^{116TH CONGRESS} 1ST SESSION S. 274

To ensure that organizations with religious or moral convictions are allowed to continue to provide services for children.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 30, 2019

Mr. ENZI (for himself, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. DAINES, Ms. ERNST, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEE, Mr. RISCH, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mr. CRUZ) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

- To ensure that organizations with religious or moral convictions are allowed to continue to provide services for children.
 - 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 "Child Welfare Provider
- 5 Inclusion Act of 2019".

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

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

1	(1) Child welfare service providers, both individ-
2	uals and organizations, have the inherent, funda-
3	mental, and inalienable right to free exercise of reli-
4	gion protected by the United States Constitution.
5	(2) The right to free exercise of religion for
6	child welfare service providers includes the freedom
7	to refrain from conduct that conflicts with their sin-
8	cerely held religious beliefs.
9	(3) Most States provide government-funded
10	child welfare services through various charitable, re-
11	ligious, and private organizations.
12	(4) Religious organizations, in particular, have
13	a lengthy and distinguished history of providing
14	child welfare services that predates government in-
15	volvement.
16	(5) Religious organizations have long been and
17	should continue contracting with and receiving
18	grants from governmental entities to provide child
19	welfare services.
20	(6) Religious organizations cannot provide cer-
21	tain child welfare services, such as foster-care or
22	adoption placements, without receiving a government
23	contract, grant or license.
24	(7) Religious organizations display particular
25	excellence when providing child welfare services.

(8) Children and families benefit greatly from
 the child welfare services provided by religious orga nizations.

4 (9) Governmental entities and officials admin-5 istering federally funded child welfare services in 6 some States, including Massachusetts, California, Il-7 linois, and the District of Columbia, have refused to 8 contract with religious organizations that are unable, 9 due to sincerely held religious beliefs or moral con-10 victions, to provide a child welfare service that con-11 flicts, or under circumstances that conflict, with 12 those beliefs or convictions; and that refusal has 13 forced many religious organizations to end their long and distinguished history of excellence in the provi-14 15 sion of child welfare services.

16 (10) Ensuring that religious organizations can
17 continue to provide child welfare services will benefit
18 the children and families that receive those federally
19 funded services.

20 (11) States also provide government-funded
21 child welfare services through individual child wel22 fare service providers with varying religious and
23 moral convictions.

24 (12) Many individual child welfare service pro25 viders maintain sincerely held religious beliefs or

moral convictions that relate to their work and 2 should not be forced to choose between their liveli-3 hood and adherence to those beliefs or convictions.

4 (13) Because governmental entities provide 5 child welfare services through many charitable, reli-6 gious, and private organizations, each with varying 7 religious beliefs or moral convictions, and through 8 diverse individuals with varying religious beliefs or 9 moral convictions, the religiously impelled inability 10 of some religious organizations or individuals to pro-11 vide certain services will not have a material effect 12 on a person's ability to access federally funded child 13 welfare services.

14 (14) The activities of funding and admin-15 istering these child welfare services substantially af-16 fect interstate commerce.

17 (15) Taking adverse actions against child wel-18 fare service providers that are unable, due to their 19 sincerely held religious beliefs or moral convictions, 20 to provide certain services (or provide services under certain circumstances) substantially affects inter-21 22 state commerce.

23 (16) The provisions of this Act are remedial 24 measures that are congruent and proportional to 25 protecting the constitutional rights of child welfare

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8 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are as fol-9 lows:

10 (1) To prohibit governmental entities from dis-11 criminating or taking an adverse action against a 12 child welfare service provider on the basis that the 13 provider declines to provide a child welfare service 14 that conflicts, or under circumstances that conflict, 15 with the sincerely held religious beliefs or moral con-16 victions of the provider.

17 (2) To protect child welfare service providers' 18 exercise of religion and to ensure that governmental 19 entities will not be able to force those providers, ei-20 ther directly or indirectly, to discontinue all or some 21 of their child welfare services because they decline to 22 provide a child welfare service that conflicts, or 23 under circumstances that conflict, with their sin-24 cerely held religious beliefs or moral convictions.

Amendment to the United States Constitution.

service providers guaranteed under the Fourteenth

(17) Congress has the authority to pass this

(3) To provide relief to child welfare service
 providers whose rights have been violated.

3 SEC. 3. DISCRIMINATION AND ADVERSE ACTIONS PROHIB-4 ITED.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Government, and any State that receives Federal funding for any program 6 7 that provides child welfare services under part B or E of 8 title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621 et seq., 9 671 et seq.) (and any subdivision, office or department 10 of such State) shall not discriminate or take an adverse action against a child welfare service provider on the basis 11 12 that the provider has declined or will decline to provide, 13 facilitate, or refer for a child welfare service that conflicts 14 with, or under circumstances that conflict with, the pro-15 vider's sincerely held religious beliefs or moral convictions.

