Calendar No. 247

108th CONGRESS 1st Session

S. 1053

[Report No. 108–122]

To prohibit discrimination on the basis of genetic information with respect to health insurance and employment.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 13, 2003

Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. FRIST, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. ENZI, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. GREGG, Mr. TALENT, and Mr. HATCH) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

JULY 31 (legislative day, JULY 21), 2003

Reported by Mr. GREGG, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To prohibit discrimination on the basis of genetic information with respect to health insurance and employment.

- 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 "Genetic Information

5 Nondiscrimination Act of 2003".

1**TITLE**I—GENETICNON-2DISCRIMINATION IN HEALTH3INSURANCE

4 SEC. 101. AMENDMENTS TO EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT IN-

5 COME SECURITY ACT OF 1974.

6 (a) PROHIBITION OF HEALTH DISCRIMINATION ON
7 THE BASIS OF GENETIC INFORMATION OR GENETIC
8 SERVICES.—

9 (1) NO ENROLLMENT RESTRICTION FOR GE-10 NETIC SERVICES.—Section 702(a)(1)(F) of the Em-11 ployee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 12 U.S.C. 1182(a)(1)(F)) is amended by inserting be-13 fore the period the following: "(including informa-14 tion about a request for or receipt of genetic serv-15 ices)".

16 (2) NO DISCRIMINATION IN GROUP PREMIUMS
17 BASED ON GENETIC INFORMATION.—Section 702(b)
18 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of
19 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1182(b)) is amended by adding at
20 the end the following:

21 <u>"(3) NO DISCRIMINATION IN GROUP PREMIUMS</u>
22 BASED ON GENETIC INFORMATION.—For purposes
23 of this section, a group health plan, or a health in24 surance issuer offering group health insurance cov25 erage in connection with a group health plan, shall

not adjust premium or contribution amounts for a
 group on the basis of genetic information concerning
 an individual in the group or a family member of the
 individual (including information about a request for
 or receipt of genetic services).

6 (b) LIMITATIONS ON GENETIC TESTING AND THE 7 COLLECTION OF GENETIC INFORMATION.—Section 702 of 8 the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 9 (29 U.S.C. 1182) is amended by adding at the end the 10 following:

11 <u>"(e) GENETIC TESTING.</u>

12 "(1) LIMITATION ON REQUESTING OR REQUIR-13 ING GENETIC TESTING.—A group health plan, or a 14 health insurance issuer offering health insurance 15 coverage in connection with a group health plan, 16 shall not request or require an individual or a family 17 member of such individual to undergo a genetic test. 18 "(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in 19 this part shall be construed to limit the authority of 20 a health eare professional, who is providing health 21 care services with respect to an individual or who is 22 acting on behalf of a group health plan or a health 23 insurance issuer, to request that such individual or 24 a family member of such individual undergo a ge-25 netic test. Such a health care professional shall not require that such individual or family member un dergo a genetic test.

3 "(d) COMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN CONFIDENTIALITY 4 STANDARDS WITH RESPECT TO GENETIC INFORMA-5 TION.—With respect to the use or disclosure of genetic information by a group health plan, or a health insurance 6 7 issuer offering health insurance coverage in connection 8 with a group health plan, such information shall be 9 deemed to be protected health information for purposes 10 of, and shall be subject to, the standards promulgated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under-11

12 <u>"(1) part C of title XI of the Social Security</u>
13 Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.); or

14 <u>"(2) section 264(c) of the Health Insurance</u>
15 Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public
16 Law 104–191; 110 Stat. 2033).

17 <u>"(e) Collection of Genetic Information.</u>

18 "(1) LIMITATION ON REQUESTING OR REQUIR-19 ING GENETIC INFORMATION.—Except as provided in 20 paragraph (2), a group health plan, or a health in-21 surance issuer offering health insurance coverage in 22 connection with a group health plan, shall not re-23 quest or require genetic information concerning an 24 individual or a family member of the individual (including information about a request for or receipt of
 genetic services).

3 "(2) INFORMATION NEEDED FOR TREATMENT, 4 PAYMENT, AND HEALTH CARE OPERATIONS .--- Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a group health plan, or 5 6 a health insurance issuer offering health insurance 7 coverage in connection with a group health plan, 8 that provides health care items and services to an in-9 dividual may request genetic information concerning 10 such individual or dependent for purposes of treat-11 ment, payment, or health care operations in accord-12 ance with the standards for protected health information described in subsection (d) to the extent that 13 the use of such information is otherwise consistent 14 15 with this section.

16 "(3) FAILURE TO PROVIDE NECESSARY INFOR-17 MATION.-If an individual or dependent refuses to 18 provide the information requested under paragraph 19 (2), and such information is for treatment, payment, 20 or health eare operations relating to the individual, 21 the group health plan or health insurance issuer re-22 questing such information shall not be required to 23 provide coverage for the items, services, or treat-24 ments with respect to which the requested informa-25 tion relates in any action under part 5.".

1	(c) DEFINITIONS.—Section 733(d) of the Employee
2	Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C.
3	1191b(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
4	''(5) FAMILY MEMBER.—The term 'family
5	member' means with respect to an individual—
6	${(A)}$ the spouse of the individual;
7	"(B) a dependent child of the individual,
8	including a child who is born to or placed for
9	adoption with the individual; and
10	"(C) all other individuals related by blood
11	to the individual or the spouse or child de-
12	scribed in subparagraph (A) or (B).
13	"(6) GENETIC INFORMATION.—
14	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
15	subparagraph (B), the term 'genetic informa-
16	tion' means information—
17	<u>"(i) concerning</u>
18	${}(I)$ the genetic tests of an indi-
19	vidual;
20	${}$ (II) the genetic tests of family
21	members of the individual; or
22	${}$ (III) the occurrence of a disease
23	or disorder in family members of the
24	individual; and

1	"(ii) that is used to predict risk of
2	disease in asymptomatic or undiagnosed
3	individuals.
4	"(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The term 'genetic in-
5	formation' shall not include—
6	${}$ (i) information about the sex or age
7	of the individual;
8	"(ii) information derived from clinical
9	and laboratory tests, such as the chemical,
10	blood, or urine analyses of the individual
11	including cholesterol tests, used to deter-
12	mine health status or detect illness or diag-
13	nose disease; and
14	"(iii) information about physical
15	exams of the individual.
16	"(7) GENETIC SERVICES.—The term 'genetic
17	services' means health services provided for genetic
18	education and counseling.
19	"(8) GENETIC TEST.—The term 'genetic test'
20	means the analysis of human DNA, RNA, ehro-
21	mosomes, proteins, and metabolites, that detect
22	genotypes, mutations, or chromosomal changes.
23	Such term does not include information described in
24	paragraph (6)(B).".
25	

1	(1) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after
2	the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of
3	Labor shall issue final regulations in an accessible
4	format to carry out the amendments made by this
5	section.
6	(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made
7	by this section shall apply with respect to group
8	health plans for plan years beginning after the date
9	that is 18 months after the date of enactment of
10	this title.
11	SEC. 102. AMENDMENTS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
12	ACT.
13	(a) Amendments Relating to the Group Mar-
14	KET.
15	(1) PROHIBITION OF HEALTH DISCRIMINATION
16	ON THE BASIS OF GENETIC INFORMATION OR GE-
17	NETIC SERVICES.—
18	(A) No enrollment restriction for
19	GENETIC SERVICES.—Section 2702(a)(1)(F) of
20	the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
21	300gg-1(a)(1)(F)) is amended by inserting be-
22	fore the period the following: "(including infor-
23	
23	mation about a request for or receipt of genetic

 1
 (B) NO DISCRIMINATION IN GROUP PRE

 2
 MIUMS BASED ON GENETIC INFORMATION.

 3
 Section 2702(b) of the Public Health Service

 4
 Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-1(b)) is amended by

 5
 adding at the end the following:

6 "(3) NO DISCRIMINATION IN GROUP PREMIUMS 7 BASED ON GENETIC INFORMATION.—For purposes 8 of this section, a group health plan, or a health in-9 surance issuer offering group health insurance cov-10 erage in connection with a group health plan, shall 11 not adjust premium or contribution amounts for a 12 group on the basis of genetic information concerning 13 an individual in the group or a family member of the 14 individual (including information about a request for 15 or receipt of genetic services).".

16 (2) LIMITATIONS ON GENETIC TESTING AND
17 THE COLLECTION OF GENETIC INFORMATION.—Sec18 tion 2702 of the Public Health Service Act (42)
19 U.S.C. 300gg-1) is amended by adding at the end
20 the following:

21 <u>"(c) GENETIC TESTING.</u>

22 <u>"(1) LIMITATION ON REQUESTING OR REQUIR-</u>
23 ING GENETIC TESTING.—A group health plan, or a
24 health insurance issuer offering health insurance
25 coverage in connection with a group health plan,

9

1 shall not request or require an individual or a family 2 member of such individual to undergo a genetic test. "(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in 3 this part shall be construed to limit the authority of 4 5 a health eare professional, who is providing health 6 care services with respect to an individual or who is 7 acting on behalf of a group health plan or a health 8 insurance issuer, to request that such individual or 9 a family member of such individual undergo a ge-10 netic test. Such a health care professional shall not 11 require that such individual or family member un-12 dergo a genetic test.

13 "(d) COMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN CONFIDENTIALITY STANDARDS WITH RESPECT TO GENETIC INFORMA-14 15 TION.—With respect to the use or disclosure of genetic information by a group health plan, or a health insurance 16 17 issuer offering health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan, such information shall be 18 deemed to be protected health information for purposes 19 of, and shall be subject to, the standards promulgated by 20 21 the Secretary of Health and Human Services under-

22 <u>"(1) part C of title XI of the Social Security</u>
23 Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.); or

10

"(2) section 264(c) of the Health Insurance
 Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public
 Law 104–191; 110 Stat. 2033).
 "(e) Collection of Genetic Information.—

5 "(1) LIMITATION ON REQUESTING OR REQUIR-6 ING GENETIC INFORMATION.—Except as provided in 7 paragraph (2), a group health plan, or a health in-8 surance issuer offering health insurance coverage in 9 connection with a group health plan, shall not re-10 quest or require genetic information concerning an 11 individual or a family member of the individual (in-12 eluding information about a request for or receipt of 13 genetic services).

14 "(2) INFORMATION NEEDED FOR TREATMENT, 15 PAYMENT, AND HEALTH CARE OPERATIONS.-Not-16 withstanding paragraph (1), a group health plan, or 17 a health insurance issuer offering health insurance 18 coverage in connection with a group health plan, 19 that provides health care items and services to an in-20 dividual may request genetic information concerning 21 such individual or dependent for purposes of treat-22 ment, payment, or health care operations in accord-23 ance with the standards for protected health infor-24 mation described in subsection (d) to the extent that the use of such information is otherwise consistent
 with this section.

3 "(3) FAILURE TO PROVIDE NECESSARY INFOR-4 MATION.—If an individual or dependent refuses to 5 provide the information requested under paragraph 6 (2), and such information is for treatment, payment, 7 or health care operations relating to the individual, 8 the group health plan or health insurance issuer requesting such information shall not be required to 9 10 provide coverage for the items, services, or treat-11 ments with respect to which the requested informa-12 tion relates.".

13 (3) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2791(d) of the Pub14 lie Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-91(d)) is
15 amended by adding at the end the following:
16 <u>"(15)</u> FAMILY MEMBER.—The term 'family
17 member' means with respect to an individual—
18 <u>"(A)</u> the spouse of the individual;

19"(B) a dependent child of the individual,20including a child who is born to or placed for21adoption with the individual; and

22 "(C) all other individuals related by blood
23 to the individual or the spouse or child de24 seribed in subparagraph (A) or (B).

25 <u>"(16) GENETIC INFORMATION.</u>

1	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
2	subparagraph (B), the term 'genetic informa-
3	tion' means information—
4	<u>"(i) concerning</u>
5	${}$ (I) the genetic tests of an indi-
6	vidual;
7	"(II) the genetic tests of family
8	members of the individual; or
9	"(III) the occurrence of a disease
10	or disorder in family members of the
11	individual; and
12	"(ii) that is used to predict risk of
13	disease in asymptomatic or undiagnosed
14	individuals.
15	"(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The term 'genetic in-
16	formation' shall not include—
17	${}$ (i) information about the sex or age
18	of the individual;
19	"(ii) information derived from clinical
20	and laboratory tests, such as the chemical,
21	blood, or urine analyses of the individual
22	including cholesterol tests, used to deter-
23	mine health status or detect illness or diag-
24	nose disease; and

13

1	<u>"(iii)</u> information about physical
2	exams of the individual.
3	"(17) GENETIC SERVICES.—The term 'genetic
4	services' means health services provided for genetic
5	education and counseling.
6	"(18) GENETIC TEST.—The term 'genetic test'
7	means the analysis of human DNA, RNA, chro-
8	mosomes, proteins, and metabolites, that detect
9	genotypes, mutations, or chromosomal changes.
10	Such term does not include information described in
11	paragraph (16)(B).".
12	(b) Amendment Relating to the Individual
13	MARKET.—The first subpart 3 of part B of title XXVII
14	of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–51 et
15	seq.) (relating to other requirements) is amended—
16	(1) by redesignating such subpart as subpart $2;$
17	and
18	(2) by adding at the end the following:
19	"SEC. 2753. PROHIBITION OF HEALTH DISCRIMINATION ON
20	THE BASIS OF GENETIC INFORMATION.
21	"(a) Prohibition on Genetic Information as a
22	CONDITION OF ELIGIBILITY.—A health insurance issuer
23	offering health insurance coverage in the individual mar-
24	ket may not use genetic information as a condition of eligi-
25	bility of an individual to enroll in individual health insur-

14

•S 1053 RS

ance coverage (including information about a request for
 or receipt of genetic services).

3 "(b) PROHIBITION ON GENETIC INFORMATION IN 4 SETTING PREMIUM RATES.—For purposes of this section, a health insurance issuer offering health insurance cov-5 erage in the individual market shall not adjust premium 6 7 or contribution amounts for an individual on the basis of 8 genetic information concerning the individual or a family 9 member of the individual (including information about a request for or receipt of genetic services). 10

11 <u>"(e) GENETIC TESTING.</u>

12 "(1) LIMITATION ON REQUESTING OR REQUIR-13 ING GENETIC TESTING.—A health insurance issuer 14 offering health insurance coverage in the individual 15 market shall not request or require an individual or 16 a family member of such individual to undergo a ge-17 netic test.

