112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 1179

To amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to protect rights of conscience with regard to requirements for coverage of specific items and services.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 17, 2011

Mr. FORTENBERRY (for himself, Mr. BOREN, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. TIBERI, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. WALBERG, and Mr. LIPINSKI) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

- To amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to protect rights of conscience with regard to requirements for coverage of specific items and services.
 - 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 "Respect for Rights of
- 5 Conscience Act of 2011".

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) As Thomas Jefferson declared to New London Methodists in 1809, "[n]o provision in our Con-

stitution ought to be dearer to man than that which
protects the rights of conscience against the enterprises of the civil authority".

6 (2) Jefferson's statement expresses a conviction 7 on respect for conscience that is deeply embedded in 8 the history and traditions of our Nation and codified 9 in numerous State and Federal laws, including laws 10 on health care.

11 (3) Until enactment of the Patient Protection 12 and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111–148, in 13 this section referred to as "PPACA"), the Federal 14 Government has not sought to impose specific cov-15 erage or care requirements that infringe on the 16 rights of conscience of insurers, purchasers of insur-17 ance, plan sponsors, beneficiaries, and other stake-18 holders, such as individual or institutional health 19 care providers.

(4) PPACA creates a new nationwide requirement for health plans to cover "essential health benefits" and "preventive services" (including a distinct
set of "preventive services for women"), delegating
to the Department of Health and Human Services
the authority to provide a list of detailed services

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under each category, and imposes other new require ments with respect to the provision of health care
 services.

4 (5) While PPACA provides an exemption for 5 some religious groups that object to participation in 6 Government health programs generally, it does not 7 allow purchasers, plan sponsors, and other stake-8 holders with religious or moral objections to specific 9 items or services to decline providing or obtaining 10 coverage of such items or services, or allow health 11 care providers with such objections to decline to provide them. 12

(6) By creating new barriers to health insurance and causing the loss of existing insurance arrangements, these inflexible mandates in PPACA
jeopardize the ability of individuals to exercise their
rights of conscience and their ability to freely participate in the health insurance and health care marketplace.

20 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to ensure that health care stakeholders retain the right to provide, purchase, or enroll in
health coverage that is consistent with their religious
beliefs and moral convictions, without fear of being

penalized or discriminated against under PPACA;
 and

3 (2) to ensure that no requirement in PPACA
4 creates new pressures to exclude those exercising
5 such conscientious objection from health plans or
6 other programs under PPACA.

7 SEC. 3. RESPECT FOR RIGHTS OF CONSCIENCE.

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1302(b) of the Patient
9 Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111–148;
10 42 U.S.C. 18022(b)) is amended by adding at the end the
11 following new paragraph:

12 Respecting rights (6)OF CONSCIENCE 13 WITH REGARD TO SPECIFIC ITEMS OR SERVICES .----14 "(A) FOR HEALTH PLANS.—A health plan 15 shall not be considered to have failed to provide 16 the essential health benefits package described 17 in subsection (a) (or preventive health services 18 described in section 2713 of the Public Health 19 Service Act), to fail to be a qualified health 20 plan, or to fail to fulfill any other requirement 21 under this title on the basis that it declines to 22 provide coverage of specific items or services be-23 cause---

24 "(i) providing coverage (or, in the25 case of a sponsor of a group health plan,

paying for coverage) of such specific items
or services is contrary to the religious be-
liefs or moral convictions of the sponsor,
issuer, or other entity offering the plan; or
"(ii) such coverage (in the case of in-
dividual coverage) is contrary to the reli-
gious beliefs or moral convictions of the
purchaser or beneficiary of the coverage.
"(B) FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS.—
Nothing in this title (or any amendment made
by this title) shall be construed to require an
individual or institutional health care provider,
or authorize a health plan to require a provider,
to provide, participate in, or refer for a specific
item or service contrary to the provider's reli-
gious beliefs or moral convictions. Notwith-
standing any other provision of this title, a
health plan shall not be considered to have
failed to provide timely or other access to items
or services under this title (or any amendment
made by this title) or to fulfill any other re-
quirement under this title because it has re-
spected the rights of conscience of such a pro-
vider pursuant to this paragraph.

1 "(C) NONDISCRIMINATION IN EXERCISING 2 RIGHTS OF CONSCIENCE.—No Exchange or 3 other official or entity acting in a governmental 4 capacity in the course of implementing this title 5 (or any amendment made by this title) shall 6 discriminate against a health plan, plan sponsor, health care provider, or other person be-7 8 cause of such plan's, sponsor's, provider's, or 9 person's unwillingness to provide coverage of, 10 participate in, or refer for, specific items or 11 services pursuant to this paragraph. 12 "(D) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in sub-

12 "(D) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in sub13 paragraph (A) or (B) shall be construed to per14 mit a health plan or provider to discriminate in
15 a manner inconsistent with subparagraphs (B)
16 and (D) of paragraph (4).

"(E) PRIVATE RIGHTS OF ACTION.—The 17 18 various protections of conscience in this para-19 graph constitute the protection of individual 20 rights and create a private cause of action for 21 those persons or entities protected. Any person 22 or entity may assert a violation of this para-23 graph as a claim or defense in a judicial pro-24 ceeding.

25 "(F) Remedies.—

1	"(i) FEDERAL JURISDICTION.—The
2	Federal courts shall have jurisdiction to
3	prevent and redress actual or threatened
4	violations of this paragraph by granting all
5	forms of legal or equitable relief, including,
6	but not limited to, injunctive relief, declar-
7	atory relief, damages, costs, and attorney
8	fees.
9	"(ii) INITIATING PARTY.—An action
10	under this paragraph may be instituted by
11	the Attorney General of the United States,
12	or by any person or entity having standing
13	to complain of a threatened or actual viola-
14	tion of this paragraph, including, but not
15	limited to, any actual or prospective plan
16	sponsor, issuer, or other entity offering a
17	plan, any actual or prospective purchaser
18	or beneficiary of a plan, and any individual
19	or institutional health care provider.
20	"(iii) INTERIM RELIEF.—Pending
21	final determination of any action under
22	this paragraph, the court may at any time
23	enter such restraining order or prohibi-
24	tions, or take such other actions, as it
25	deems necessary.

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"(G) ADMINISTRATION.—The Office for
 Civil Rights of the Department of Health and
 Human Services is designated to receive complaints of discrimination based on this paragraph and coordinate the investigation of such
 complaints.
 "(H) ACTUARIAL EQUIVALENCE.—Nothing

in this paragraph shall prohibit the Secretary 8 9 from issuing regulations or other guidance to 10 ensure that health plans excluding specific 11 items or services under this paragraph shall 12 have an aggregate actuarial value at least 13 equivalent to that of plans at the same level of 14 coverage that do not exclude such items or serv-15 ices.".

16 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by
17 subsection (a) shall be effective as if included in the enact18 ment of Public Law 111–148.