

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

June 24, 2026

President Donald J. Trump
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

The Honorable Robert F. Kennedy Jr.
Secretary
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Ave SW
Washington, DC 20201

Dear President Trump and Secretary Kennedy:

We write with deep alarm regarding Moms.gov,¹ a new Trump Administration website that directs pregnant women to unregulated and often nonmedical anti-abortion facilities known as crisis pregnancy centers (CPCs).² This raises profound concerns about the health, safety, and privacy of people who access this government website at a time when women's health and reproductive rights face increasing attacks. Since the U.S. Supreme Court took away the fundamental right to abortion care in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*, twenty-one states have banned or severely restricted access to abortion, decimating access to care for tens of millions of people.³ Yet instead of offering concrete resources to protect the health and safety of pregnant women and their families, the Trump Administration is using this website to highlight anti-abortion CPCs.

On Mother's Day, the Trump Administration launched Moms.gov, calling it "a groundbreaking website for new and expecting mothers" purporting to "offer[] guidance and information to support the health and well-being of mothers and their families."⁴ Upon entering the website, users are greeted with a banner stating that it is an "official website of the United States government" and presented with a large photo of a pregnant woman's body without a face.⁵ A text box asserts that "Navigating pregnancy can feel overwhelming, but you don't have to do it alone," followed by information about anti-abortion CPCs, which the website claims offer

¹ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, "Moms.gov," <https://www.moms.gov/>.

² AMA Journal of Ethics, "Why Crisis Pregnancy Centers Are Legal but Unethical," Amy G. Bryant and Jonas J. Swartz, March 2018, <https://journalofethics.ama-assn.org/article/why-crisis-pregnancy-centers-are-legal-unethical/2018-03>.

³ Center for Reproductive Rights, "After Roe Fell: U.S. Abortion Laws by State," <https://reproductiverights.org/maps/abortion-laws-by-state/>.

⁴ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, "Trump Administration Launches Moms.Gov for New and Expecting Mothers," May 10, 2026, <https://www.hhs.gov/press-room/trump-administration-launches-moms-gov-for-new-and-expecting-mothers.html>.

⁵ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, "Moms.gov," <https://www.moms.gov/>.

“supportive services for mothers and families.”⁶ A large blue button advertises Moms.gov’s first so-called resource: “Find Pregnancy Centers Near You.”⁷ But rather than connect people with licensed health care providers and evidence-based resources, this button steers them to an external site called Option Line, a CPC finder tool that collects data on pregnant women.⁸

CPCs often falsely advertise themselves as legitimate reproductive health clinics, but they are not subject to the same legal and ethical standards as licensed health clinics and do not provide evidence-based clinical care.⁹ CPCs are typically staffed by unlicensed health workers and volunteers and have been repeatedly found to provide medically inaccurate information and steer pregnant women into decisions favored by the CPC.¹⁰ CPCs do not provide comprehensive reproductive care, and in many cases, do not provide information about birth control.¹¹ Furthermore, CPCs are not bound by federal privacy protections, including the *Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act* (HIPAA), which protects “sensitive health information from disclosure without patient's consent.”¹²

CPCs are rapidly expanding and in many cases pose as alternatives to community health centers, using deceptive practices and withholding information about the comprehensive, evidence-based range of options available to them.¹³ As of 2025, GAO estimated that between 2,400 and 2,800 anti-abortion pregnancy centers operated in the U.S.—over three times the number of brick-and-mortar health clinics that provide abortion¹⁴—and CPCs receive at least tens of millions of dollars in federal funding.¹⁵

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ National Library of Medicine, “The Problems with Crisis Pregnancy Centers: Reviewing the Literature and Identifying New Directions for Future Research,” Melissa N Montoya, Colleen Judge-Golden, and Jonas J Swartz, June 8, 2022, <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC9189146/>; Abortion, Every Day, “New Gov't Website Will Help Collect CPCs Data On Pregnant Women,” Jessica Valenti, May 11, 2026, <https://jessica.substack.com/p/new-govt-website-will-help-collect>.

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, “Crisis Pregnancy Centers,” October 2022, <https://www.acog.org/advocacy/abortion-is-essential/trending-issues/issue-brief-crisis-pregnancy-centers>.

