



Short Title: “More Opportunities for Moms to Succeed (MOMS) Act”

Title I – Federal Clearinghouse of Resources for Expecting Moms

Section 101 – Pregnancy.Gov

- This provision would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to establish Pregnancy.Gov, a clearinghouse of relevant public and private resources available to pregnant women within their zip code and surrounding areas.

Section 102 – National List of Adoption Agencies

- This provision would require HHS to include and maintain a national list of licensed private child placement agencies within the Pregnancy.Gov website.

Section 103 – List of Funding Opportunities Available to Pregnancy Support Centers

- This provision would require HHS to include and maintain a national list of federal funding opportunities available to non-profit and healthcare entities for pregnancy support within the Pregnancy.Gov website.

Title II - Improving Access to Pre- and Post-Natal Resources

Section 201 – Improving Access to Pregnancy Support

- This provision would establish a grant program for non-profit entities to support, encourage, and assist women in carrying their pregnancies to term; and to care for their babies after birth. Prospective grantees would be barred from performing, inducing, referring for, or counseling in favor of abortions nor can such grantee provide financial support to any other entity that conducts the aforementioned pro-abortion-related activities.

Section 202 – Improving Access to Pre- and Post-Natal Telehealth

- This provision would establish a grant program to purchase equipment necessary for prenatal and postnatal telehealth appointments (i.e. pulse-ox monitor, blood pressure monitor, etc.) in rural areas, frontier counties (population of less than six per square mile), medically underserved areas, or jurisdictions of Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations.

Title III – Unborn Child Support

Section 301 – The Unborn Child Support Act

- This provision would require states to apply child support obligations to the time period during pregnancy. The requirement would be applicable retroactively based on a court order at the request of the pregnant parent and a determination by a physician of the month during which the child was conceived. Existing state requirements are applicable to these obligations, such as proof of parenthood.

The MOMS Act is endorsed by Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America, Americans United for Life, March for Life Action, National Right to Life Committee, and the Family Policy Alliance.