18 ⁽⁽²⁾ RULE OF CONSTRUCTION. Nothing in 19 this part shall be construed to limit the authority of 20 a health care professional, who is providing health 21 care services with respect to an individual or who is 22 acting on behalf of a health insurance issuer, to re-23 quest that such individual or a family member of 24 such individual undergo a genetic test. Such a health

1 eare professional shall not require that such indi-2 vidual or family member undergo a genetic test. 3 "(d) COMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN CONFIDENTIALITY 4 STANDARDS WITH RESPECT TO GENETIC INFORMA-5 TION.—With respect to the use or disclosure of genetic information by a health insurance issuer offering health 6 insurance coverage in the individual market, such informa-7 8 tion shall be deemed to be protected health information 9 for purposes of, and shall be subject to, the standards pro-10 mulgated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services 11 under-12 "(1) part C of title XI of the Social Security 13 Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.); or 14 $\frac{2}{2}$ section 264(c) of the Health Insurance 15 Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public 16 Law 104–191; 110 Stat. 2033). 17 "(e) Collection of Genetic Information.— 18 "(1) LIMITATION ON REQUESTING OR REQUIR-19 ING GENETIC INFORMATION.—Except as provided in 20 paragraph (2), a health insurance issuer offering 21 health insurance coverage in the individual market 22 shall not request or require genetic information con-23 cerning an individual or a family member of the in-24 dividual (including information about a request for 25 or receipt of genetic services).

1 "(2) INFORMATION NEEDED FOR TREATMENT, 2 PAYMENT, AND HEALTH CARE OPERATIONS .--- Not-3 withstanding paragraph (1), a health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage in the indi-4 5 vidual market that provides health care items and 6 services to an individual may request genetic infor-7 mation concerning such individual or dependent for 8 purposes of treatment, payment, or health care oper-9 ations in accordance with the standards for pro-10 tected health information described in subsection (d) 11 to the extent that the use of such information is oth-12 erwise consistent with this section.

13 "(3) FAILURE TO PROVIDE NECESSARY INFOR-MATION.-If an individual or dependent refuses to 14 15 provide the information requested under paragraph 16 (2), and such information is for treatment, payment, 17 or health eare operations relating to the individual, 18 the health insurance issuer requesting such informa-19 tion shall not be required to provide coverage for the 20 items, services, or treatments with respect to which 21 the requested information relates.".

22 (c) REGULATIONS AND EFFECTIVE DATE.

23 (1) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after
24 the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of
25 Labor and the Secretary of Health and Human

1	Services (as the case may be) shall issue final regu-
2	lations in an accessible format to carry out the
3	amendments made by this section.
4	(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made
5	by this section shall apply—
6	(Λ) with respect to group health plans, and
7	health insurance coverage offered in connection
8	with group health plans, for plan years begin-
9	ning after the date that is 18 months after the
10	date of enactment of this title; and
11	(B) with respect to health insurance cov-
12	erage offered, sold, issued, renewed, in effect, or
13	operated in the individual market after the date
14	that is 18 months after the date of enactment
15	of this title.
16	SEC. 103. AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE
17	OF 1986.
18	(a) Prohibition of Health Discrimination on
19	THE BASIS OF GENETIC INFORMATION OR GENETIC
20	Services.
21	(1) NO ENROLLMENT RESTRICTION FOR GE-
22	NETIC SERVICES.—Section 9802(a)(1)(F) of the In-
23	ternal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by insert-
24	ing before the period the following: "(including in-

formation about a request for or receipt of genetic
 services)".

3 (2) NO DISCRIMINATION IN GROUP PREMIUMS
4 BASED ON GENETIC INFORMATION. Section
5 9802(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is
6 amended by adding at the end the following:

7 "(3) NO DISCRIMINATION IN GROUP PREMIUMS 8 BASED ON GENETIC INFORMATION.—For purposes 9 of this section, a group health plan shall not adjust 10 premium or contribution amounts for a group on the 11 basis of genetic information concerning an individual 12 in the group or a family member of the individual 13 (including information about a request for or receipt 14 of genetic services).".

(b) LIMITATIONS ON GENETIC TESTING AND THE
16 COLLECTION OF GENETIC INFORMATION.—Section 9802
17 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by add18 ing at the end the following:

19 "(d) GENETIC TESTING AND GENETIC SERVICES.—
20 "(1) LIMITATION ON REQUESTING OR REQUIR21 ING GENETIC TESTING.—A group health plan shall
22 not request or require an individual or a family
23 member of such individual to undergo a genetic test.
24 "(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in
25 this part shall be construed to limit the authority of

a health care professional, who is providing health
 care services with respect to an individual or who is
 acting on behalf of a group health plan, to request
 that such individual or a family member of such in dividual undergo a genetic test. Such a health care
 professional shall not require that such individual or
 family member undergo a genetic test.

8 "(e) COMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN CONFIDENTIALITY 9 STANDARDS WITH RESPECT TO GENETIC INFORMA-10 TION.—With respect to the use or disclosure of genetic 11 information by a group health plan, such information shall 12 be deemed to be protected health information for purposes 13 of, and shall be subject to, the standards promulgated by 14 the Secretary of Health and Human Services under—

15 <u>"(1) part C of title XI of the Social Security</u>
16 Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.); or

17 <u>"(2) section 264(c) of the Health Insurance</u>
18 Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (Public
19 Law 104–191; 110 Stat. 2033).

20 <u>"(f) Collection of Genetic Information.</u>

21 <u>"(1) LIMITATION ON REQUESTING OR REQUIR-</u>
22 ING GENETIC INFORMATION.—Except as provided in
23 paragraph (2), a group health plan shall not request
24 or require genetic information concerning an indi25 vidual or a family member of the individual (includ-

ing information about a request for or receipt of ge netic services).

3 "(2) INFORMATION NEEDED FOR TREATMENT, PAYMENT, AND HEALTH CARE OPERATIONS .--- Not-4 withstanding paragraph (1), a group health plan 5 6 that provides health care items and services to an in-7 dividual may request genetic information concerning 8 such individual or dependent for purposes of treatment, payment, or health care operations in accord-9 10 ance with the standards for protected health infor-11 mation described in subsection (e) to the extent that 12 the use of such information is otherwise consistent 13 with this section.

14 "(3) FAILURE TO PROVIDE NECESSARY INFOR-MATION.-If an individual or dependent refuses to 15 16 provide the information requested under paragraph 17 (2), and such information is for treatment, payment, 18 or health care operations relating to the individual, 19 the group health plan requesting such information 20 shall not be required to provide coverage for the 21 items, services, or treatments with respect to which 22 the requested information relates.".

23 (c) DEFINITIONS.—Section 9832(d) of the Internal
24 Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end
25 the following:

1	"(6) FAMILY MEMBER.—The term 'family
2	member' means with respect to an individual—
3	"(A) the spouse of the individual;
4	"(B) a dependent child of the individual,
5	including a child who is born to or placed for
6	adoption with the individual; and
7	"(C) all other individuals related by blood
8	to the individual or the spouse or child de-
9	scribed in subparagraph (A) or (B).
10	"(7) Genetic information.—
11	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
12	subparagraph (B), the term 'genetic informa-
13	tion ² means information—
14	<u>"(i)</u> concerning
15	"(I) the genetic tests of an indi-
16	vidual;
17	"(II) the genetic tests of family
18	members of the individual; or
19	"(III) the occurrence of a disease
20	or disorder in family members of the
21	individual; and
22	"(ii) that is used to predict risk of
23	disease in asymptomatic or undiagnosed
24	individuals.

1	"(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The term 'genetic in-
2	formation' shall not include—
3	"(i) information about the sex or age
4	of the individual;
5	"(ii) information derived from elinical
6	and laboratory tests, such as the chemical,
7	blood, or urine analyses of the individual
8	including cholesterol tests, used to deter-
9	mine health status or detect illness or diag-
10	nose disease; and
11	"(iii) information about physical
12	exams of the individual.
13	<u>"(8)</u> GENETIC SERVICES.—The term 'genetic
14	services' means health services provided for genetic
15	education and counseling.
16	"(9) GENETIC TEST.—The term 'genetic test'
17	means the analysis of human DNA, RNA, chro-
18	mosomes, proteins, and metabolites, that detect
19	genotypes, mutations, or chromosomal changes.
20	Such term does not include information described in
21	paragraph (7)(B).".
22	(d) Regulations and Effective Date.—
23	(1) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after
24	the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of
25	the Treasury shall issue final regulations in an ac-

cessible format to carry out the amendments made
 by this section.

3 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE. The amendments made
4 by this section shall apply with respect to group
5 health plans for plan years beginning after the date
6 that is 18 months after the date of enactment of
7 this title.

8 SEC. 104. ASSURING COORDINATION.

9 The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of 10 Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Labor 11 shall ensure, through the execution of an interagency 12 memorandum of understanding among such Secretaries, 13 that—

(1) regulations, rulings, and interpretations
issued by such Secretaries relating to the same matter over which two or more such Secretaries have responsibility under this title (and the amendments
made by this title) are administered so as to have
the same effect at all times; and

20 (2) coordination of policies relating to enforcing
21 the same requirements through such Secretaries in
22 order to have a coordinated enforcement strategy
23 that avoids duplication of enforcement efforts and
24 assigns priorities in enforcement.

TITLE II—PROHIBITING EM PLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF GENETIC INFORMATION

5 SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.

6 In this title:

7 (1) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission"
8 means the Equal Employment Opportunity Commis9 sion as created by section 705 of the Civil Rights
10 Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–4).

11(2)Employee; employer; employment12AGENCY; LABOR ORGANIZATION; AND MEMBER.13The terms

14(A) "employee", "employer", "employment15agency", and "labor organization" have the16meanings given such terms in section 701 of17the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e);18and

19(B) "employee" and "member", as used20with respect to a labor organization, include an21applicant for employment and an applicant for22membership in a labor organization, respec-23tively.

24 (3) FAMILY MEMBER.—The term "family mem25 ber" means with respect to an individual—

1	(A) the spouse of the individual;
2	(B) a dependent child of the individual, in-
3	eluding a child who is born to or placed for
4	adoption with the individual; and
5	(C) all other individuals related by blood to
6	the individual or the spouse or child described
7	in subparagraph (A) or (B).
8	(4) GENETIC INFORMATION.—
9	(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
10	subparagraph (B), the term "genetic informa-
11	tion" means information—
12	(i) concerning
13	(I) the genetic tests of an indi-
14	vidual;
15	(II) the genetic tests of family
16	members of the individual; or
17	(III) the occurrence of a disease
18	or disorder in family members of the
19	individual; and
20	(ii) that is used to predict risk of dis-
21	ease in asymptomatic or undiagnosed indi-
22	viduals.
23	(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The term "genetic in-
24	formation" shall not include—

1	(i) information about the sex or age of
2	the individual;
3	(ii) information derived from elinical
4	and laboratory tests, such as the chemical,
5	blood, or urine analyses of the individual
6	including cholesterol tests, used to deter-
7	mine health status or detect illness or diag-
8	nose disease; and
9	(iii) information about physical exams
10	of the individual.
11	(5) GENETIC MONITORING.—The term "genetic
12	monitoring" means the periodic examination of em-
13	ployees to evaluate acquired modifications to their
14	genetic material, such as chromosomal damage or
15	evidence of increased occurrence of mutations, that
16	may have developed in the course of employment due
17	to exposure to toxic substances in the workplace, in
18	order to identify, evaluate, and respond to the ef-
19	feets of or control adverse environmental exposures
20	in the workplace.
21	(6) GENETIC SERVICES.—The term "genetic
22	services" means health services provided for genetic
23	education and counseling.
24	(7) GENETIC TEST.—The term "genetic test"
25	means the analysis of human DNA, RNA, chro-

mosomes, proteins, and metabolites, that detect
 genotypes, mutations, or chromosomal changes.
 Such term does not include information described in
 paragraph (4)(B).

5 SEC. 202. EMPLOYER PRACTICES.

6 (a) USE OF GENETIC INFORMATION.—It shall be an
7 unlawful employment practice for an employer—

8 (1) to fail or refuse to hire or to discharge any 9 individual, or otherwise to discriminate against any 10 individual with respect to the compensation, terms, 11 conditions, or privileges of employment of the indi-12 vidual, because of genetic information with respect 13 to the individual (or information about a request for 14 or the receipt of genetic services by such individual 15 or family member of such individual); or

16 (2) to limit, segregate, or classify the employees 17 of the employer in any way that would deprive or 18 tend to deprive any individual of employment oppor-19 tunities or otherwise adversely affect the status of 20 the individual as an employee, because of genetic in-21 formation with respect to the individual (or information about a request for or the receipt of genetic 22 23 services by such individual or family member of such individual). 24

1	(b) LIMITATION ON COLLECTION OF GENETIC IN-
2	FORMATION.—It shall be an unlawful employment practice
3	for an employer to intentionally request, require, or pur-
4	chase genetic information with respect to an employee or
5	a family member of the employee (or information about
6	a request for the receipt of genetic services by such em-
7	ployee or a family of such employee) except—
8	(1) where the information involved is to be used
9	for genetic monitoring of the biological effects of
10	toxic substances in the workplace, but only if—
11	(Λ) the employer provides written notice of
12	the genetic monitoring to the employee;
13	(B)(i) the employee provides prior, know-
14	ing, voluntary, and written authorization; or
15	(ii) the genetic monitoring is required by
16	Federal, State, or local law;
17	(C) the employee is informed of individual
18	monitoring results;
19	(D) the monitoring conforms to any Fed-
20	eral or State genetic monitoring regulations, in-
21	cluding any such regulations that may be pro-
22	mulgated by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to
23	the Occupational Safety and Health Act of
24	1970 (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) or the Federal

1	Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (30
2	U.S.C. 801 et seq.); and
3	(E) the employer, excluding any licensed or
4	certified health care professional that is in-
5	volved in the genetic monitoring program, re-
6	ceives the results of the monitoring only in ag-
7	gregate terms that do not disclose the identity
8	of specific employees;
9	(2) where—
10	(A) health or genetic services are offered
11	by the employer;
12	(B) the employee provides prior, knowing,
13	voluntary, and written authorization; and
14	(C) only the employee (or family member
15	if the family member is receiving genetic serv-
16	ices) and the licensed or certified health care
17	professionals involved in providing such services
18	receive individually identifiable information con-
19	cerning the results of such services; or
20	(3) where the request or requirement is nec-
21	essary to comply with Federal, State, or local law.
22	(c) LIMITATION.—In the case of genetic information
23	to which paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (b) ap-
24	plies, such information may not be used in violation of
25	paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a).

1 (d) EXCEPTION.

2 (1) IN GENERAL.—An employer shall not be 3 considered to engage in an employment practice that 4 is unlawful under this title because of its disparate 5 impact, on the basis that the employer applies a 6 qualification standard, test, or other selection eri-7 terion that screens out or tends to screen out, or 8 otherwise denies a job benefit to, an individual, if 9 the standard, test, or other selection criterion is 10 shown to be job-related with respect to the employ-11 ment position involved and consistent with business 12 necessity.

13 (2) QUALIFICATION STANDARD.—In this sub14 section, the term "qualification standard" may in15 elude a requirement that an individual shall not pose
16 a direct threat to the health or safety of other indi17 viduals in the workplace.