(b) LIMITATION.—Subsection (a) does not apply to
conduct forbidden by paragraph (18) of section 471(a) of
such Act (42 U.S.C. 671(a)(18)).

19 SEC. 4. FUNDS WITHHELD FOR VIOLATION.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall withhold from a State 15 percent of the Federal funds the State receives for a program that provides child welfare services under part B or E of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621 et seq., 671 et seq.) if the State violates section 3 when administering or disbursing
 funds under such program.

3 SEC. 5. PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—A child welfare service provider
5 aggrieved by a violation of section 3 may assert that viola6 tion as a claim or defense in a judicial proceeding and
7 obtain all appropriate relief, including declaratory relief,
8 injunctive relief, and compensatory damages, with respect
9 to that violation.

(b) ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS.—A child welfare
service provider that prevails in an action by establishing
a violation of section 3 is entitled to recover reasonable
attorneys' fees and costs.

(c) WAIVER OF SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY.—By accepting or expending Federal funds in connection with a program that provides child welfare services under part B or
E of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621
et seq., 671 et seq.), a State waives its sovereign immunity
for any claim or defense that is raised under this section.

20 SEC. 6. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Act, or any application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act and the application of the provision to any other person or circumstance shall not be affected.

1 SEC. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection 3 (b), the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the 1st day of the 1st fiscal year beginning on or after 4 5 the date of the enactment of this Act, and the withholding of funds authorized by section 4 shall apply to payments 6 7 under parts B and E of title IV of the Social Security 8 Act (42 U.S.C. 621 et seq., 671 et seq.) for calendar guar-9 ters beginning on or after such date.

10 (b) EXCEPTION.—If legislation (other than legisla-11 tion appropriating funds) is required for a governmental 12 entity to bring itself into compliance with this Act, the 13 governmental entity shall not be regarded as violating this Act before the 1st day of the 1st calendar quarter begin-14 ning after the 1st regular session of the legislative body 15 16 that begins after the date of the enactment of this Act. For purposes of the preceding sentence, if the govern-17 18 mental entity has a 2-year legislative session, each year 19 of the session is deemed to be a separate regular session.

20 SEC. 8. DEFINITIONS.

21 In this Act:

(1) CHILD WELFARE SERVICE PROVIDER.—The
term "child welfare service provider" includes organizations, corporations, groups, entities, or individuals that provide or seek to provide, or that apply
for or receive a contract, subcontract, grant, or

subgrant for the provision of, child welfare services.
 A provider need not be engaged exclusively in child
 welfare services to be considered a child welfare
 service provider for purposes of this Act.

5 (2) CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.—The term "child welfare services" means social services pro-6 7 vided to or on behalf of children, including assisting 8 abused, neglected, or troubled children, counseling 9 children or parents, promoting foster parenting, pro-10 viding foster homes or temporary group shelters for 11 children, recruiting foster parents, placing children 12 in foster homes, licensing foster homes, promoting 13 adoption. recruiting adoptive parents. assisting 14 adoptions, supporting adoptive families, assisting 15 kinship guardianships, assisting kinship caregivers, 16 providing family preservation services, providing 17 family support services, and providing time-limited 18 family reunification services.

19 (3) STATE.—The term "State" means each of
20 the 50 States, the District of Columbia, any com21 monwealth, territory or possession of the United
22 States, and any political subdivision thereof, and any
23 Indian tribe, tribal organization, or tribal consortium
24 that has a plan approved in accordance with section
25 479B of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 679c) or

that has a cooperative agreement or contract with
 one of the 50 States for the administration or pay ment of funds under part B or E of title IV of the
 Social Security Act.

5 (4) FUNDING; FUNDED; FUNDS.—The terms
6 "funding", "funded", or "funds" include money paid
7 pursuant to a contract, grant, voucher, or similar
8 means.

9 (5) ADVERSE ACTION.—The term "adverse ac-10 tion" includes, but is not limited to, denying a child 11 welfare service provider's application for funding, re-12 fusing to renew the provider's funding, canceling the 13 provider's funding, declining to enter into a contract 14 with the provider, refusing to renew a contract with 15 the provider, canceling a contract with the provider, 16 declining to issue a license to the provider, refusing 17 to renew the provider's license, canceling the pro-18 vider's license, terminating the provider's employ-19 ment, or any other adverse action that materially al-20 ters the terms or conditions of the provider's em-21 ployment, funding, contract, or license.

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