1 tation, housing, and Federal and State benefit
2 programs;

3 “(E) classes on life skills, personal finance,
4 parenthood, stress management, job training,
5 sexual risk avoidance, job readiness, job place-
6 ment, and educational attainment;

7 “(F) provision of supplies for infant care,
8 including car seats, cribs, infant diapers, and
9 formula; and

10 “(G) housing services.”.

11 **SEC. 5. DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED.**

12 Section 409 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
13 609) is amended by adding at the end the following new
14 subsection:

15 “(e) DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED.—

16 “(1) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—The Federal
17 Government shall not discriminate against—

18 “(A) a grantee or potential grantee recipi-
19 ent of funds paid to a State under section 403
20 or subject them to disparate treatment because
21 of such grantee or potential grantee’s commit-
22 ment to offer compassionate support and re-
23 sources to women facing unexpected pregnancy,
24 offer of life-affirming alternatives to abortion,
25 or unwillingness to counsel in favor of, suggest,

1 recommend, assist, or in any way participate in
2 the performance of abortions; or

3 “(B) against a State that contracts with
4 such a grantee or potential grantee.

5 “(2) CIVIL ACTION FOR VIOLATIONS.—

6 “(A) IN GENERAL.—A qualified party may,
7 in a civil action, obtain appropriate relief with
8 regard to a violation of paragraph (1).

9 “(B) QUALIFIED PARTY.—The term ‘quali-
10 fied party’ means—

11 “(i) the Attorney General of the
12 United States;

13 “(ii) any attorney general of a State;
14 or

15 “(iii) any person or entity adversely
16 affected by the designated violation.

17 “(C) ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES NOT RE-
18 QUIRED.—An action under this paragraph may
19 be commenced, and relief may be granted, with-
20 out regard to whether the party commencing
21 the action has sought or exhausted any avail-
22 able administrative remedies.

23 “(D) NATURE OF RELIEF.—In an action
24 under this paragraph, the court shall grant—

1 “(i) all appropriate relief, including
2 injunctive relief, declaratory relief, and
3 compensatory damages to prevent the oc-
4 currence, continuance, or repetition of the
5 designated violation and to compensate for
6 losses resulting from the designated viola-
7 tion; and

8 “(ii) to a prevailing plaintiff, reason-
9 able attorneys’ fees and litigation costs.

10 “(E) MONEY DAMAGES.—Relief in an ac-
11 tion under this paragraph may include money
12 damages even if the defendant is a govern-
13 mental entity.

14 “(F) WAIVER OF FEDERAL SOVEREIGN IM-
15 MUNITY.—

16 “(i) IN GENERAL.—No Federal gov-
17 ernmental official that commits a des-
18 ignated violation shall be immune under
19 the Constitution of the United States, or
20 any other source of law, from an action
21 under subparagraph (A).

22 “(ii) WAIVER OF FEDERAL SOV-
23 EREIGN IMMUNITY.—This clause shall con-
24 stitute a waiver of Federal sovereign im-

1 munity with respect to any claim brought
2 under an action under subparagraph (A).

3 “(3) TERMS DEFINED.—The terms ‘discrimi-
4 nate against’ and ‘subject to disparate treatment’ in-
5 clude, but are not limited to, any action or policy by
6 the Federal Government, with respect to a grantee
7 or potential grantee described in paragraph (1)(A),
8 that presumes ineligibility or failure to satisfy the
9 purpose of this part set forth in section 401(a), or
10 the imposition of any burden, including any adminis-
11 trative requirement or demonstration of satisfying
12 such purpose, which is not applicable to other grant-
13 ees or potential grantees who are not so described.”.

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