18 (e) Rule of Construction Relating to Group HEALTH PLANS.-Nothing in this section shall be con-19 20 strued to prohibit a group health plan (as such term is 21 defined in section 733(a) of the Employee Retirement In-22 come Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1191b(a))), or a health insurance issuer offering group health insurance 23 coverage in connection with a group health plan, from 24 25 making a request described in subsection (b) if such request is consistent with the provisions of part 7 of subtitle
 B of title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security
 Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1181 et seq.), title XXVII of the
 Public Health Service (42 U.S.C. 300gg et seq.), and
 chapter 100 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

6 SEC. 203. EMPLOYMENT AGENCY PRACTICES.

7 (a) USE OF GENETIC INFORMATION.—It shall be an
8 unlawful employment practice for an employment agen9 ey—

(1) to fail or refuse to refer for employment, or
otherwise to discriminate against, any individual beeause of genetic information with respect to the individual (or information about a request for or the reeeipt of genetic services by such individual or family
member of such individual); or

16 (2) to limit, segregate, or classify individuals or 17 fail or refuse to refer for employment any individual 18 in any way that would deprive or tend to deprive any 19 individual of employment opportunities, or otherwise 20 adversely affect the status of the individual as an 21 employee, because of genetic information with re-22 spect to the individual (or information about a re-23 quest for or the receipt of genetic services by such 24 individual or family member of such individual).

(b) LIMITATION ON COLLECTION OF GENETIC IN FORMATION.—It shall be an unlawful employment practice
 for an employment agency—

4 (1) to intentionally request, require, or pur-5 chase genetic information with respect to an em-6 ployee or family member of the employee (or infor-7 mation about a request for or the receipt of genetic 8 services by such employee or family member of such 9 employee), except that the provisions of section 202(b) shall apply with respect to employment agen-10 11 eies and employees (and the family members of the 12 employees) under this paragraph in the same man-13 ner and to the same extent as such provisions apply 14 to employees and employees (and the family mem-15 bers of the employees) under section 202(b); or

16 (2) to cause or attempt to cause an employer to
17 discriminate against an individual in violation of this
18 title.

(c) LIMITATION AND EXCEPTION.—Subsections (c)
and (d) of section 202 shall apply with respect to employment agencies and employees (and the family members of
the employees) under this section in the same manner and
to the same extent as such provisions apply to employees
and employees (and the family members of the employees)
under section 202.

34

1 SEC. 204. LABOR ORGANIZATION PRACTICES.

2 (a) USE OF GENETIC INFORMATION.—It shall be an
3 unlawful employment practice for a labor organization—

4 (1) to exclude or to expel from the membership 5 of the organization, or otherwise to discriminate 6 against, any individual because of genetic informa-7 tion with respect to the individual (or information 8 about a request for or the receipt of genetic services 9 by such individual or family member of such indi-10 vidual); or

11 (2) to limit, segregate, or classify the members 12 of the organization, or fail or refuse to refer for em-13 ployment any individual, in any way that would de-14 prive or tend to deprive any individual of employ-15 ment opportunities, or otherwise adversely affect the 16 status of the individual as an employee, because of 17 genetic information with respect to the individual (or 18 information about a request for or the receipt of ge-19 netic services by such individual or family member 20 of such individual).

21 (b) LIMITATION ON COLLECTION OF GENETIC IN22 FORMATION.—It shall be an unlawful employment practice
23 for a labor organization—

24 (1) to intentionally request, require, or pur25 chase genetic information with respect to an indi26 vidual who is a member of a labor organization or
•\$ 1053 RS

1 a family member of the individual (or information 2 about a request for or the receipt of genetic services 3 by such individual or family member of such indi-4 vidual) except that the provisions of section 202(b) 5 shall apply with respect to labor organizations and 6 such individuals (and their family members) under 7 this paragraph in the same manner and to the same 8 extent as such provisions apply to employers and 9 employees (and the family members of the employ-10 ees) under section 202(b); or

11 (2) to cause or attempt to cause an employer to
12 discriminate against an individual in violation of this
13 title.

14 (c) LIMITATION AND EXCEPTION.—Subsections (c) 15 and (d) of section 202 shall apply with respect to labor organizations and individuals who are members of labor 16 organizations (and the family members of the individuals) 17 under this section in the same manner and to the same 18 extent as such provisions apply to employers and employ-19 20 ees (and the family members of the employees) under see-21 $\frac{1}{202}$

22 SEC. 205. TRAINING PROGRAMS.

23 (a) USE OF GENETIC INFORMATION.—It shall be an
24 unlawful employment practice for any employer, labor or25 ganization, or joint labor-management committee control-

ling apprenticeship or other training or retraining, includ ing on-the-job training programs—

(1) to discriminate against any individual because of genetic information with respect to the individual (or information about a request for or the receipt of genetic services by such individual or a family member of such individual) in admission to, or
employment in, any program established to provide
apprenticeship or other training or retraining; or

10 (2) to limit, segregate, or classify the applicants 11 for or participants in such apprenticeship or other 12 training or retraining, or fail or refuse to refer for 13 employment any individual, in any way that would 14 deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employ-15 ment opportunities, or otherwise adversely affect the 16 status of the individual as an employee, because of 17 genetic information with respect to the individual (or 18 information about a request for or receipt of genetic 19 services by such individual or family member of such 20 individual).

21 (b) LIMITATION ON COLLECTION OF GENETIC IN22 FORMATION.—It shall be an unlawful employment practice
23 for an employer, labor organization, or joint labor-man24 agement committee described in subsection (a)—
1 (1) to intentionally request, require, or pur-2 chase genetic information with respect to an indi-3 vidual who is an applicant for or a participant in 4 such apprenticeship or other training or retraining 5 (or information about a request for or the receipt of 6 genetic services by such individual or family member 7 of such individual) except that the provisions of sec-8 tion 202(b) shall apply with respect to such employ-9 ers, labor organizations, and joint labor-management 10 committees and to such individuals (and their family 11 members) under this paragraph in the same manner 12 and to the same extent as such provisions apply to 13 employees and employees (and their family mem-14 bers) under section 202(b); or

15 (2) to cause or attempt to cause an employer to
16 discriminate against an applicant for or a partici17 pant in such apprenticeship or other training or re18 training in violation of this title.

19 (c) LIMITATION AND EXCEPTION.—Subsections (c) 20 and (d) of section 202 shall apply with respect to employ-21 ers, labor organizations, and joint labor-management com-22 mittees described in subsection (a) and to individuals who 23 are applicants for or participants in apprenticeship or 24 other training or retraining (and the family members of 25 the individuals) under this section in the same manner and to the same extent as the provisions apply to employers
 and to employees (and the family members of the employ ees) under section 202.

4 SEC. 206. CONFIDENTIALITY OF GENETIC INFORMATION.

5 (a) TREATMENT OF INFORMATION AS PART OF CON6 FIDENTIAL MEDICAL RECORD.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—If an employer, employment 8 agency, labor organization, or joint labor-manage-9 ment committee possesses genetic information about 10 an employee or member (or information about a re-11 quest for or receipt of genetic services by such em-12 ployee or member or family member of such em-13 ployee or member), such information shall be treated 14 and maintained as part of the employee's or mem-15 ber's confidential medical records.

LIMITATION ON DISCLOSURE.-An em-16 (2)17 ployer, employment agency, labor organization, or 18 joint labor-management committee shall not disclose 19 genetic information concerning an employee or mem-20 ber (or information about a request for or receipt of 21 genetic services by such employee or member or fam-22 ily member of such employee or member) except-23 (A) to the employee (or family member if

24 the family member is receiving the genetic serv-

ices) or member at the request of the employee or member;

3 (B) to an occupational or other health re4 searcher if the research is conducted in compli5 ance with the regulations and protections pro6 vided for under part 46 of title 45, Code of
7 Federal Regulations (or any corresponding
8 similar regulation or rule);

9 (C) under legal compulsion of a Federal or 10 State court order, except that if the court order 11 was secured without the knowledge of the indi-12 vidual to whom the information refers, the em-13 ployer shall provide the individual with ade-14 quate notice to challenge the court order;

15 (D) to government officials who are inves16 tigating compliance with this title if the infor17 mation is relevant to the investigation;

18 (E) to the extent that such disclosure is
19 necessary to comply with Federal, State, or
20 local law; or

21 (F) as otherwise provided for in this title.
22 (b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO GROUP
23 HEALTH PLANS.—Nothing in this section shall be con24 strued to prohibit a group health plan (as such term is
25 defined in section 733(a) of the Employee Retirement In-

1

2

come Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1191b(a))), or a 1 2 health insurance issuer offering group health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan, from 3 using or disclosing information described in subsection (a) 4 5 if such use of disclosure is consistent with the provisions of part 7 of subtitle B of title I of the Employee Retire-6 ment Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1181 et 7 8 seq.), title XXVII of the Public Health Service (42 U.S.C. 9 300gg et seq.), and chapter 100 of the Internal Revenue 10 Code of 1986.

11 SEC. 207. ENFORCEMENT.

12 The powers, remedies, and procedures set forth in sections 705, 706, 707, 709, and 710 of the Civil Rights 13 Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e-4, 2000e-5, 2000e-6, 14 15 2000e-8, and 2000e-9) shall be the powers, remedies, and procedures that this title provides to the Commission, to 16 17 the Attorney General, or to any person alleging an unlawful employment practice in violation of section 202 (other 18 than subsection (e) of such section), 203, 204, 205, or 19 20 206(a) or the regulations promulgated under section 210, concerning employment. 21

22 SEC. 208. AMENDMENT TO THE REVISED STATUTES.

23 (a) RIGHT OF RECOVERY.—Section 1977A(a) of the
24 Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981a(a)) is amended by
25 adding at the end the following:

1 "(4) GENETIC INFORMATION.—In an action 2 brought by a complaining party under the powers, 3 remedies, and procedures set forth in section 706 of 4 the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e-5), 5 as authorized under section 207 of the Genetic In-6 formation Nondiscrimination Act of 2003, against a 7 respondent who is engaging (or has engaged) in an 8 intentional unlawful employment practice prohibited 9 by section 202 (other than subsection (e) of such 10 section), 203, 204, 205 or 206(a) of such Genetic 11 Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2003 against 12 an individual (other than an action involving an em-13 ployment practice that is allegedly unlawful because 14 of its disparate impact), the complaining party may 15 recover compensatory and punitive damages as per-16 mitted under subsection (b), in addition to any relief 17 otherwise provided for under section 706(g) of the 18 Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e-5(g)), 19 from the respondent.".

20 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1977A(d)
21 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981a(d)) is amend22 ed—

23 (1) in paragraph (1)—

24 (A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "or"
25 at the end;

1	(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the
2	period and inserting "; or"; and
3	(C) by adding at the end the following:
4	$\frac{((C)}{(C)}$ in the case of a person seeking to
5	bring an action under subsection $(a)(4)$, the
6	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission,
7	the Attorney General, or a person who may
8	bring an action or proceeding under title H of
9	the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act
10	of 2003."; and
11	(2) in paragraph (2) , by striking "or the dis-
12	crimination or the violation described in paragraph
13	(2)," and inserting "the discrimination or the viola-
14	tion described in paragraph (2), or the intentional
15	unlawful employment practice described in para-
16	graph (4),".
17	SEC. 209. CONSTRUCTION.
18	Nothing in this title shall be construed to—
19	(1) limit the rights or protections of an indi-
20	vidual under the Americans with Disabilities Act of
21	1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), including coverage
22	afforded to individuals under section 102 of such
23	Act (42 U.S.C. 12112), or under the Rehabilitation
24	Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.), except that an
25	individual may not bring an action against an em-

ployer, employment agency, labor organization, or

1

2 joint labor-management committee pursuant to this
3 title and also pursuant to the Americans with Dis4 abilities Act of 1990 or the Rehabilitation Act of
5 1973, if the actions are predicated on the same facts
6 or a common occurrence;

7 (2) limit the rights or protections of an indi-8 vidual to bring an action under this title against an 9 employer, employment agency, labor organization, or 10 joint labor-management committee for a violation of 11 this title, except that an individual may not bring an 12 action against such an employer, employment agen-13 ey, labor organization, or joint labor-management 14 committee, with respect to a group health plan or a 15 health insurance issuer offering health insurance 16 coverage in connection with a group health plan, 17 under this title if the action is based on a violation 18 of a provision of the amendments made by title I;

19 (3) limit the rights or protections of an indi20 vidual under any other Federal or State statute that
21 provides equal or greater protection to an individual
22 than the rights or protections provided for under
23 this title;

24 (4) apply to the Armed Forces Repository of
 25 Specimen Samples for the Identification of Remains;

1 (5) limit the authority of a Federal department 2 or agency to conduct or sponsor occupational or 3 other health research that is conducted in compli-4 ance with the regulations contained in part 46 of 5 title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or any cor-6 responding or similar regulation or rule); and

7 (6) limit the statutory or regulatory authority
8 of the Occupational Safety and Health Administra9 tion or the Mine Safety and Health Administration
10 to promulgate or enforce workplace safety and
11 health laws and regulations.

12 SEC. 210. REGULATIONS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment
of this title, the Commission shall issue final regulations
in an accessible format to carry out this title.

16 SEC. 211. SEVERABILITY.

17 If any provision of this title, an amendment made by 18 this title, or the application of such provision or amend-19 ment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconsti-20 tutional, the remainder of this title, the amendments made 21 by this title, and the application of such provisions to any 22 person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.

23 SEC. 212. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

24 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
25 as may be necessary to carry out this title.

1 SEC. 213. EFFECTIVE DATE.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—This title takes effect on the date 3 that is 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act. 4 (b) ENFORCEMENT.—Notwithstanding subsection 5 (a), no enforcement action shall be commenced under seetion 207 until the date on which the Commission issues 6 7 final regulations under section 210. 8 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. This Act may be cited as the "Genetic Information 9 Nondiscrimination Act of 2003". 10 I-GENETIC NON-TITLE 11 DISCRIMINATION IN HEALTH 12 INSURANCE 13 SEC. 101. AMENDMENTS TO EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT IN-14 15 COME SECURITY ACT OF 1974. 16 (a) PROHIBITION OF HEALTH DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF GENETIC INFORMATION OR GENETIC SERV-17 18 ICES.— 19 (1) NO ENROLLMENT RESTRICTION FOR GENETIC 20 SERVICES.—Section 702(a)(1)(F) of the Employee Re-21 tirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 22 1182(a)(1)(F) is amended by inserting before the period the following: "(including information about a 23 request for or receipt of genetic services by an indi-24

25 vidual or family member of such individual)".