¹¹ National Library of Medicine, “The Problems with Crisis Pregnancy Centers: Reviewing the Literature and Identifying New Directions for Future Research,” Melissa N Montoya, Colleen Judge-Golden, and Jonas J Swartz, June 8, 2022, <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC9189146/>.

¹² Time, “Anti-Abortion Pregnancy Centers Are Collecting Troves of Data That Could Be Weaponized Against Women,” Abigail Abrams and Vera Bergengruen, June 22, 2022, <https://time.com/6189528/anti-abortion-pregnancy-centers-collect-data-investigation/>; CDC, “Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA),” September 10, 2024, <https://www.cdc.gov/phlp/php/resources/health-insurance-portability-and-accountability-act-of-1996-hipaa.html>.

¹³ New York Times, “Who Is Trying to Replace Planned Parenthood?,” Caroline Kitchener, Melanie Bencosme, Karen Hanley, June Kim, and Pierre Kattar, December 22, 2025, <https://www.nytimes.com/video/us/politics/100000010576332/who-is-trying-to-replace-planned-parenthood.html?smid=nytcore-ios-share>; Office of Senator Elizabeth Warren, “The ‘Defund’ Disaster,” How the Republican Attack on Planned Parenthood Is Hurting Patients and Raising Americans’ Health Care Costs,” March 2026, https://www.warren.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/_senate_defund_report.pdf.

¹⁴ Guttmacher, “Abortion in the United States,” March 2026, <https://www.guttmacher.org/fact-sheet/induced-abortion-united-states>.

¹⁵ U.S. Government Accountability Office, “Health Care Funding: Information on Crisis Pregnancy Centers, Fiscal Years 2018 Through 2024,” March 2, 2026, <https://www.gao.gov/assets/gao-26-108137.pdf>; HMA, “HMA paper examines federal funding streams supporting crisis pregnancy centers,” June 17,

It has been documented that CPCs delay access to legitimate medical care, increasing the risks of severe health consequences and even putting women’s lives at risk.¹⁶ For example, in 2023, a crisis pregnancy center in Massachusetts allegedly failed to diagnose a woman’s ectopic pregnancy, “causing massive internal bleeding and necessitating emergency surgery.”¹⁷ More recently, a woman in Texas was rushed into emergency surgery for a life-threatening ectopic pregnancy after a CPC reportedly performed an ultrasound and sent her home with a nonviable pregnancy.¹⁸ Staff at the CPC later defended their decision by saying that ultrasounds in cases where they suspect an ectopic pregnancy are “for educational purposes only.”¹⁹ Tragically, these are not isolated incidents. Last year, a major CPC support group reportedly directed member CPCs to *avoid* providing ultrasounds “lest they reveal ectopic pregnancies and miscarriages, and tip women off that they need emergency abortions.”²⁰

The direct link to Option Line on a government website is also troubling from a data privacy perspective. Option Line is a tool created by Heartbeat International, an anti-abortion organization that funnels money to thousands of CPCs across the country with a history of jeopardizing women’s health and privacy via data breaches.²¹ Option Line’s privacy policy claims that it “collects certain information from [its] website users” and may “use” or “share” such information with “affiliates, partners, vendors, or contract organizations,” or for “legal reasons.”²² In one data breach, Heartbeat International reportedly uploaded an unencrypted training video to the internet revealing the names and medical histories of thirteen people.²³ The video included information about the participants’ due dates, last menstrual periods, and whether

2024, <https://www.healthmanagement.com/insights/briefs-reports/hma-paper-examines-federal-funding-streams-supporting-crisis-pregnancy-centers/>.

¹⁶ National Library of Medicine, “The Problems with Crisis Pregnancy Centers: Reviewing the Literature and Identifying New Directions for Future Research,” Melissa N Montoya, Colleen Judge-Golden, and Jonas J Swartz, June 8, 2022, <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC9189146/>.

¹⁷ NBC News, “Crisis pregnancy center failed to spot an ectopic pregnancy, threatening patient's life, lawsuit alleges,” Julianne McShane, June 28, 2023, <https://www.nbcnews.com/health/womens-health/crisis-pregnancy-center-ectopic-pregnancy-lawsuit-rcna91660>.

¹⁸ AP News, “Texas hospital that discharged woman with doomed pregnancy violated the law, a federal inquiry finds,” Amanda Seitz, June 4, 2025, <https://apnews.com/article/abortion-texas-hospital-doomed-pregnancy-discharge-308ea695a17f72500cbf31622fdb521a>.

