



April 9, 2026

The Honorable Josh Hawley
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Hawley,

On behalf of the American Center for Law and Justice (ACLJ) and the hundreds of thousands of Americans who support our work defending life, religious liberty, and constitutional principles, we write to express our strong support for the policies contained in S. 4066, the *Safeguarding Women from Chemical Abortion Act*, which would prohibit the distribution of chemical abortion drugs. S. 4066 addresses a growing and deeply concerning development in the abortion landscape: the rapid expansion of chemical abortion through drugs such as mifepristone which are not only deadly to unborn babies but are often distributed with limited medical oversight and insufficient safeguards for women's health.

The ACLJ has long advocated for policies that protect the sanctity of life and uphold the Constitution. As part of our broader mission, we affirm that life begins at conception and that every unborn child is entitled to legal protection. We also believe that government has a responsibility to ensure that medical practices meet appropriate standards of safety, transparency, and accountability.

The Supreme Court's decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* restored to the people and their elected representatives the authority to regulate abortion. However, the widespread availability of chemical abortion drugs has created a regulatory loophole that increasingly undermines the ability of states to enact and enforce pro-life protections.

In the wake of *Dobbs*, several states have enacted laws restricting or prohibiting abortion, including bans on the distribution of abortion-inducing drugs within their borders. Yet other states,

including New York and California, have enacted so-called “shield laws” that seek to protect in-state providers who prescribe and mail these drugs into states where such conduct is illegal. This directly interferes with those states’ ability to enforce their own duly enacted laws.

This conflict is no longer theoretical. Litigation is already emerging in state and federal courts testing whether abortion providers can be held accountable for mailing abortion drugs across state lines in violation of state law, and whether shield laws can be used to block investigations, extradition requests, or civil liability.

These cases raise serious constitutional questions under the Full Faith and Credit Clause, the Extradition Clause, and long-standing principles of federalism that prohibit one state from nullifying the laws of another. Just as the Supreme Court recognized in *Dobbs* that abortion policy must be returned to the democratic process, it has also made clear in cases such as *Whole Woman’s Health v. Jackson* that states retain authority to enforce their laws through appropriate mechanisms.

Without federal clarity, this growing patchwork undermines the rule of law itself by allowing abortion providers to exploit jurisdictional loopholes to evade accountability while states are left powerless to protect both unborn life and the health and safety of women within their borders. S. 4066 provides a necessary and constitutionally grounded response by establishing a clear national standard that prevents the interstate distribution of chemical abortion drugs from being used to circumvent state law. In doing so, it reinforces the central holding of *Dobbs*: that abortion policy must be decided with the consent of the governed, not nullified through regulatory evasion or interstate defiance.

In addition to ending the lives of millions of unborn children, serious and well-documented concerns persist regarding the safety of chemical abortion drugs. These drugs have been associated with significant medical complications, including hemorrhage, infection, and incomplete abortion requiring surgical intervention or necessitating other emergency medical care. Yet, despite these known risks, the Biden Administration expanded access to these drugs through mail-order distribution, effectively removing critical safeguards such as in-person physician evaluation and follow-up care.

This policy shift has not only increased the likelihood that complications will go undetected or untreated in a timely manner, but it has also eroded the standard of care that should accompany the use of any drug with known serious risks. Moreover, the continued widespread availability of these drugs absent a full, transparent, and updated FDA safety review raises profound concerns about the integrity of the regulatory process itself. When federal agencies prioritize access over safety, they place women at risk and undermine public confidence in the institutions tasked with protecting their health.

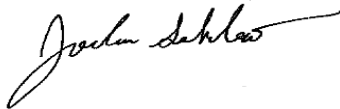
In addition to these serious health risks, the expanded availability of chemical abortion drugs, particularly through mail-order distribution, has created new and deeply troubling avenues for

abuse. Courts and law enforcement authorities have already encountered cases in which women were unknowingly administered abortion-inducing drugs by partners or others without their knowledge or consent. These incidents underscore a clear and present danger: when powerful prescription drugs are distributed outside the safeguards of in-person medical supervision, they can be weaponized against vulnerable women. The absence of physician oversight eliminates critical opportunities to screen for coercion, confirm informed consent, and identify signs of abuse or trafficking. This not only exposes women to significant physical harm but also represents a profound violation of their legal rights and bodily autonomy. Any regulatory framework that permits such risks to persist fails to meet even the most basic standards of medical ethics, patient protection, and due process that federal law is intended to uphold.

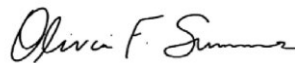
By prohibiting the distribution of chemical abortion drugs, Congress can address both the public health risks and the broader legal concerns associated with their use. This approach ensures that abortion policy is not dictated by regulatory action alone but instead reflects the considered judgment of the people's elected representatives. Not only does it properly assert Congressional authority to regulate abortion, S. 4066 ensures state laws protecting life are not circumvented via the postal service or interstate shipping services.

Thank you for your leadership on S. 4066 and for your continued commitment to protecting life and upholding the rule of law. The ACLJ supports your efforts to ensure that both women and unborn children are afforded the protections they deserve.

Sincerely,



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