1	(2) No discrimination in group premiums
2	BASED ON GENETIC INFORMATION.—Section 702(b) of
3	the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of
4	1974 (29 U.S.C. 1182(b)) is amended—
5	(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting before
6	the semicolon the following: "except as provided
7	in paragraph (3)"; and
8	(B) by adding at the end the following:
9	"(3) No discrimination in group premiums
10	BASED ON GENETIC INFORMATION.—For purposes of
11	this section, a group health plan, or a health insur-
12	ance issuer offering group health insurance coverage
13	in connection with a group health plan, shall not ad-
14	just premium or contribution amounts for a group on
15	the basis of genetic information concerning an indi-
16	vidual in the group or a family member of the indi-
17	vidual (including information about a request for or
18	receipt of genetic services by an individual or family
19	member of such individual).".
20	(b) Limitations on Genetic Testing.—Section 702
21	of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974
22	(29 U.S.C. 1182) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
23	lowing:
24	"(c) Genetic Testing.—

1	"(1) Limitation on requesting or requiring
2	GENETIC TESTING.—A group health plan, or a health
3	insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage in
4	connection with a group health plan, shall not request
5	or require an individual or a family member of such
6	individual to undergo a genetic test.
7	"(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
8	part shall be construed to—
9	"(A) limit the authority of a health care
10	professional who is providing health care services
11	with respect to an individual to request that
12	such individual or a family member of such in-
13	dividual undergo a genetic test;
14	(B) limit the authority of a health care
15	professional who is employed by or affiliated
16	with a group health plan or a health insurance
17	issuer and who is providing health care services
18	to an individual as part of a bona fide wellness
19	program to notify such individual of the avail-
20	ability of a genetic test or to provide information
21	to such individual regarding such genetic test; or
22	(C) authorize or permit a health care pro-
23	fessional to require that an individual undergo a
24	genetic test.

"(d) APPLICATION TO ALL PLANS.—The provisions of
 subsections (a)(1)(F), (b)(3), and (c) shall apply to group
 health plans and health insurance issuers without regard
 to section 732(a).".

5 (c) REMEDIES AND ENFORCEMENT.—Section 502 of
6 the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29
7 U.S.C. 1132) is amended by adding at the end the following:
8 "(n) ENFORCEMENT OF GENETIC NONDISCRIMINATION
9 REQUIREMENTS.—

10 "(1) Injunctive relief for irreparable 11 HARM.—With respect to any violation of subsection 12 (a)(1)(F), (b)(3), or (c) of section 702, a participant 13 or beneficiary may seek relief under subsection 14 502(a)(1)(B) prior to the exhaustion of available ad-15 ministrative remedies under section 503 if it is dem-16 onstrated to the court, by a preponderance of the evi-17 dence, that the exhaustion of such remedies would 18 cause irreparable harm to the health of the partici-19 pant or beneficiary. Any determinations that already 20 have been made under section 503 in such case, or 21 that are made in such case while an action under this 22 paragraph is pending, shall be given due consider-23 ation by the court in any action under this subsection 24 in such case.

1 "(2) Equitable relief for genetic non-2 discrimination.—

3	"(A) Reinstatement of benefits where
4	EQUITABLE RELIEF HAS BEEN AWARDED.—The
5	recovery of benefits by a participant or bene-
6	ficiary under a civil action under this section
7	may include an administrative penalty under
8	subparagraph (B) and the retroactive reinstate-
9	ment of coverage under the plan involved to the
10	date on which the participant or beneficiary was
11	denied eligibility for coverage if—
12	"(i) the civil action was commenced
13	under subsection $(a)(1)(B)$; and
14	"(ii) the denial of coverage on which
15	such civil action was based constitutes a
16	violation of subsection $(a)(1)(F)$, $(b)(3)$, or
17	(c) of section 702.
18	"(B) Administrative penalty.—
19	"(i) IN GENERAL.—An administrator
20	who fails to comply with the requirements
21	of subsection $(a)(1)(F)$, $(b)(3)$, or (c) of sec-
22	tion 702 with respect to a participant or
23	beneficiary may, in an action commenced
24	under subsection $(a)(1)(B)$, be personally
25	liable in the discretion of the court, for a

penalty in the amount not more than \$100
for each day in the noncompliance period.
"(ii) Noncompliance period.—For
purposes of clause (i), the term 'noncompli-
ance period' means the period—
((I) beginning on the date that a
failure described in clause (i) occurs;
and
"(II) ending on the date that such
failure is corrected.
"(iii) PAYMENT TO PARTICIPANT OR
BENEFICIARY.—A penalty collected under
this subparagraph shall be paid to the par-
ticipant or beneficiary involved.
"(3) Secretarial enforcement authority.—
"(A) GENERAL RULE.—The Secretary has
the authority to impose a penalty on any failure
of a group health plan to meet the requirements
of subsection $(a)(1)(F)$, $(b)(3)$, or (c) of section
702.
"(B) Amount.—
"(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the
penalty imposed by subparagraph (A) shall
be \$100 for each day in the noncompliance

1	period with respect to each individual to
2	whom such failure relates.
3	"(ii) Noncompliance period.—For
4	purposes of this paragraph, the term 'non-
5	compliance period' means, with respect to
6	any failure, the period—
7	``(I) beginning on the date such
8	failure first occurs; and
9	"(II) ending on the date such fail-
10	ure is corrected.
11	"(C) Minimum penalties where failure
12	DISCOVERED.—Notwithstanding clauses (i) and
13	(ii) of subparagraph (D):
14	"(i) In general.—In the case of 1 or
15	more failures with respect to an indi-
16	vidual—
17	``(I) which are not corrected before
18	the date on which the plan receives a
19	notice from the Secretary of such viola-
20	tion; and
21	"(II) which occurred or continued
22	during the period involved;
23	the amount of penalty imposed by subpara-
24	graph (A) by reason of such failures with

52

1

respect to such individual shall not be less

2	than \$2,500.
3	"(ii) Higher minimum penalty
4	WHERE VIOLATIONS ARE MORE THAN DE
5	MINIMIS.—To the extent violations for
6	which any person is liable under this para-
7	graph for any year are more than de mini-
8	mis, clause (i) shall be applied by sub-
9	stituting `\$15,000' for `\$2,500' with respect
10	to such person.
11	"(D) Limitations.—
12	"(i) PENALTY NOT TO APPLY WHERE
13	FAILURE NOT DISCOVERED EXERCISING
14	REASONABLE DILIGENCE.—No penalty shall
15	be imposed by subparagraph (A) on any
16	failure during any period for which it is es-
17	tablished to the satisfaction of the Secretary
18	that the person otherwise liable for such
19	penalty did not know, and exercising rea-
20	sonable diligence would not have known,
21	that such failure existed.
22	"(ii) PENALTY NOT TO APPLY TO FAIL-
23	URES CORRECTED WITHIN CERTAIN PERI-
24	ODS.—No penalty shall be imposed by sub-
25	paragraph (A) on any failure if—

53

	00
1	((I) such failure was due to rea-
2	sonable cause and not to willful ne-
3	glect; and
4	"(II) such failure is corrected dur-
5	ing the 30-day period beginning on the
6	first date the person otherwise liable
7	for such penalty knew, or exercising
8	reasonable diligence would have known,
9	that such failure existed.
10	"(iii) Overall limitation for unin-
11	TENTIONAL FAILURES.—In the case of fail-
12	ures which are due to reasonable cause and
13	not to willful neglect, the penalty imposed
14	by subparagraph (A) for failures shall not
15	exceed the amount equal to the lesser of—
16	"(I) 10 percent of the aggregate
17	amount paid or incurred by the em-
18	ployer (or predecessor employer) dur-
19	ing the preceding taxable year for
20	group health plans; or
21	"(II) \$500,000.
22	"(E) WAIVER BY SECRETARY.—In the case
23	of a failure which is due to reasonable cause and
24	not to willful neglect, the Secretary may waive
25	part or all of the penalty imposed by subpara-

1	graph (A) to the extent that the payment of such
2	penalty would be excessive relative to the failure
3	involved.".
4	(d) DEFINITIONS.—Section 733(d) of the Employee
5	Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C.
6	1191b(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
7	"(5) FAMILY MEMBER.—The term 'family mem-
8	ber' means with respect to an individual—
9	"(A) the spouse of the individual;
10	``(B) a dependent child of the individual,
11	including a child who is born to or placed for
12	adoption with the individual; and
13	(C) all other individuals related by blood
14	to the individual or the spouse or child described
15	in subparagraph (A) or (B).
16	"(6) Genetic information.—
17	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
18	subparagraph (B) , the term 'genetic information'
19	means information about—
20	"(i) an individual's genetic tests;
21	"(ii) the genetic tests of family mem-
22	bers of the individual; or
23	"(iii) the occurrence of a disease or
24	disorder in family members of the indi-
25	vidual.

1	"(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term 'genetic in-
2	formation' shall not include information about
3	the sex or age of an individual.
4	"(7) Genetic test.—
5	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'genetic test'
6	means an analysis of human DNA, RNA, chro-
7	mosomes, proteins, or metabolites, that detects
8	genotypes, mutations, or chromosomal changes.
9	"(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The term 'genetic test'
10	does not mean—
11	"(i) an analysis of proteins or metabo-
12	lites that does not detect genotypes,
13	mutations, or chromosomal changes; or
14	"(ii) an analysis of proteins or me-
15	tabolites that is directly related to a mani-
16	fested disease, disorder, or pathological con-
17	dition that could reasonably be detected by
18	a health care professional with appropriate
19	training and expertise in the field of medi-
20	cine involved.
21	"(8) Genetic services.—The term 'genetic
22	services' means—
23	"(A) a genetic test;

1	``(B) genetic counseling (such as obtaining,
2	interpreting, or assessing genetic information);
3	or
4	"(C) genetic education.".
5	(e) Regulations and Effective Date.—
6	(1) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after
7	the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of
8	Labor shall issue final regulations in an accessible
9	format to carry out the amendments made by this sec-
10	tion.
11	(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made
12	by this section shall apply with respect to group
13	health plans for plan years beginning after the date
14	that is 18 months after the date of enactment of this
15	title.
16	SEC. 102. AMENDMENTS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
17	ACT.
18	(a) Amendments Relating to the Group Mar-
19	KET.—
20	(1) Prohibition of health discrimination
21	ON THE BASIS OF GENETIC INFORMATION OR GENETIC
22	SERVICES.—
23	(A) NO ENROLLMENT RESTRICTION FOR GE-
24	NETIC SERVICES.—Section $2702(a)(1)(F)$ of the
25	Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-

1	1(a)(1)(F)) is amended by inserting before the
2	period the following: "(including information
3	about a request for or receipt of genetic services
4	by an individual or family member of such indi-
5	vidual)".
6	(B) NO DISCRIMINATION IN GROUP PRE-
7	MIUMS BASED ON GENETIC INFORMATION.—Sec-
8	tion 2702(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42
9	U.S.C. 300gg–1(b)) is amended—
10	(i) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting
11	before the semicolon the following: ", except
12	as provided in paragraph (3)"; and
13	(ii) by adding at the end the following:
14	"(3) No discrimination in group premiums
15	BASED ON GENETIC INFORMATION.—For purposes of
16	this section, a group health plan, or a health insur-
17	ance issuer offering group health insurance coverage
18	in connection with a group health plan, shall not ad-
19	just premium or contribution amounts for a group on
20	the basis of genetic information concerning an indi-
21	vidual in the group or a family member of the indi-
22	vidual (including information about a request for or
23	receipt of genetic services by an individual or family
24	member of such individual).".

1	(2) Limitations on genetic testing.—Section
2	2702 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
3	300gg-1) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
4	lowing:
5	"(c) Genetic Testing.—
6	"(1) Limitation on requesting or requiring
7	GENETIC TESTING.—A group health plan, or a health
8	insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage in
9	connection with a group health plan, shall not request
10	or require an individual or a family member of such
11	individual to undergo a genetic test.
12	"(2) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this
13	part shall be construed to—
14	"(A) limit the authority of a health care
15	professional who is providing health care services
16	with respect to an individual to request that
17	such individual or a family member of such in-
18	dividual undergo a genetic test;
19	``(B) limit the authority of a health care
20	professional who is employed by or affiliated
21	with a group health plan or a health insurance
22	issuer and who is providing health care services
23	to an individual as part of a bona fide wellness
24	program to notify such individual of the avail-

1	ability of a genetic test or to provide information
2	to such individual regarding such genetic test; or
3	"(C) authorize or permit a health care pro-
4	fessional to require that an individual undergo a
5	genetic test.
б	"(d) APPLICATION TO ALL PLANS.—The provisions of
7	subsections (a)(1)(F), (b)(3), and (c) shall apply to group
8	health plans and health insurance issuers without regard
9	to section 2721(a).".
10	(3) Remedies and enforcement.—Section
11	2722(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
12	300gg-22)(b)) is amended by adding at the end the
13	following:
14	"(3) ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY RELATING TO
15	GENETIC DISCRIMINATION.—
16	"(A) GENERAL RULE.—In the cases de-
17	scribed in paragraph (1), notwithstanding the
18	provisions of paragraph $(2)(C)$, the following
19	provisions shall apply with respect to an action
20	under this subsection by the Secretary with re-
21	spect to any failure of a health insurance issuer
22	in connection with a group health plan, to meet
23	the requirements of subsection $(a)(1)(F)$, $(b)(3)$,
24	or (c) of section 2702.
25	"(B) Amount.—

1	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the
2	penalty imposed under this paragraph shall
3	be \$100 for each day in the noncompliance
4	period with respect to each individual to
5	whom such failure relates.
6	"(ii) Noncompliance period.—For
7	purposes of this paragraph, the term 'non-
8	compliance period' means, with respect to
9	any failure, the period—
10	``(I) beginning on the date such
11	failure first occurs; and
12	"(II) ending on the date such fail-
13	ure is corrected.
14	"(C) Minimum penalties where failure
15	DISCOVERED.—Notwithstanding clauses (i) and
16	(ii) of subparagraph (D):
17	"(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of 1 or
18	more failures with respect to an indi-
19	vidual—
20	((I) which are not corrected before
21	the date on which the plan receives a
22	notice from the Secretary of such viola-
23	tion; and
24	"(II) which occurred or continued
25	during the period involved;

the amount of penalty imposed by subpara-

2	graph (A) by reason of such failures with
3	respect to such individual shall not be less
4	than \$2,500.
5	"(ii) Higher minimum penalty
6	WHERE VIOLATIONS ARE MORE THAN DE
7	MINIMIS.—To the extent violations for
8	which any person is liable under this para-
9	graph for any year are more than de mini-
10	mis, clause (i) shall be applied by sub-
11	stituting '\$15,000' for '\$2,500' with respect
12	to such person.
13	"(D) Limitations.—
14	"(i) PENALTY NOT TO APPLY WHERE
15	FAILURE NOT DISCOVERED EXERCISING
16	REASONABLE DILIGENCE.—No penalty shall
17	be imposed by subparagraph (A) on any
18	failure during any period for which it is es-
19	tablished to the satisfaction of the Secretary
20	that the person otherwise liable for such
21	penalty did not know, and exercising rea-
22	sonable diligence would not have known,
23	that such failure existed.
24	"(ii) PENALTY NOT TO APPLY TO FAIL-
25	URES CORRECTED WITHIN CERTAIN PERI-

