



July 21, 2017

Director Mick Mulvaney
The Office of Management and Budget
725 17th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20503

RE: RIN 0938-ZB38, Coverage of Certain Preventative Services Under the Affordable Care Act

Dear Director Mulvaney:

First Liberty Institute is a non-profit, public interest law firm dedicated to defending religious liberty for all Americans. We represent several clients, including religious organizations, that have been litigating since 2013 to protect their rights of conscience against HHS's contraceptive mandate.¹ On behalf of these organizations, we write to express our support of the draft interim final rule.²

The draft rule protects entities that object to facilitating some or all contraceptive coverage based upon their sincerely held religious beliefs and/or moral convictions. We believe that a rule such as this one is essential to protect our fundamental rights of conscience.

The draft rule works to fulfill President Trump's promise to uphold religious liberty. The President's Executive Order, issued on May 4, 2017, entitled "Promoting Free Speech and Religious Liberty," directs the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to consider issuing amended regulations "to address conscience-based objections to the preventive-care mandate promulgated under section 300gg-13(a)(4) of title 42, United States Code."

On the release of the Executive Order, President Trump made the following statement to all those negatively impacted by the HHS contraceptive mandate: "I want you to know that your long ordeal will soon be over. . . . With this executive order, we are ending the attacks on your religious liberty and proudly reaffirming America's leadership role as a nation that protects

¹ First Liberty has previously represented for-profit clients, closely held companies that operate according to their religious convictions. See *Hastings Chrysler Center, Inc. v. Sebelius*, No. 0:14-cv-00265-PAM-HB (D. Minn. Dec. 11, 2014); *Joseph B. Holland, Jr. v. U.S. Dep't of Health & Human Servs.*, No. 2:13-cv-15487 (S.D. W. Va. May 29, 2015). We are currently in litigation in *Insight for Living Ministries v. Price*, No. 15-40031 (5th Cir.); *Christian and Missionary Alliance v. Price*, No. 15-11437 (11th Cir.).

² As leaked to the press here: <https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/3761268-Preventive-Services-Final-Rule-0.html>.

religious freedom for everyone.”³ The draft interim final rule helps fulfill the President’s promise.

Our religious organization clients desire an amicable resolution that would enable them to pursue their religious missions without being compelled to violate their conscience. We believe the draft interim final rule provides that very resolution.

Specifically, the broad exemptions contemplated by Section 147.131 provide the relief all our clients have long sought. Not only does it correctly provide exemption for religious denominations, it also provides protection for those religious organizations that retain religious beliefs and moral convictions in the operation of their organization, but are not a traditional church or church auxiliary.

By basing the exemption upon the religious beliefs *or* moral convictions of the entity seeking the exemption, the draft interim final rule contemplates broad protections for the right of *conscience*—as opposed to religious *status*—consistent with the First Amendment and the laws governing conscience throughout the United States.⁴

Although our present clients are religious organizations, they agree that it is fundamental to protect the conscience rights for everyone whose sincere objections to contraception or abortifacient drugs are deeply rooted in religious belief or moral conviction, just as Sections 147.341(a)(1) and (a)(2) contemplate. We hope that the government will respect the conscience rights for all Americans, religious and non-religious alike. We therefore support the broad language of the draft regulation protecting objections on the basis of “religious beliefs” or “moral convictions.”

Moreover, our understanding of the draft interim final rule also resolves any tension between insurance companies and the organizations contracting with them. By tying the exemption to the objecting organization, the draft interim final rule removes any penalty an insurance company may face as it attempts to honor the organization’s religious beliefs or moral convictions in regard to some or all contraceptive coverage.

The draft rule provides the relief necessary for our clients and others that simply wish to continue to provide their services without being compelled by the government to violate their consciences.

³ Transcript of Speech on Religious Liberty, May 4, 2017, <http://www.cnn.com/TRANSCRIPTS/1705/04/ath.02.html>.

⁴ Numerous federal and state laws provide conscience protections on the basis of religious belief or moral convictions. *See, e.g.*, 42 U.S.C. § 300a-7; 42 U.S.C. § 2996f(b); 18 U.S.C. § 3597(b); 42 U.S.C. § 1395w-22(j)(3)(B); 42 U.S.C. § 1396u-2(b)(3); 48 C.F.R. § 1609.7001(c)(7); 22 U.S.C. § 7631(d).

We respectfully request that the interim final rule, as drafted, retain the broad conscience protections as described herein in its final form.

Sincerely,



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