Health Care Refusals

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About NHeLP

- National non-profit committed to improving health care access and quality for underserved individuals and families
- State & Local Partners:
 - Disability rights advocates
 - Poverty & legal aid advocates
 - Reproductive rights, health, and justice
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Overview

- Framing health care refusals
- Underlying federal statutes
- New and proposed rules
- Impact of refusals and exemptions
- California Healthy Youth Act

Health Care Refusals and Standards of Care

Religious exemptions are permission to refuse to provide care that there is a duty to provide

Quality care is evaluated against accepted standards of evidence, is patient-centered and prevention-focused

Refusals allow individuals, entities to not meet those standards

Ethical and Religious Directives for Catholic Health Care

- 1 of 6 people seen in a Catholic hospital each year
- 5 of 10 largest hospital systems in US is Catholic (#2, 3, 4, 7, 8)
 - CommonSpirit (Dignity + CHI) is #2
- Most are governed by the ERDs that prohibit:
 - Abortion often defined as the fetus having a heartbeat
 - Sterilization
 - Contraception
 - Assisted reproduction
 - Gender affirming care
- Some Dignity Hospitals Common Values
 - Less Catholic
 - Allows family planning and sterilization, but prohibits abortion, ART
- Most people do not know whether an entity is Catholic or whether it restricts (Stulberg, Freedman)

Church Amendment 42. U.S.C. 300a-7



- (b) as condition of public funding,
 - cannot require individual to perform or assist abortion or sterilization
 - Cannot require institution to make facilities or personnel available for performance of abortion or sterilization on its premises
- (c) & (e) Entity or biomedical or behavioral research cannot discriminate in employment for **refusal or willingness** to perform abortion or sterilization; cannot deny training or study of refusal to participate in abortion or sterilization
- (d) Individual not required to perform or assist in any part of health service

Weldon Amendment (Appropriations rider)



- Government may not discriminate:
- If health care entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions
- "health care entity" includes an individual physician or other health care professional, a hospital, a provider-sponsored organization, a health maintenance organization, a health insurance plan, or any other kind of health care facility, organization, or plan
- See also ACA §1303 Health plan in an Exchange cannot discriminate if provider or facility refuses to provide abortion

Who Can Refuse to Do What?

* New rule is enjoined and postponed to Nov. 22, 2019





New Rule - Who can refuse? *

Statutes:

 Individual physician or other health care professional, a hospital, a providersponsored organization, a health maintenance organization, a health insurance plan, or any other kind of health care facility, organization, or plan

Rule adds:

- Person (1 USC 1) = include corporations, companies, associations, firms, partnerships, societies, and joint stock companies
- State, public agency, public institution, public organization, or other public entity.
- Plan sponsor not engaged in health care (ie an employer)
- Workforce = everyone in the health care system including volunteers, trainees, other members or agents of a covered entity

What can they refuse to do? *

Statutes:

Provide, cover, pay for, provide coverage of, refer, perform or assist in performance, teach/train

Rule:

- Assist in the performance = "articulable connection to . . "
- Does not require a moral or religious objection
 - "Choose not to provide" or "Would rather not"
- Referral = provide any information by any means . . If the health service is the possible outcome

Department of Labor Proposed religious exemption

- Federal contractors
- Original rule:
 - Exemption to non-discrimination in hiring applied to religious entities (ie church, synagogue, mosque)
- Proposed rule:
 - Redefines religious
 - Entity only needs to hold itself out as religious
 - Would allow for-profit corporations to use the religious exemption (think Hobby Lobby)
 - Can require adherence to religious principles in hiring
 - Would permit refusal to hire LGBTQ, single parent, others

Impact

- Contraceptive coverage: any employer can decide not to cover no longer need a religious objection
- OCR complaints
 - Vermont nurses required to "participate" in abortion
 - CA FACT Act violates Weldon (Supreme Court already enjoined)
- Redefining discrimination on the basis of sex to exclude LGBTQ
- Missionary Guadalupanas of the Holy Spirit v. Rouillard (CA abortion coverage)

 California Court of Appeals "only legally tenable interpretation of the law is that abortions are basic health care services, which health care service plans are required to cover."

California Healthy Youth Act (CHYA) - challenges

- CA has the country's most holistic, inclusive Sex Ed law (Jan 1 2016)
 - Requires Sex Ed be medically accurate, age-appropriate, and unbiased.
 - At least once in middle school and at least once in high school
- Increased opposition to implementation in East Bay Area,
 Orange County, and San Diego.
- Visit the ACLU sex ed resource page or contact the ACLU (<u>sexualhealthed@acluca.org</u>) to get involved.



THANK YOU

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