1	ODS.—No penalty shall be imposed by sub-
2	paragraph (A) on any failure if—
3	"(I) such failure was due to rea-
4	sonable cause and not to willful ne-
5	glect; and
6	"(II) such failure is corrected dur-
7	ing the 30-day period beginning on the
8	first date the person otherwise liable
9	for such penalty knew, or exercising
10	reasonable diligence would have known,
11	that such failure existed.
12	"(iii) Overall limitation for unin-
13	TENTIONAL FAILURES.—In the case of fail-
14	ures which are due to reasonable cause and
15	not to willful neglect, the penalty imposed
16	by subparagraph (A) for failures shall not
17	exceed the amount equal to the lesser of—
18	"(I) 10 percent of the aggregate
19	amount paid or incurred by the em-
20	ployer (or predecessor employer) dur-
21	ing the preceding taxable year for
22	group health plans; or
23	"(II) \$500,000.
24	"(E) WAIVER BY SECRETARY.—In the case
25	of a failure which is due to reasonable cause and

1	not to willful neglect, the Secretary may waive
2	part or all of the penalty imposed by subpara-
3	graph (A) to the extent that the payment of such
4	penalty would be excessive relative to the failure
5	involved.".
6	(4) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2791(d) of the Public
7	Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. $300gg-91(d)$) is
8	amended by adding at the end the following:
9	"(15) FAMILY MEMBER.—The term 'family mem-
10	ber' means with respect to an individual—
11	"(A) the spouse of the individual;
12	"(B) a dependent child of the individual,
13	including a child who is born to or placed for
14	adoption with the individual; and
15	(C) all other individuals related by blood
16	to the individual or the spouse or child described
17	in subparagraph (A) or (B).
18	"(16) Genetic information.—
19	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
20	subparagraph (B) , the term 'genetic information'
21	means information about—
22	"(i) an individual's genetic tests;
23	"(ii) the genetic tests of family mem-
24	bers of the individual; or

1	"(iii) the occurrence of a disease or
2	disorder in family members of the indi-
3	vidual.
4	"(B) Exclusions.—The term 'genetic in-
5	formation' shall not include information about
6	the sex or age of an individual.
7	"(17) Genetic test.—
8	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'genetic test'
9	means an analysis of human DNA, RNA, chro-
10	mosomes, proteins, or metabolites, that detects
11	genotypes, mutations, or chromosomal changes.
12	"(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The term 'genetic test'
13	does not mean—
14	"(i) an analysis of proteins or metabo-
15	lites that does not detect genotypes,
16	mutations, or chromosomal changes; or
17	"(ii) an analysis of proteins or me-
18	tabolites that is directly related to a mani-
19	fested disease, disorder, or pathological con-
20	dition that could reasonably be detected by
21	a health care professional with appropriate
22	training and expertise in the field of medi-
23	cine involved.
24	"(18) GENETIC SERVICES.—The term 'genetic
25	services' means—

1	"(A) a genetic test;
2	``(B) genetic counseling (such as obtaining,
3	interpreting, or assessing genetic information);
4	or
5	"(C) genetic education.".
6	(b) Amendment Relating to the Individual Mar-
7	KET.—
8	(1) In General.—The first subpart 3 of part B
9	of title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act (42
10	U.S.C. 300gg–51 et seq.) (relating to other require-
11	ments) is amended—
12	(A) by redesignating such subpart as sub-
13	part 2; and
14	(B) by adding at the end the following:
15	"SEC. 2753. PROHIBITION OF HEALTH DISCRIMINATION ON
16	THE BASIS OF GENETIC INFORMATION.
17	"(a) Prohibition on Genetic Information as a
18	CONDITION OF ELIGIBILITY.—A health insurance issuer of-
19	fering health insurance coverage in the individual market
20	may not establish rules for the eligibility (including contin-
21	ued eligibility) of any individual to enroll in individual
22	health insurance coverage based on genetic information (in-
23	cluding information about a request for or receipt of genetic
24	comises by an individual on family member of such indi
	services by an individual or family member of such indi-

"(b) Prohibition on Genetic Information in Set-1 2 TING PREMIUM RATES.—A health insurance issuer offering 3 health insurance coverage in the individual market shall 4 not adjust premium or contribution amounts for an indi-5 vidual on the basis of genetic information concerning the individual or a family member of the individual (including 6 7 information about a request for or receipt of genetic services 8 by an individual or family member of such individual).

9 "(c) GENETIC TESTING.—

10 "(1) LIMITATION ON REQUESTING OR REQUIRING 11 GENETIC TESTING.—A health insurance issuer offer-12 ing health insurance coverage in the individual mar-13 ket shall not request or require an individual or a 14 family member of such individual to undergo a ge-15 netic test.

16 "(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
17 part shall be construed to—

"(A) limit the authority of a health care
professional who is providing health care services
with respect to an individual to request that
such individual or a family member of such individual undergo a genetic test;

23 "(B) limit the authority of a health care
24 professional who is employed by or affiliated
25 with a health insurance issuer and who is pro-

1	viding health care services to an individual as
2	part of a bona fide wellness program to notify
3	such individual of the availability of a genetic
4	test or to provide information to such individual
5	regarding such genetic test; or
6	"(C) authorize or permit a health care pro-
7	fessional to require that an individual undergo a
8	genetic test.".
9	(2) Remedies and Enforcement.—Section
10	2761(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
11	300gg–61)(b)) is amended to read as follows:
12	"(b) Secretarial Enforcement Authority.—The
13	Secretary shall have the same authority in relation to en-
14	forcement of the provisions of this part with respect to
15	issuers of health insurance coverage in the individual mar-
16	ket in a State as the Secretary has under section 2722(b)(2),
17	and section 2722(b)(3) with respect to violations of genetic
18	nondiscrimination provisions, in relation to the enforce-
19	ment of the provisions of part A with respect to issuers of
20	health insurance coverage in the small group market in the
21	State.".
22	(c) Elimination of Option of Non-Federal Gov-
23	ERNMENTAL PLANS TO BE EXCEPTED FROM REQUIRE-

24 Ments Concerning Genetic Information.—Section

1	2721(b)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S. C.
2	300gg–21(b)(2)) is amended—
3	(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "If the
4	plan sponsor" and inserting "Except as provided in
5	subparagraph (D), if the plan sponsor"; and
6	(2) by adding at the end the following:
7	"(D) ELECTION NOT APPLICABLE TO RE-
8	QUIREMENTS CONCERNING GENETIC INFORMA-
9	TION.—The election described in subparagraph
10	(A) shall not be available with respect to the pro-
11	visions of subsections $(a)(1)(F)$ and (c) of section
12	2702 and the provisions of section 2702(b) to the
13	extent that such provisions apply to genetic in-
14	formation (or information about a request for or
15	the receipt of genetic services by an individual or
16	a family member of such individual).".
17	(d) Regulations and Effective Date.—
18	(1) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after
19	the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of
20	Labor and the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
21	ices (as the case may be) shall issue final regulations
22	in an accessible format to carry out the amendments
23	made by this section.
24	(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made
25	by this section shall apply—

(A) with respect to group health plans, and
health insurance coverage offered in connection
with group health plans, for plan years begin-
ning after the date that is 18 months after the
date of enactment of this title; and
(B) with respect to health insurance cov-
erage offered, sold, issued, renewed, in effect, or
operated in the individual market after the date
that is 18 months after the date of enactment of
this title.
SEC. 103. AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE
<i>OF 1986</i> .
OF 1986. (a) Prohibition of Health Discrimination on
(a) Prohibition of Health Discrimination on
(a) Prohibition of Health Discrimination on the Basis of Genetic Information or Genetic Serv-
(a) Prohibition of Health Discrimination on the Basis of Genetic Information or Genetic Serv- ices.—
 (a) Prohibition of Health Discrimination on the Basis of Genetic Information or Genetic Serv- ices.— (1) No enrollment restriction for genetic
 (a) PROHIBITION OF HEALTH DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF GENETIC INFORMATION OR GENETIC SERV- ICES.— (1) NO ENROLLMENT RESTRICTION FOR GENETIC SERVICES.—Section 9802(a)(1)(F) of the Internal

21 *individual or family member of such individual)*".

(2) NO DISCRIMINATION IN GROUP PREMIUMS
BASED ON GENETIC INFORMATION.—Section 9802(b)
of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

1	(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting before
2	the semicolon the following: ", except as provided
3	in paragraph (3)"; and
4	(B) by adding at the end the following:
5	"(3) No discrimination in group premiums
6	BASED ON GENETIC INFORMATION.—For purposes of
7	this section, a group health plan shall not adjust pre-
8	mium or contribution amounts for a group on the
9	basis of genetic information concerning an individual
10	in the group or a family member of the individual
11	(including information about a request for or receipt
12	of genetic services by an individual or family member
13	of such individual).".
14	(b) Limitations on Genetic Testing.—Section
15	9802 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by
16	adding at the end the following:
17	"(d) Genetic Testing and Genetic Services.—
18	"(1) Limitation on requesting or requiring
19	GENETIC TESTING.—A group health plan shall not re-
20	quest or require an individual or a family member of
21	such individual to undergo a genetic test.
22	"(2) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this
23	part shall be construed to—
24	"(A) limit the authority of a health care
25	professional who is providing health care services

1	with respect to an individual to request that
2	such individual or a family member of such in-
3	dividual undergo a genetic test;
4	"(B) limit the authority of a health care
5	professional who is employed by or affiliated
6	with a group health plan and who is providing
7	health care services to an individual as part of
8	a bona fide wellness program to notify such indi-
9	vidual of the availability of a genetic test or to
10	provide information to such individual regard-
11	ing such genetic test; or
12	``(C) authorize or permit a health care pro-
13	fessional to require that an individual undergo a
14	genetic test.
15	"(e) Application to All Plans.—The provisions of
16	subsections $(a)(1)(F)$, $(b)(3)$, and (d) shall apply to group
17	health plans and health insurance issuers without regard
18	to section 9831(a)(2).".
19	(c) DEFINITIONS.—Section 9832(d) of the Internal
20	Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end
21	the following:
22	"(6) FAMILY MEMBER.—The term 'family mem-
23	ber' means with respect to an individual—

24 "(A) the spouse of the individual;

1	"(B) a dependent child of the individual,
2	including a child who is born to or placed for
3	adoption with the individual; and
4	``(C) all other individuals related by blood
5	to the individual or the spouse or child described
6	in subparagraph (A) or (B).
7	"(7) Genetic services.—The term 'genetic
8	services' means—
9	"(A) a genetic test;
10	"(B) genetic counseling (such as obtaining,
11	interpreting, or assessing genetic information);
12	OF
13	"(C) genetic education.
14	"(8) Genetic information.—
15	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
16	subparagraph (B), the term 'genetic information'
17	means information about—
18	"(i) an individual's genetic tests;
19	"(ii) the genetic tests of family mem-
20	bers of the individual; or
21	"(iii) the occurrence of a disease or
22	disorder in family members of the indi-
23	vidual.
1	"(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term 'genetic in-
----	---
2	formation' shall not include information about
3	the sex or age of an individual.
4	"(9) Genetic test.—
5	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'genetic test'
6	means an analysis of human DNA, RNA, chro-
7	mosomes, proteins, or metabolites, that detects
8	genotypes, mutations, or chromosomal changes.
9	"(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The term 'genetic test'
10	does not mean—
11	"(i) an analysis of proteins or metabo-
12	lites that does not detect genotypes,
13	mutations, or chromosomal changes; or
14	"(ii) an analysis of proteins or me-
15	tabolites that is directly related to a mani-
16	fested disease, disorder, or pathological con-
17	dition that could reasonably be detected by
18	a health care professional with appropriate
19	training and expertise in the field of medi-
20	cine involved.".
21	(d) Regulations and Effective Date.—
22	(1) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after
23	the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of the
24	Treasury shall issue final regulations in an accessible

format to carry out the amendments made by this sec-

2	tion.
3	(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made
4	by this section shall apply with respect to group
5	health plans for plan years beginning after the date
6	that is 18 months after the date of enactment of this
7	title.
8	SEC. 104. AMENDMENTS TO TITLE XVIII OF THE SOCIAL SE-
9	CURITY ACT RELATING TO MEDIGAP.
10	(a) Nondiscrimination.—
11	(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1882(s)(2) of the So-
12	cial Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ss(s)(2)) is amended
13	by adding at the end the following:
14	(E)(i) An issuer of a medicare supple-
15	mental policy shall not deny or condition the
16	issuance or effectiveness of the policy, and shall
17	not discriminate in the pricing of the policy (in-
18	cluding the adjustment of premium rates) of an
19	eligible individual on the basis of genetic infor-
20	mation concerning the individual (or informa-
21	tion about a request for, or the receipt of, genetic
22	services by such individual or family member of
23	such individual).
24	"(ii) For purposes of clause (i), the terms
25	'family member', 'genetic services', and 'genetic

	•••
1	information' shall have the meanings given such
2	terms in subsection (v).".
3	(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by
4	paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to a policy for
5	policy years beginning after the date that is 18
6	months after the date of enactment of this Act.
7	(b) Limitations on Genetic Testing.—
8	(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1882 of the Social Se-
9	curity Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ss) is amended by adding
10	at the end the following:
11	"(v) Limitations on Genetic Testing.—
12	"(1) Genetic testing.—
13	"(A) Limitation on requesting or re-
14	QUIRING GENETIC TESTING.—An issuer of a
15	medicare supplemental policy shall not request
16	or require an individual or a family member of
17	such individual to undergo a genetic test.
18	"(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in
19	this title shall be construed to—
20	((i) limit the authority of a health
21	care professional who is providing health
22	care services with respect to an individual
23	to request that such individual or a family
24	member of such individual undergo a ge-
25	netic test;

1	"(ii) limit the authority of a health
2	care professional who is employed by or af-
3	filiated with an issuer of a medicare supple-
4	mental policy and who is providing health
5	care services to an individual as part of a
6	bona fide wellness program to notify such
7	individual of the availability of a genetic
8	test or to provide information to such indi-
9	vidual regarding such genetic test; or
10	"(iii) authorize or permit a health care
11	professional to require that an individual
12	undergo a genetic test.
13	"(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:
14	"(A) FAMILY MEMBER.—The term 'family
15	member' means with respect to an individual—
16	"(i) the spouse of the individual;
17	"(ii) a dependent child of the indi-
18	vidual, including a child who is born to or
19	placed for adoption with the individual; or
20	"(iii) any other individuals related by
21	blood to the individual or to the spouse or
22	child described in clause (i) or (ii).
23	"(B) Genetic information.—

1	"(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided
2	in clause (ii), the term 'genetic information'
3	means information about—
4	"(I) an individual's genetic tests;
5	"(II) the genetic tests of family
6	members of the individual; or
7	"(III) the occurrence of a disease
8	or disorder in family members of the
9	individual.
10	"(ii) Exclusions.—The term 'genetic
11	information' shall not include information
12	about the sex or age of an individual.
13	"(C) Genetic test.—
14	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'genetic
15	test' means an analysis of human DNA,
16	RNA, chromosomes, proteins, or metabolites,
17	that detects genotypes, mutations, or chro-
18	mosomal changes.
19	"(ii) Exceptions.—The term 'genetic
20	test' does not mean—
21	"(I) an analysis of proteins or
22	metabolites that does not detect
23	genotypes, mutations, or chromosomal
24	changes; or

1	"(II) an analysis of proteins or
2	metabolites that is directly related to a
3	manifested disease, disorder, or patho-
4	logical condition that could reasonably
5	be detected by a health care profes-
6	sional with appropriate training and
7	expertise in the field of medicine in-
8	volved.
9	"(D) Genetic services.—The term 'ge-
10	netic services' means—
11	"(i) a genetic test;
12	"(ii) genetic counseling (such as ob-
13	taining, interpreting, or assessing genetic
14	information); or
15	"(iii) genetic education.
16	"(E) Issuer of a medicare supple-
17	MENTAL POLICY.—The term 'issuer of a medicare
18	supplemental policy' includes a third-party ad-
19	ministrator or other person acting for or on be-
20	half of such issuer.".
21	(2) Conforming Amendment.—Section 1882(0)
22	of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ss(o)) is
23	amended by adding at the end the following:

"(4) The issuer of the medicare supplemental
 policy complies with subsection (s)(2)(E) and sub section (v).".