¹⁹ Dallas Morning News, “A Texas pregnancy center told her everything was fine. Three days later, she was in the ER,” Emily Brindley, March 27, 2026, <https://www.dallasnews.com/business/health-care/2026/03/27/a-crisis-pregnancy-center-told-a-texas-woman-that-her-pregnancy-was-normal-it-wasnt/>.

²⁰ NBC News, “Crisis pregnancy centers told to avoid ultrasounds for suspected ectopic pregnancies,” Abigail Brooks, June 23, 2025, <https://www.nbcnews.com/health/womens-health/crisis-pregnancy-centers-prenatal-ultrasound-ectopic-pregnancy-rcna214171>; Abortion, Every Day, “Crisis Pregnancy Centers Refuse Ultrasounds That Could Save Lives,” Jessica Valenti and Kylie Cheung, July 9, 2025, <https://jessica.substack.com/p/crisis-pregnancy-centers-refuse-ultrasounds?open=false#%24care-crisis>; Abortion, Every Day, “A Crisis Pregnancy Center Nearly Killed Her,” Jessica Valenti and Kylie Cheung, March 30, 2026, <https://jessica.substack.com/p/a-crisis-pregnancy-center-nearly>.

²¹ Heartbeat International, <https://www.heartbeatinternational.org/>; Abortion, Every Day, “EXCLUSIVE: Health Data Breach at America’s Largest Crisis Pregnancy Org,” Jessica Valenti, May 30, 2024, https://jessica.substack.com/p/exclusive-health-data-breach-at-americas?utm_source=substack&utm_medium=email.

²² Option Line, “Privacy Policy,” <https://optionline.org/privacy-policy/>.

²³ Abortion, Every Day, “EXCLUSIVE: Health Data Breach at America’s Largest Crisis Pregnancy Org,” Jessica Valenti, May 30, 2024, https://jessica.substack.com/p/exclusive-health-data-breach-at-americas?utm_source=substack&utm_medium=email.

they were given an ultrasound or pregnancy test; it even included a map showing where each person lived.²⁴ In 2022, we sounded the alarm about data collection tools like Option Line, raising concerns that their use could put women’s health and rights in jeopardy in the wake of the *Dobbs* decision.²⁵ At a time when reproductive health data is being used to criminalize women, the Administration’s use of federal funds to direct women to a private data-collection system, operated by an anti-abortion organization known to collect and share personal data unrestrained by federal privacy guardrails, is cause for alarm and warrants significant scrutiny.

The use of a government website to prop up anti-abortion CPCs is part of the Trump Administration’s broader attacks on reproductive freedom. Last July, President Trump and Republicans’ “Big Beautiful Bill” blocked Medicaid funding for one year for certain health centers that provide abortions.²⁶ This forced the closure of at least 23 Planned Parenthood health centers and blocked more than a million patients from getting cancer screenings, birth control, STI testing and treatment, and other essential services.²⁷ In its FY2027 budget proposal, the Trump Administration announced plans to overhaul the Title X family planning program by moving the program away from contraception and focusing instead on “natural family planning.”²⁸ The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has also made drastic cuts to women’s health research and programs,²⁹ dismantled federal government offices that supported women’s reproductive health,³⁰ and rolled back abortion access.³¹ Moms.gov is not about promoting women’s health—it is an attempt to use HHS resources to further strip women of their rights and privacy.

In this hostile environment, women deserve a government that will work tirelessly to ensure that they have access to health care that improves their lives, receive accurate medical information from legitimate health care providers, and that their private health information will be protected. Instead, the Trump Administration continues to advance policies that restrict reproductive freedom and block access to care.³²

²⁴ *Id.*

²⁵ Letter to Heartbeat International from Senators Hirono, Booker, Sanders, Wyden, Markey, and Blumenthal, September 20, 2022, <https://www.warren.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/2022.09.19%20Letter%20to%20Heartbeat%20International%20re%20Privacy%20Concerns.pdf>.

²⁶ Office of Senator Elizabeth Warren, “The ‘Defund’ Disaster,” How the Republican Attack on Planned Parenthood Is Hurting Patients and Raising Americans’ Health Care Costs.” March 2026, https://www.warren.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/_senate_defund_report.pdf.

