- 1 SB335
- 2 137241-1
- 3 By Senator Reed
- 4 RFD: Health
- 5 First Read: 16-FEB-12

1	137241-1:n:02/16/2012:LCG/th LRS2012-1131	
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8	SYNOPSIS:	Currently, the new federal health care
9		reform law requires individual states to operate
10		and maintain "health insurance exchanges." Health
11		insurance plans offering abortion coverage are
12		allowed to participate in a state's exchange and to
13		receive federal subsidies unless the Legislature
14		affirmatively opts out of offering these plans.
15		This bill would specifically provide that
16		the State of Alabama affirmatively opts out of
17		allowing abortion coverage by exchange
18		participating health plans.
19		This bill would prohibit health insurance
20		coverage of elective abortions unless the insured
21		has paid additional monies for a separate rider.
22		
23		A BILL
24		TO BE ENTITLED
25		AN ACT
26		

Relating to abortions; to specifically provide that
the State of Alabama affirmatively opts out of allowing
abortion coverage by exchange participating health plans; and
to prohibit health insurance coverage of elective abortions in
Alabama with exceptions.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. (a) The Legislature of the State of Alabama finds all of the following:

- (1) Under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, P.L. 111-148, federal tax dollars, via affordability credits, subsidies provided to individuals up to 400 percent of the federal poverty level, are routed to exchange participating health insurance plans, including plans that provide coverage for abortions.
- (2) Federal funding of insurance plans that provide abortions is an unprecedented change in federal abortion funding policy. The Hyde Amendment, as passed each year in the Labor Health and Human Services Appropriations bill, and the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program, FEHBP, prohibit federal funds from subsidizing health insurance plans that provide abortions. Under this new law, however, exchange participating health insurance plans that provide abortions can receive federal funds.
- (3) The provision of federal funding for health insurance plans that provide abortion coverage is nothing short of taxpayer funded and government endorsed abortion.

(4) However, P.L. 111-148 allows a state to "opt out" of permitting health insurance plans that cover abortions to participate in the exchanges within that state and thereby prohibit taxpayer money from subsidizing plans that cover abortions within that state.

- (5) The decision not to fund abortions places no governmental obstacle in the path of a woman who chooses to terminate her pregnancy.
- (6) Moreover, it is permissible for a state to engage in unequal subsidization of abortions and other medical services to encourage alternative activity deemed in the public interest.
- (7) Citizens of the State of Alabama, like other Americans, oppose the use of public funds, both federal and state, to pay for abortions. For example, a January 2010 Quinnipiac poll showed that 7 in 10 Americans were opposed to provisions in federal health care reform that use federal funds to pay for abortions and abortion coverage.
- (8) The Guttmacher Institute, which advocates for unfettered and taxpayer-funded access to abortion, confirms that, based on Medicaid studies, more women have abortions when it is covered by public programs, and 87 percent of typical employer-based insurance policies issued in 2002 covered "medically necessary" or "appropriate abortions."

Thus, the vast majority of private health insurance plans, often unbeknownst to employers and consumers, covered elective abortions.

1 (9) Private insurance contracts, plans, and policies 2 often offer optional abortion coverage through the purchase of 3 a separate rider.

- (b) Based on the findings in subsection (a), it is the purpose of this act to:
- (1) Affirmatively opt out of allowing qualified health plans that cover abortions to participate in exchanges within the State of Alabama.
- (2) Prohibit private health insurance contracts, plans, and policies offered in Alabama from offering abortion coverage except through the purchase, by an individual policyholder, of a separate rider and through the payment of an additional premium for such coverage.
- Section 2. (a) No abortion coverage may be provided by a qualified health plan offered through an exchange created pursuant to P.L. 111-148 within the State of Alabama.
- (b) This prohibition shall not apply to an abortion performed when the life of the mother is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, or when the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

Section 3. (a) No health insurance contract, plan, or policy delivered or issued for delivery in Alabama shall provide coverage for abortions except when the life of the mother is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury, including a life-endangering physical

- 1 condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself.
- 2 Insurance providers may offer abortion coverage through
- 3 optional rider for which there must be paid an additional
- 4 premium.

8

11

12

17

18

- (b) This section shall be applicable to all
  contracts, plans, or policies subject to the laws of Alabama
  regarding all of the following:
  - (1) Health insurers.
- 9 (2) Nonprofit hospital, medical, surgical, dental, 10 and health services corporations.
  - (3) Groups and blanket health insurers.
  - (4) Health maintenance organizations.
- 13 (5) Provisions of medical, hospital, surgical, and 14 funeral benefits and of coverage against accidental death or 15 injury, when such benefits or coverage are incidental to or 16 part of other insurance.
  - (6) Employers who provide health insurance for employees on a self-insured basis.
- Section 4. (a) Nothing in this act shall be construed as creating or recognizing a right to abortion.
- 21 (b) It is not the intention of this act to make 22 lawful an abortion that is currently unlawful.

Section 5. The Legislature, by joint resolution, may
appoint one or more of its members who sponsored or
cosponsored this act in his or her official capacity to
intervene as a matter of right in any case in which the

1 constitutionality of this act or any portion thereof is 2 challenged.

Section 6. Any provision of this act held to be invalid or unenforceable by its terms, or as applied to any person or circumstance, shall be construed so as to give it the maximum effect permitted by law, unless such holding shall be one of utter invalidity or unenforceability, in which event such provision shall be deemed severable herefrom and shall not affect the remainder hereof or the application of such provision to other persons not similarly situated or to other, dissimilar circumstances.

Section 7. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.