4 (3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made
5 by this subsection shall apply with respect to an
6 issuer of a medicare supplemental policy for policy
7 years beginning on or after the date that is 18 months
8 after the date of enactment of this Act.

9 (c) TRANSITION PROVISIONS.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of Health and 11 Human Services identifies a State as requiring a 12 change to its statutes or regulations to conform its 13 regulatory program to the changes made by this sec-14 tion, the State regulatory program shall not be con-15 sidered to be out of compliance with the requirements 16 of section 1882 of the Social Security Act due solely 17 to failure to make such change until the date specified 18 in paragraph (4).

19 (2) NAIC STANDARDS.—If, not later than June
20 30, 2004, the National Association of Insurance Com21 missioners (in this subsection referred to as the
22 "NAIC") modifies its NAIC Model Regulation relat23 ing to section 1882 of the Social Security Act (re24 ferred to in such section as the 1991 NAIC Model
25 Regulation, as subsequently modified) to conform to

1	the amendments made by this section, such revised
2	regulation incorporating the modifications shall be
3	considered to be the applicable NAIC model regulation
4	(including the revised NAIC model regulation and the
5	1991 NAIC Model Regulation) for the purposes of
6	such section.
7	(3) Secretary standards.—If the NAIC does
8	not make the modifications described in paragraph
9	(2) within the period specified in such paragraph, the
10	Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, not
11	later than October 1, 2004, make the modifications
12	described in such paragraph and such revised regula-
13	tion incorporating the modifications shall be consid-
14	ered to be the appropriate regulation for the purposes
15	of such section.
16	(4) Date specified.—
17	(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph
18	(B), the date specified in this paragraph for a
19	State is the earlier of—
20	(i) the date the State changes its stat-
21	utes or regulations to conform its regulatory
22	program to the changes made by this sec-
23	tion, or
24	<i>(ii) October 1, 2004.</i>

1	(B) Additional legislative action re-
2	QUIRED.—In the case of a State which the Sec-
3	retary identifies as—
4	(i) requiring State legislation (other
5	than legislation appropriating funds) to
6	conform its regulatory program to the
7	changes made in this section, but
8	(ii) having a legislature which is not
9	scheduled to meet in 2004 in a legislative
10	session in which such legislation may be
11	considered,
12	the date specified in this paragraph is the first
13	day of the first calendar quarter beginning after
14	the close of the first legislative session of the
15	State legislature that begins on or after July 1,
16	2004. For purposes of the previous sentence, in
17	the case of a State that has a 2-year legislative
18	session, each year of such session shall be deemed
19	to be a separate regular session of the State legis-
20	lature.
21	SEC. 105. PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIALITY.

(a) APPLICABILITY.—Except as provided in subsection
(d), the provisions of this section shall apply to group health
plans, health insurance issuers (including issuers in connection with group health plans or individual health coverage),

and issuers of medicare supplemental policies, without re-

2 gard to— 3 (1) section 732(a) of the Employee Retirement 4 Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1191a(a)); (2) section 2721(a) of the Public Health Service 5 6 Act (42 U.S.C. 300qq-21(a)); and 7 (3) section 9831(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue 8 Code of 1986. 9 (b) Compliance With Certain Confidentiality Standards With Respect to Genetic Information.— 10 11 (1) IN GENERAL.—The regulations promulgated 12 by the Secretary of Health and Human Services 13 under part C of title XI of the Social Security Act 14 (42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.) and section 264 of the 15 Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act 16 of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d-2 note) shall apply to the 17 use or disclosure of genetic information. 18 (2) PROHIBITION ON UNDERWRITING AND PRE-19 MIUM RATING.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a 20 group health plan, a health insurance issuer, or issuer 21 of a medicare supplemental policy shall not use or

of a medicare supplemental policy shall not use or
disclose genetic information (including information
about a request for or a receipt of genetic services by
an individual or family member of such individual)
for purposes of underwriting, determinations of eligi-

bility to enroll, premium rating, or the creation, re newal or replacement of a plan, contract or coverage
 for health insurance or health benefits.

4 (c) PROHIBITION ON COLLECTION OF GENETIC INFOR5 MATION.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—A group health plan, health 7 insurance issuer, or issuer of a medicare supple-8 mental policy shall not request, require, or purchase 9 genetic information (including information about a 10 request for or a receipt of genetic services by an indi-11 vidual or family member of such individual) for pur-12 poses of underwriting, determinations of eligibility to 13 enroll, premium rating, or the creation, renewal or 14 replacement of a plan, contract or coverage for health 15 insurance or health benefits.

16 (2) Limitation relating to the collection 17 OF GENETIC INFORMATION PRIOR TO ENROLLMENT.-18 A group health plan, health insurance issuer, or 19 issuer of a medicare supplemental policy shall not re-20 quest, require, or purchase genetic information (in-21 cluding information about a request for or a receipt 22 of genetic services by an individual or family member 23 of such individual) concerning a participant, bene-24 ficiary, or enrollee prior to the enrollment, and in

1	connection with such enrollment, of such individual
2	under the plan, coverage, or policy.
3	(3) Incidental collection.—Where a group
4	health plan, health insurance issuer, or issuer of a
5	medicare supplemental policy obtains genetic infor-
6	mation incidental to the requesting, requiring, or
7	purchasing of other information concerning a partici-
8	pant, beneficiary, or enrollee, such request, require-
9	ment, or purchase shall not be considered a violation
10	of this subsection if—
11	(A) such request, requirement, or purchase
12	is not in violation of paragraph (1); and
13	(B) any genetic information (including in-
14	formation about a request for or receipt of ge-
15	netic services) requested, required, or purchased
16	is not used or disclosed in violation of subsection
17	<i>(b)</i> .
18	(d) Application of Confidentiality Standards.—
19	The provisions of subsections (b) and (c) shall not apply—
20	(1) to group health plans, health insurance
21	issuers, or issuers of medicare supplemental policies
22	that are not otherwise covered under the regulations
23	promulgated by the Secretary of Health and Human
24	Services under part C of title XI of the Social Secu-
25	rity Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.) and section 264 of

1	the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability
2	Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note); and
3	(2) to genetic information that is not considered
4	to be individually-identifiable health information
5	under the regulations promulgated by the Secretary of
6	Health and Human Services under part C of title XI
7	of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.)
8	and section 264 of the Health Insurance Portability
9	and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2
10	note).
11	(e) ENFORCEMENT.—A group health plan, health in-
12	surance issuer, or issuer of a medicare supplemental policy
13	that violates a provision of this section shall be subject to
14	the penalties described in sections 1176 and 1177 of the So-
15	is a growith Ast (40 U.G.C. 1900d F and 1900d C) in the

15 cial Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d-5 and 1320d-6) in the
16 same manner and to the same extent that such penalties
17 apply to violations of part C of title XI of such Act.

18 (f) PREEMPTION.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—A provision or requirement
20 under this section or a regulation promulgated under
21 this section shall supersede any contrary provision of
22 State law unless such provision of State law imposes
23 requirements, standards, or implementation specifica24 tions that are more stringent than the requirements,
25 standards, or implementation specifications imposed

under this section or such regulations. No penalty,
 remedy, or cause of action to enforce such a State
 law that is more stringent shall be preempted by this
 section.

5 (2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in para6 graph (1) shall be construed to establish a penalty,
7 remedy, or cause of action under State law if such
8 penalty, remedy, or cause of action is not otherwise
9 available under such State law.

10 (q) COORDINATION WITH PRIVACY REGULATIONS.— 11 The Secretary shall implement and administer this section 12 in a manner that is consistent with the implementation and 13 administration by the Secretary of the regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services 14 15 under part C of title XI of the Social Security Act (42) U.S.C. 1320d et seq.) and section 264 of the Health Insur-16 ance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 17 1320d-2 note). 18

19 (h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) GENETIC INFORMATION; GENETIC SERV11 ICES.—The terms "family member", "genetic information", "genetic services", and "genetic test" have
the meanings given such terms in section 2791 of the
Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–91), as
amended by this Act.

1	(2) GROUP HEALTH PLAN; HEALTH INSURANCE
2	ISSUER.—The terms "group health plan" and "health
3	insurance issuer" include only those plans and issuers
4	that are covered under the regulations described in
5	subsection $(d)(1)$.
6	(3) Issuer of a medicare supplemental pol-
7	ICY.—The term "issuer of a medicare supplemental
8	policy" means an issuer described in section 1882 of
9	the Social Security Act (42 insert 1395ss).
10	(4) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
11	the Secretary of Health and Human Services.
12	SEC. 106. ASSURING COORDINATION.
13	(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection
14	(b), the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Health
15	and Human Services, and the Secretary of Labor shall en-
16	sure, through the execution of an interagency memorandum
17	of understanding among such Secretaries, that—
18	(1) regulations, rulings, and interpretations
19	issued by such Secretaries relating to the same matter
20	over which two or more such Secretaries have respon-
21	sibility under this title (and the amendments made by
22	this title) are administered so as to have the same ef-
23	fect at all times; and
24	(2) coordination of policies relating to enforcing
25	the same requirements through such Secretaries in

order to have a coordinated enforcement strategy that
 avoids duplication of enforcement efforts and assigns
 priorities in enforcement.

4 (b) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary
5 of Health and Human Services has the sole authority to
6 promulgate regulations to implement section 105.

7 SEC. 107. REGULATIONS; EFFECTIVE DATE.

8 (a) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the 9 date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of Labor, the 10 Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Sec-11 retary of the Treasury shall issue final regulations in an 12 accessible format to carry out this title.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Except as provided in section
14 104, the amendments made by this title shall take effect on
15 the date that is 18 months after the date of enactment of
16 this Act.

17 TITLE II—PROHIBITING EMPLOY-

18 **MENT DISCRIMINATION ON**

19 THE BASIS OF GENETIC IN20 FORMATION

21 SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.

22 In this title:

23 (1) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission"

24 means the Equal Employment Opportunity Commis-

1	sion as created by section 705 of the Civil Rights Act
2	of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–4).
3	(2) Employee; employer; employment
4	AGENCY; LABOR ORGANIZATION; MEMBER.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "employee"
6	means—
7	(i) an employee (including an appli-
8	cant), as defined in section $701(f)$ of the
9	Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C.
10	2000e(f));
11	(ii) a State employee (including an
12	applicant) described in section 304(a) of the
13	Government Employee Rights Act of 1991
14	(42 U.S.C. 2000e–16c(a));
15	(iii) a covered employee (including an
16	applicant), as defined in section 101 of the
17	Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2
18	U.S.C. 1301);
19	(iv) a covered employee (including an
20	applicant), as defined in section 411(c) of
21	title 3, United States Code; or
22	(v) an employee or applicant to which
23	section 717(a) of the Civil Rights Act of
24	1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–16(a)) applies.

1	(B) Employer.—The term "employer"
2	means—
3	(i) an employer (as defined in section
4	701(b) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42
5	U.S.C. 2000e(b));
6	(ii) an entity employing a State em-
7	ployee described in section $304(a)$ of the
8	Government Employee Rights Act of 1991;
9	(iii) an employing office, as defined in
10	section 101 of the Congressional Account-
11	ability Act of 1995;
12	(iv) an employing office, as defined in
13	section 411(c) of title 3, United States Code;
14	OT
15	(v) an entity to which section 717(a) of
16	the Civil Rights Act of 1964 applies.
17	(C) Employment agency; labor organi-
18	ZATION.—The terms "employment agency" and
19	"labor organization" have the meanings given
20	the terms in section 701 of the Civil Rights Act
21	of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e).
22	(D) MEMBER.—The term "member", with
23	respect to a labor organization, includes an ap-
24	plicant for membership in a labor organization.

1	(3) FAMILY MEMBER.—The term "family mem-
2	ber" means with respect to an individual—
3	(A) the spouse of the individual;
4	(B) a dependent child of the individual, in-
5	cluding a child who is born to or placed for
6	adoption with the individual; and
7	(C) all other individuals related by blood to
8	the individual or the spouse or child described in
9	subparagraph (A) or (B).
10	(4) Genetic information.—
11	(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
12	subparagraph (B) , the term "genetic informa-
13	tion" means information about—
14	(i) an individual's genetic tests;
15	(ii) the genetic tests of family members
16	of the individual; or
17	(iii) the occurrence of a disease or dis-
18	order in family members of the individual.
19	(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The term "genetic infor-
20	mation" shall not include information about the
21	sex or age of an individual.
22	(5) GENETIC MONITORING.—The term "genetic
23	monitoring" means the periodic examination of em-
24	ployees to evaluate acquired modifications to their ge-
25	netic material, such as chromosomal damage or evi-

1	dence of increased occurrence of mutations, that may
2	have developed in the course of employment due to ex-
3	posure to toxic substances in the workplace, in order
4	to identify, evaluate, and respond to the effects of or
5	control adverse environmental exposures in the work-
6	place.
7	(6) GENETIC SERVICES.—The term "genetic serv-
8	ices" means—
9	(A) a genetic test;
10	(B) genetic counseling (such as obtaining,
11	interpreting or assessing genetic information); or
12	(C) genetic education.
13	(7) Genetic test.—
14	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "genetic test"
15	means the analysis of human DNA, RNA, chro-
16	mosomes, proteins, or metabolites, that detects
17	genotypes, mutations, or chromosomal changes.
18	(B) EXCEPTION.—The term "genetic test"
19	does not mean an analysis of proteins or metabo-
20	lites that does not detect genotypes, mutations, or
21	chromosomal changes.
22	SEC. 202. EMPLOYER PRACTICES.
23	(a) Use of Genetic Information.—It shall be an
24	unlawful employment practice for an employer—

1	(1) to fail or refuse to hire or to discharge any
2	employee, or otherwise to discriminate against any
3	employee with respect to the compensation, terms,
4	conditions, or privileges of employment of the em-
5	ployee, because of genetic information with respect to
6	the employee (or information about a request for or
7	the receipt of genetic services by such employee or
8	family member of such employee); or
9	(2) to limit, segregate, or classify the employees
10	of the employer in any way that would deprive or
11	tend to deprive any employee of employment opportu-
12	nities or otherwise adversely affect the status of the
13	employee as an employee, because of genetic informa-

14 tion with respect to the employee (or information
15 about a request for or the receipt of genetic services
16 by such employee or family member of such em17 ployee).