²⁷ *Id.*

²⁸ NBC News, “Trump administration shifts focus of Title X program away from birth control,” Aria Bendix, April 9, 2026, <https://www.nbcnews.com/health/womens-health/trump-admin-title-x-focus-not-birth-control-rcna267178>.

²⁹ NPR, “Funding cut for landmark study of women’s health,” Rob Stein, April 23, 2026, <https://www.npr.org/2025/04/23/nx-s1-5372892/womens-health-initiative-research-funding-gets-cut>.

³⁰ Planned Parenthood Action Fund, “President Trump’s 10 Worst Attacks on Reproductive Rights... So Far,” July 22, 2025, <https://www.plannedparenthoodaction.org/pressroom/president-trumps-10-worst-attacks-on-reproductive-rights-so-far>.

³¹ *Id.*; CBS News, “FDA moves ahead with safety study of abortion pill mifepristone,” Michael Kaplan, June 5, 2026, <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/fda-launches-safety-study-for-abortion-pill-mifepristone/>.

³² Planned Parenthood Action Fund, “President Trump’s 10 Worst Attacks on Reproductive Rights... So Far,” July 22, 2025, <https://www.plannedparenthoodaction.org/pressroom/president-trumps-10-worst-attacks-on-reproductive-rights-so-far>.

In order to protect the health and data privacy of millions of women, HHS should remove the pregnancy center link from Moms.gov and cease using federal resources to direct people to anti-abortion crisis pregnancy centers. Additionally, we request the following information by July 8th:

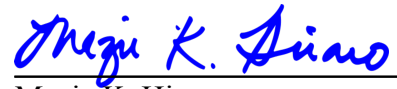
1. What informed the Trump Administration's decision to route users to Option Line and its network of anti-abortion crisis pregnancy centers via Moms.gov?
 - a. Who was involved in this decision?
 - b. What, if any, medical experts were consulted? What did those experts conclude regarding Option Line and its CPC network?
 - c. Which contractor or entity within HHS created the design for the website and what was the contracting process for hiring them?
2. What are the terms of the Administration's partnership with Option Line? Please provide documentation of any agreement or correspondence between Option Line and the Trump Administration regarding Moms.gov.
 - a. Since CPCs are not bound by HIPAA, what steps will HHS take to ensure data submitted on Option Line will be protected?
 - b. How long will information submitted via Option Line be held for, and with whom will it be shared?
 - c. Can Option Line or any of its affiliated CPCs share people's data with law enforcement? Family members? Other individuals or entities? If so, under what circumstances?
 - d. Will people be notified if their information is shared without their consent? If so, when and how?
3. How many Moms.gov unique users have clicked the external link to the Option Line website? Is the Department sharing visitor information with Option Line, Heartbeat International, or any other third-party?
4. How does the Trump Administration intend to safeguard the personal data of users who access Moms.gov?
5. Who drove the decision to include some resources on Moms.gov while not including others?
 - a. What, if any, medical experts were consulted?
 - b. What did they conclude?
6. How will the administration ensure access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services if they prioritize natural family planning over comprehensive medical guidance?
 - a. Does the administration intend to redirect Title X funds — which for more than five decades has provided affordable family planning including birth control³³— from trusted health care providers to CPCs?

Sincerely,

³³ Planned Parenthood, "Title X: The Nation's Program for Affordable Birth Control and Reproductive Health Care," <https://www.plannedparenthoodaction.org/issues/health-care-equity/title-x>.



Elizabeth Warren
United States Senator



Mazie K. Hirono
United States Senator



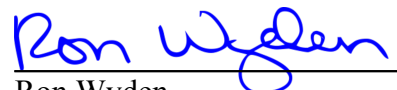
Charles E. Schumer
United States Senator



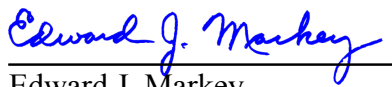
Bernard Sanders
United States Senator



Tammy Duckworth
United States Senator



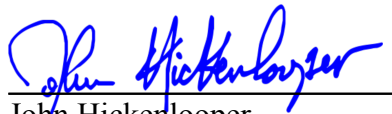
Ron Wyden
United States Senator



Edward J. Markey
United States Senator



Tina Smith
United States Senator



John Hickenlooper
United States Senator



Michael F. Bennet
United States Senator



Cory A. Booker
United States Senator