

AMDT #1

Amendment to the Chairman's Mark

Offered by Representatives Van Hollen, Yarmuth, Pascrell, Castor, McDermott, Lee, Pocan, Lujan Grisham, Dingell, Norcross, and Moulton

Protecting Women's Health Care

1. At the end of Title VI, add the following:

“POLICY STATEMENT ON PROTECTING WOMEN’S HEALTH CARE

(a) FINDINGS. — The House finds the following:

- (1) The Affordable Care Act (ACA) is benefitting millions of women across the U.S. by expanding access to affordable health care options, prohibiting insurance companies from denying coverage or charging higher premiums based on pre-existing conditions, and ensuring that plans cover preventive services like cancer screenings and contraception with no cost-sharing.
- (2) Medicaid and the Title X Family Planning Program are essential programs for low-income families in need of family planning services. The Title X program not only meets the health care needs of millions of individuals, but research has shown that it is cost-effective, too. For every public dollar invested in family planning, approximately \$7.09 is saved in Medicaid-related costs.
- (3) Planned Parenthood plays a critical role in the women's health care safety net. Every year, 2.7 million Americans turn to Planned Parenthood centers for services like contraception, cancer screenings, and STI tests and treatments. One in five women will visit Planned Parenthood their lifetime, and in 103 counties Planned Parenthood is the sole provider of contraceptive services.
- (4) The reconciliation bill, H.R. 3762, which was vetoed by the President, targeted Planned Parenthood by prohibiting federal funding through Medicaid for one year to certain organizations that provide comprehensive reproductive services with non-federal funds and increasing funding to community health centers for two years.
- (5) According to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), eliminating Medicaid funding to Planned Parenthood centers would make it very difficult for women, especially those living in areas with a shortage of low-income providers, to access services. CBO estimated that the additional funding to

community health centers would not have a significant impact on the loss of access to contraceptive services, in part because community health centers are a unique model and use federal funds to support a broad range of services, from medical to dental to behavioral health.

(b) POLICY ON PROTECTING WOMEN'S HEALTH CARE. — It is the policy of this resolution that Congress should protect women's access to quality, affordable health care, and should not repeal the ACA, slash Medicaid, or restrict or prohibit federal funding to Planned Parenthood.”

2. Amend the committee report to reflect the following policy assumptions:

The resolution affirms that Congress should protect women's access to quality, affordable health care, and should not repeal the Affordable Care Act, slash Medicaid, or restrict or prohibit federal funding to Planned Parenthood.