(b) ACQUISITION OF GENETIC INFORMATION.—It shall
be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to request, require, or purchase genetic information with respect
to an employee or a family member of the employee (or information about a request for the receipt of genetic services
by such employee or a family member of such employee)
except—

1	(1) where an employer inadvertently requests or
2	requires family medical history of the employee or
3	family member of the employee;
4	(2) where—
5	(A) health or genetic services are offered by
6	the employer, including such services offered as
7	part of a bona fide wellness program;
8	(B) the employee provides prior, knowing,
9	voluntary, and written authorization;
10	(C) only the employee (or family member if
11	the family member is receiving genetic services)
12	and the licensed health care professional or board
13	certified genetic counselor involved in providing
14	such services receive individually identifiable in-
15	formation concerning the results of such services;
16	and
17	(D) any individually identifiable genetic
18	information provided under subparagraph (C) in
19	connection with the services provided under sub-
20	paragraph (A) is only available for purposes of
21	such services and shall not be disclosed to the em-
22	ployer except in aggregate terms that do not dis-
23	close the identity of specific employees;
24	(3) where an employer requests or requires fam-
25	ily medical history from the employee to comply with

1	the certification provisions of section 103 of the Fam-
2	ily and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2613)
3	or such requirements under State family and medical
4	leave laws;
5	(4) where an employer purchases documents that
6	are commercially and publicly available (including
7	newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and books, but
8	not including medical databases or court records) that
9	include family medical history; or
10	(5) where the information involved is to be used
11	for genetic monitoring of the biological effects of toxic
12	substances in the workplace, but only if—
13	(A) the employer provides written notice of
14	the genetic monitoring to the employee;
15	(B)(i) the employee provides prior, know-
16	ing, voluntary, and written authorization; or
17	(ii) the genetic monitoring is required by
18	Federal or State law;
19	(C) the employee is informed of individual
20	monitoring results;
21	(D) the monitoring is in compliance with—
22	(i) any Federal genetic monitoring reg-
23	ulations, including any such regulations
24	that may be promulgated by the Secretary
25	of Labor pursuant to the Occupational

1	Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
2	651 et seq.), the Federal Mine Safety and
3	Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 801 et seq.),
4	or the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42
5	U.S.C. 2011 et seq.); or
6	(ii) State genetic monitoring regula-
7	tions, in the case of a State that is imple-
8	menting genetic monitoring regulations
9	under the authority of the Occupational
10	Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
11	651 et seq.); and
12	(E) the employer, excluding any licensed
13	health care professional or board certified genetic
14	counselor that is involved in the genetic moni-
15	toring program, receives the results of the moni-
16	toring only in aggregate terms that do not dis-
17	close the identity of specific employees;
18	(c) Preservation of Protections.—In the case of
19	information to which any of paragraphs (1) through (5)
20	of subsection (b) applies, such information may not be used
21	in violation of paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) or
22	treated or disclosed in a manner that violates section 206.
23	SEC. 203. EMPLOYMENT AGENCY PRACTICES.
24	(a) Use of Genetic Information.—It shall be an
25	unlawful employment practice for an employment agency—

1	(1) to fail or refuse to refer for employment, or
2	otherwise to discriminate against, any individual be-
3	cause of genetic information with respect to the indi-
4	vidual (or information about a request for or the re-
5	ceipt of genetic services by such individual or family
б	member of such individual);
7	(2) to limit, segregate, or classify individuals or
8	fail or refuse to refer for employment any individual
9	in any way that would deprive or tend to deprive any
10	individual of employment opportunities, or otherwise
11	adversely affect the status of the individual as an em-
12	ployee, because of genetic information with respect to
13	the individual (or information about a request for or
14	the receipt of genetic services by such individual or
15	family member of such individual); or
16	(3) to cause or attempt to cause an employer to
17	discriminate against an individual in violation of
18	this title.
19	(b) Acquisition of Genetic Information.—It shall
20	be an unlawful employment practice for an employment
21	agency to request, require, or purchase genetic information
22	with respect to an individual or a family member of the
23	individual (or information about a request for the receipt
24	of genetic services by such individual or a family member
25	of such individual) except—

1	(1) where an employment agency inadvertently
2	requests or requires family medical history of the in-
3	dividual or family member of the individual;
4	(2) where—
5	(A) health or genetic services are offered by
6	the employment agency, including such services
7	offered as part of a bona fide wellness program;
8	(B) the individual provides prior, knowing,
9	voluntary, and written authorization;
10	(C) only the individual (or family member
11	if the family member is receiving genetic serv-
12	ices) and the licensed health care professional or
13	board certified genetic counselor involved in pro-
14	viding such services receive individually identifi-
15	able information concerning the results of such
16	services; and
17	(D) any individually identifiable genetic
18	information provided under subparagraph (C) in
19	connection with the services provided under sub-
20	paragraph (A) is only available for purposes of
21	such services and shall not be disclosed to the em-
22	ployment agency except in aggregate terms that
23	do not disclose the identity of specific individ-
24	uals;

1	(3) where an employment agency requests or re-
2	quires family medical history from the individual to
3	comply with the certification provisions of section 103
4	of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29
5	U.S.C. 2613) or such requirements under State family
6	and medical leave laws;
7	(4) where an employment agency purchases doc-
8	uments that are commercially and publicly available
9	(including newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and
10	books, but not including medical databases or court
11	records) that include family medical history; or
12	(5) where the information involved is to be used
13	for genetic monitoring of the biological effects of toxic
14	substances in the workplace, but only if—
15	(A) the employment agency provides written
16	notice of the genetic monitoring to the indi-
17	vidual;
18	(B)(i) the individual provides prior, know-
19	ing, voluntary, and written authorization; or
20	(ii) the genetic monitoring is required by
21	Federal or State law;
22	(C) the individual is informed of individual
23	monitoring results;
24	(D) the monitoring is in compliance with—

1	(i) any Federal genetic monitoring reg-
2	ulations, including any such regulations
3	that may be promulgated by the Secretary
4	of Labor pursuant to the Occupational
5	Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
6	651 et seq.), the Federal Mine Safety and
7	Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 801 et seq.),
8	or the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42
9	U.S.C. 2011 et seq.); or
10	(ii) State genetic monitoring regula-
11	tions, in the case of a State that is imple-
12	menting genetic monitoring regulations
13	under the authority of the Occupational
14	Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
15	651 et seq.); and
16	(E) the employment agency, excluding any
17	licensed health care professional or board cer-
18	tified genetic counselor that is involved in the ge-
19	netic monitoring program, receives the results of
20	the monitoring only in aggregate terms that do
21	not disclose the identity of specific individuals;
22	(c) Preservation of Protections.—In the case of
23	information to which any of paragraphs (1) through (5)
24	of subsection (b) applies, such information may not be used

in violation of paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) or
 treated or disclosed in a manner that violates section 206.

3 SEC. 204. LABOR ORGANIZATION PRACTICES.

4 (a) USE OF GENETIC INFORMATION.—It shall be an
5 unlawful employment practice for a labor organization—

6 (1) to exclude or to expel from the membership 7 of the organization, or otherwise to discriminate 8 against, any member because of genetic information 9 with respect to the member (or information about a 10 request for or the receipt of genetic services by such 11 member or family member of such member);

12 (2) to limit, segregate, or classify the members of 13 the organization, or fail or refuse to refer for employ-14 ment any member, in any way that would deprive or 15 tend to deprive any member of employment opportunities, or otherwise adversely affect the status of the 16 17 member as an employee, because of genetic informa-18 tion with respect to the member (or information about 19 a request for or the receipt of genetic services by such 20 member or family member of such member); or

21 (3) to cause or attempt to cause an employer to
22 discriminate against a member in violation of this
23 title.

24 (b) ACQUISITION OF GENETIC INFORMATION.—It shall
25 be an unlawful employment practice for a labor organiza-

1	tion to request, require, or purchase genetic information
2	with respect to a member or a family member of the member
3	(or information about a request for the receipt of genetic
4	services by such member or a family member of such mem-
5	ber) except—
6	(1) where a labor organization inadvertently re-
7	quests or requires family medical history of the mem-
8	ber or family member of the member;
9	(2) where—
10	(A) health or genetic services are offered by
11	the labor organization, including such services
12	offered as part of a bona fide wellness program;
13	(B) the member provides prior, knowing,
14	voluntary, and written authorization;
15	(C) only the member (or family member if
16	the family member is receiving genetic services)
17	and the licensed health care professional or board
18	certified genetic counselor involved in providing
19	such services receive individually identifiable in-
20	formation concerning the results of such services;
21	and
22	(D) any individually identifiable genetic
23	information provided under subparagraph (C) in
24	connection with the services provided under sub-
25	paragraph (A) is only available for purposes of

1	such services and shall not be disclosed to the
2	labor organization except in aggregate terms that
3	do not disclose the identity of specific members;
4	(3) where a labor organization requests or re-
5	quires family medical history from the members to
6	comply with the certification provisions of section 103
7	of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29
8	U.S.C. 2613) or such requirements under State family
9	and medical leave laws;
10	(4) where a labor organization purchases docu-
11	ments that are commercially and publicly available
12	(including newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and
13	books, but not including medical databases or court
14	records) that include family medical history; or
15	(5) where the information involved is to be used
16	for genetic monitoring of the biological effects of toxic
17	substances in the workplace, but only if—
18	(A) the labor organization provides written
19	notice of the genetic monitoring to the member;
20	(B)(i) the member provides prior, knowing,
21	voluntary, and written authorization; or
22	(ii) the genetic monitoring is required by
23	Federal or State law;
24	(C) the member is informed of individual

25 monitoring results;

1	(D) the monitoring is in compliance with—
2	(i) any Federal genetic monitoring reg-
3	ulations, including any such regulations
4	that may be promulgated by the Secretary
5	of Labor pursuant to the Occupational
6	Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
7	651 et seq.), the Federal Mine Safety and
8	Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 801 et seq.),
9	or the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42
10	U.S.C. 2011 et seq.); or
11	(ii) State genetic monitoring regula-
12	tions, in the case of a State that is imple-
13	menting genetic monitoring regulations
14	under the authority of the Occupational
15	Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
16	651 et seq.); and
17	(E) the labor organization, excluding any
18	licensed health care professional or board cer-
19	tified genetic counselor that is involved in the ge-
20	netic monitoring program, receives the results of
21	the monitoring only in aggregate terms that do
22	not disclose the identity of specific members;
23	(c) Preservation of Protections.—In the case of
24	information to which any of paragraphs (1) through (5)
25	of subsection (b) applies, such information may not be used

in violation of paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) or
 treated or disclosed in a manner that violates section 206.
 SEC. 205. TRAINING PROGRAMS.

4 (a) USE OF GENETIC INFORMATION.—It shall be an
5 unlawful employment practice for any employer, labor or6 ganization, or joint labor-management committee control7 ling apprenticeship or other training or retraining, includ8 ing on-the-job training programs—

9 (1) to discriminate against any individual be-10 cause of genetic information with respect to the indi-11 vidual (or information about a request for or the re-12 ceipt of genetic services by such individual or a fam-13 ily member of such individual) in admission to, or 14 employment in, any program established to provide 15 apprenticeship or other training or retraining;

16 (2) to limit, segregate, or classify the applicants 17 for or participants in such apprenticeship or other 18 training or retraining, or fail or refuse to refer for 19 employment any individual, in any way that would 20 deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employ-21 ment opportunities, or otherwise adversely affect the 22 status of the individual as an employee, because of ge-23 netic information with respect to the individual (or information about a request for or receipt of genetic 24

1	services by such individual or family member of such
2	individual); or

3 (3) to cause or attempt to cause an employer to
4 discriminate against an applicant for or a partici5 pant in such apprenticeship or other training or re6 training in violation of this title.

7 (b) Acquisition of Genetic Information.—It shall 8 be an unlawful employment practice for an employer, labor 9 organization, or joint labor-management committee described in subsection (a) to request, require, or purchase ge-10 11 netic information with respect to an individual or a family 12 member of the individual (or information about a request for the receipt of genetic services by such individual or a 13 family member of such individual) except— 14

(1) where the employer, labor organization, or
joint labor-management committee inadvertently requests or requires family medical history of the individual or family member of the individual;

19 (2) where—

20 (A) health or genetic services are offered by
21 the employer, labor organization, or joint labor22 management committee, including such services
23 offered as part of a bona fide wellness program;
24 (B) the individual provides prior, knowing,
25 voluntary, and written authorization;

1	(C) only the individual (or family member
2	if the family member is receiving genetic serv-
3	ices) and the licensed health care professional or
4	board certified genetic counselor involved in pro-
5	viding such services receive individually identifi-
6	able information concerning the results of such
7	services;
8	(D) any individually identifiable genetic
9	$information\ provided\ under\ subparagraph\ (C)\ in$
10	connection with the services provided under sub-
11	paragraph (A) is only available for purposes of
12	such services and shall not be disclosed to the em-
13	ployer, labor organization, or joint labor-man-
14	agement committee except in aggregate terms
15	that do not disclose the identity of specific indi-
16	viduals;
17	(3) where the employer, labor organization, or
18	joint labor-management committee requests or re-
19	quires family medical history from the individual to
20	comply with the certification provisions of section 103
21	of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29
22	U.S.C. 2613) or such requirements under State family
23	and medical leave laws;
24	(4) where the employer, labor organization, or
25	joint labor-management committee purchases docu-

1	ments that are commercially and publicly available
2	(including newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and
3	books, but not including medical databases or court
4	records) that include family medical history; or
5	(5) where the information involved is to be used
6	for genetic monitoring of the biological effects of toxic
7	substances in the workplace, but only if—
8	(A) the employer, labor organization, or
9	joint labor-management committee provides
10	written notice of the genetic monitoring to the
11	individual;
12	(B)(i) the individual provides prior, know-
13	ing, voluntary, and written authorization; or
14	(ii) the genetic monitoring is required by
15	Federal or State law;
16	(C) the individual is informed of individual
17	monitoring results;
18	(D) the monitoring is in compliance with—
19	(i) any Federal genetic monitoring reg-
20	ulations, including any such regulations
21	that may be promulgated by the Secretary
22	of Labor pursuant to the Occupational
23	Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
24	651 et seq.), the Federal Mine Safety and
25	Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 801 et seq.),
1	or the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42
----	---
2	U.S.C. 2011 et seq.); or
3	(ii) State genetic monitoring regula-
4	tions, in the case of a State that is imple-
5	menting genetic monitoring regulations
6	under the authority of the Occupational
7	Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
8	651 et seq.); and
9	(E) the employer, labor organization, or
10	joint labor-management committee, excluding
11	any licensed health care professional or board
12	certified genetic counselor that is involved in the
13	genetic monitoring program, receives the results
14	of the monitoring only in aggregate terms that
15	do not disclose the identity of specific individ-
16	uals;
17	(c) Preservation of protections.—In the case of
18	information to which any of paragraphs (1) through (5)
19	of subsection (b) applies, such information may not be used
20	in violation of paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) or
21	treated or disclosed in a manner that violates section 206.
22	SEC. 206. CONFIDENTIALITY OF GENETIC INFORMATION.
23	(a) TREATMENT OF INFORMATION AS PART OF CON-
24	FIDENTIAL MEDICAL RECORD.—If an employer, employ-
25	ment agency, labor organization, or joint labor-manage-

ment committee possesses genetic information about an em ployee or member (or information about a request for or
 receipt of genetic services by such employee or member or
 family member of such employee or member), such informa tion shall be maintained on separate forms and in separate
 medical files and be treated as a confidential medical record
 of the employee or member.

8 (b) LIMITATION ON DISCLOSURE.—An employer, em-9 ployment agency, labor organization, or joint labor-man-10 agement committee shall not disclose genetic information 11 concerning an employee or member (or information about 12 a request for or receipt of genetic services by such employee 13 or member or family member of such employee or member) 14 except—

(1) to the employee (or family member if the
family member is receiving the genetic services) or
member of a labor organization at the request of the
employee or member of such organization;

(2) to an occupational or other health researcher
if the research is conducted in compliance with the
regulations and protections provided for under part
46 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations;

23 (3) in response to an order of a court, except
24 that—

1	(A) the employer, employment agency, labor
2	organization, or joint labor-management com-
3	mittee may disclose only the genetic information
4	expressly authorized by such order; and
5	(B) if the court order was secured without
6	the knowledge of the employee or member to
7	whom the information refers, the employer, em-
8	ployment agency, labor organization, or joint
9	labor-management committee shall provide the
10	employee or member with adequate notice to
11	challenge the court order;
12	(4) to government officials who are investigating
13	compliance with this title if the information is rel-
14	evant to the investigation; or
15	(5) to the extent that such disclosure is made in
16	connection with the employee's compliance with the
17	certification provisions of section 103 of the Family
18	and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2613) or
19	such requirements under State family and medical
20	leave laws.
21	SEC. 207. REMEDIES AND ENFORCEMENT.
22	(a) Employees Covered by Title VII of the Civil
23	RIGHTS ACT OF 1964.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—The powers, remedies, and
25 procedures provided in sections 705, 706, 707, 709,

1	710, and 711 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42
2	U.S.C. 2000e-4 et seq.) to the Commission, the Attor-
3	ney General, or any person, alleging a violation of
4	title VII of that Act (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) shall
5	be the powers, remedies, and procedures this title pro-
6	vides to the Commission, the Attorney General, or
7	any person, respectively, alleging an unlawful em-
8	ployment practice in violation of this title against an
9	employee described in section $201(2)(A)(i)$, except as
10	provided in paragraphs (2) and (3).
11	(2) Costs and fees.—The powers, remedies,
12	and procedures provided in subsections (b) and (c) of

and procedures provided in subsections (b) and (c) of
section 722 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1988),
shall be powers, remedies, and procedures this title
provides to the Commission, the Attorney General, or
any person, alleging such a practice.

17 (3) DAMAGES.—The powers, remedies, and pro-18 cedures provided in section 1977A of the Revised 19 Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981a), including the limitations 20 contained in subsection (b)(3) of such section 1977A, 21 shall be powers, remedies, and procedures this title 22 provides to the Commission, the Attorney General, or 23 any person, alleging such a practice (not an employ-24 ment practice specifically excluded from coverage 25 under section 1977A(a)(1) of the Revised Statutes).

(b) EMPLOYEES COVERED BY GOVERNMENT EM 2 PLOYEE RIGHTS ACT OF 1991.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—The powers, remedies, and 4 procedures provided in sections 302 and 304 of the 5 Government Employee Rights Act of 1991 (42 U.S.C. 6 2000e-16b, 2000e-16c) to the Commission, or any 7 person, alleging a violation of section 302(a)(1) of 8 that Act (42 U.S.C. 2000e-16b(a)(1)) shall be the 9 powers, remedies, and procedures this title provides to 10 the Commission, or any person, respectively, alleging 11 an unlawful employment practice in violation of this 12 title against an employee described in section 13 201(2)(A)(ii), except as provided in paragraphs (2) 14 and (3).

(2) COSTS AND FEES.—The powers, remedies,
and procedures provided in subsections (b) and (c) of
section 722 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1988),
shall be powers, remedies, and procedures this title
provides to the Commission, or any person, alleging
such a practice.

21 (3) DAMAGES.—The powers, remedies, and pro22 cedures provided in section 1977A of the Revised
23 Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981a), including the limitations
24 contained in subsection (b)(3) of such section 1977A,
25 shall be powers, remedies, and procedures this title

provides to the Commission, or any person, alleging
 such a practice (not an employment practice specifi cally excluded from coverage under section
 1977A(a)(1) of the Revised Statutes).

5 (c) EMPLOYEES COVERED BY CONGRESSIONAL AC6 COUNTABILITY ACT OF 1995.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—The powers, remedies, and 8 procedures provided in the Congressional Account-9 ability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) to the 10 Board (as defined in section 101 of that Act (2 U.S.C. 11 1301)), or any person, alleging a violation of section 12 201(a)(1) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1311(a)(1)) shall be 13 the powers, remedies, and procedures this title pro-14 vides to that Board, or any person, alleging an un-15 lawful employment practice in violation of this title 16 against employee described in section an17 201(2)(A)(iii), except as provided in paragraphs (2) 18 and (3).

(2) COSTS AND FEES.—The powers, remedies,
and procedures provided in subsections (b) and (c) of
section 722 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1988),
shall be powers, remedies, and procedures this title
provides to that Board, or any person, alleging such
a practice.

1

(3) DAMAGES.—The powers, remedies, and pro-

2	cedures provided in section 1977A of the Revised
3	Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981a), including the limitations
4	contained in subsection (b)(3) of such section 1977A,
5	shall be powers, remedies, and procedures this title
6	provides to that Board, or any person, alleging such
7	a practice (not an employment practice specifically
8	excluded from coverage under section $1977A(a)(1)$ of
9	the Revised Statutes).
10	(4) Other Applicable provisions.—With re-
11	spect to a claim alleging a practice described in para-
12	graph (1), title III of the Congressional Account-
13	ability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.) shall apply
14	in the same manner as such title applies with respect
15	to a claim alleging a violation of section $201(a)(1)$ of
16	such Act (2 U.S.C. 1311(a)(1)).
17	(d) Employees Covered by Chapter 5 of Title
18	3, United States Code.—
19	(1) IN GENERAL.—The powers, remedies, and
20	procedures provided in chapter 5 of title 3, United
21	States Code, to the President, the Commission, the
22	Merit Systems Protection Board, or any person, alleg-
23	ing a violation of section $411(a)(1)$ of that title, shall
24	be the powers, remedies, and procedures this title pro-
25	vides to the President, the Commission, such Board,

1	or any person, respectively, alleging an unlawful em-
2	ployment practice in violation of this title against an
3	employee described in section 201(2)(A)(iv), except as
4	provided in paragraphs (2) and (3).
5	(2) Costs and fees.—The powers, remedies,
6	and procedures provided in subsections (b) and (c) of
7	section 722 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1988),
8	shall be powers, remedies, and procedures this title
9	provides to the the President, the Commission, such
10	Board, or any person, alleging such a practice.
11	(3) DAMAGES.—The powers, remedies, and pro-
12	cedures provided in section 1977A of the Revised
13	Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981a), including the limitations
14	contained in subsection (b)(3) of such section 1977A,
15	shall be powers, remedies, and procedures this title
16	provides to the President, the Commission, such
17	Board, or any person, alleging such a practice (not
18	an employment practice specifically excluded from
19	coverage under section $1977A(a)(1)$ of the Revised
20	Statutes).
21	(e) Employees Covered by Section 717 of the
22	Civil Rights Act of 1964.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The powers, remedies, and
procedures provided in section 717 of the Civil Rights
Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–16) to the Commission,

1	the Attorney General, the Librarian of Congress, or
2	any person, alleging a violation of that section shall
3	be the powers, remedies, and procedures this title pro-
4	vides to the Commission, the Attorney General, the
5	Librarian of Congress, or any person, respectively, al-
6	leging an unlawful employment practice in violation
7	of this title against an employee or applicant de-
8	scribed in section $201(2)(A)(v)$, except as provided in
9	paragraphs (2) and (3).
10	(2) Costs and fees.—The powers, remedies,
11	and procedures provided in subsections (b) and (c) of
12	section 722 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1988),
13	shall be powers, remedies, and procedures this title
14	provides to the Commission, the Attorney General, the
15	Librarian of Congress, or any person, alleging such a
16	practice.
17	(3) DAMAGES.—The powers, remedies, and pro-
18	cedures provided in section 1977A of the Revised
19	Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981a), including the limitations
20	contained in subsection (b)(3) of such section 1977A,
21	shall be powers, remedies, and procedures this title
22	provides to the Commission, the Attorney General, the
23	Librarian of Congress, or any person, alleging such a
24	practice (not an employment practice specifically ex-

cluded from coverage under section 1977A(a)(1) of the
 Revised Statutes).

3 (f) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "Commis4 sion" means the Equal Employment Opportunity Commis5 sion.

6 SEC. 208. DISPARATE IMPACT.

7 (a) GENERAL RULE.—Notwithstanding any other pro8 vision of this Act, "disparate impact", as that term is used
9 in section 703(k) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C.
10 2000e–d(k))), on the basis of genetic information does not
11 establish a cause of action under this Act.

12 (b) COMMISSION.—On the date that is 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act, there shall be established 13 a commission, to be known as the Genetic Nondiscrimina-14 15 tion Study Commission (referred to in this section as the 16 "Commission") to review the developing science of genetics and to make recommendations to Congress regarding wheth-17 er to provide a disparate impact cause of action under this 18 19 Act.

20 (c) MEMBERSHIP.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall be com22 posed of 8 members, of which—

23 (A) 1 member shall be appointed by the Ma24 jority Leader of the Senate;

1	(B) 1 member shall be appointed by the Mi-
2	nority Leader of the Senate;
3	(C) 1 member shall be appointed by the
4	Chairman of the Committee on Health, Edu-
5	cation, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;
6	(D) 1 member shall be appointed by the
7	ranking minority member of the Committee on
8	Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the
9	Senate;
10	(E) 1 member shall be appointed by the
11	Speaker of the House of Representative;
12	(F) 1 member shall be appointed by the Mi-
13	nority Leader of the House of Representative;
14	(G) 1 member shall be appointed by the
15	Chairman of the Committee on Education and
16	the Workforce of the House of Representatives;
17	and
18	(H) 1 member shall be appointed by the
19	ranking minority member of the Committee on
20	Education and the Workforce of the House of
21	Representatives.
22	(2) Compensation and expenses.—The mem-
23	bers of the Commission shall not receive compensation
24	for the performance of services for the Commission,
25	but shall be allowed travel expenses, including per

1	diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for
2	employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter
3	57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from
4	their homes or regular places of business in the per-
5	formance of services for the Commission.
6	(d) Administrative Provisions.—
7	(1) LOCATION.—The Commission shall be located
8	in a facility maintained by the Equal Employment
9	Opportunity Commission.
10	(2) Detail of government employees.—Any
11	Federal Government employee may be detailed to the
12	Commission without reimbursement, and such detail
13	shall be without interruption or loss of civil service
14	status or privilege.
15	(3) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—
16	The Commission may secure directly from any Fed-
17	eral department or agency such information as the
18	Commission considers necessary to carry out the pro-
19	visions of this section. Upon request of the Commis-
20	sion, the head of such department or agency shall fur-
21	nish such information to the Commission.
22	(4) HEARINGS.—The Commission may hold such
23	hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take
24	such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Com-
25	mission considers advisable to carry out the objectives

1 of this section, except that, to the extent possible, the 2 Commission shall use existing data and research. (5) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may 3 4 use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and 5 6 agencies of the Federal Government. 7 (e) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after all of the 8 members are appointed to the Commission under subsection 9 (c)(1), the Commission shall submit to Congress a report 10 that summarizes the findings of the Commission and makes such recommendations for legislation as are consistent with 11 this Act. 12

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
authorized to be appropriated to the Equal Employment
Opportunity Commission such sums as may be necessary
to carry out this section.

17 SEC. 209. CONSTRUCTION.

18 Nothing in this title shall be construed to—

(1) limit the rights or protections of an individual under the Americans with Disabilities Act of
1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), including coverage afforded to individuals under section 102 of such Act
(42 U.S.C. 12112), or under the Rehabilitation Act of
1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.);

1	(2)(A) limit the rights or protections of an indi-
2	vidual to bring an action under this title against an
3	employer, employment agency, labor organization, or
4	joint labor-management committee for a violation of
5	this title; or
6	(B) establish a violation under this title for an
7	employer, employment agency, labor organization, or
8	joint labor-management committee of a provision of
9	the amendments made by title I;
10	(3) limit the rights or protections of an indi-
11	vidual under any other Federal or State statute that
12	provides equal or greater protection to an individual
13	than the rights or protections provided for under this
14	title;
15	(4) apply to the Armed Forces Repository of
16	Specimen Samples for the Identification of Remains;
17	(5) limit or expand the protections, rights, or ob-
18	ligations of employees or employers under applicable
19	workers' compensation laws;
20	(6) limit the authority of a Federal department
21	or agency to conduct or sponsor occupational or other
22	health research that is conducted in compliance with
23	the regulations contained in part 46 of title 45, Code
24	of Federal Regulations (or any corresponding or simi-
25	lar regulation or rule); and

(7) limit the statutory or regulatory authority of
 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 or the Mine Safety and Health Administration to
 promulgate or enforce workplace safety and health
 laws and regulations.

6 SEC. 210. MEDICAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT GENETIC 7 INFORMATION.

8 An employer, employment agency, labor organization, 9 or joint labor-management committee shall not be considered to be in violation of this title based on the use, acquisi-10 tion, or disclosure of medical information that is not genetic 11 12 information about a manifested disease, disorder, or pathological condition of an employee or member, including a 13 manifested disease, disorder, or pathological condition that 14 15 has or may have a genetic basis.

16 SEC. 211. REGULATIONS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of
this title, the Commission shall issue final regulations in
an accessible format to carry out this title.

20 SEC. 212. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as
may be necessary to carry out this title (except for section
23 208).

1 SEC. 213. EFFECTIVE DATE.

2 This title takes effect on the date that is 18 months3 after the date of enactment of this Act.

4 TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS 5 PROVISION

6 SEC. 301. SEVERABILITY.

7 If any provision of this Act, an amendment made by 8 this Act, or the application of such provision or amendment 9 to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitu-10 tional, the remainder of this Act, the amendments made by 11 this Act, and the application of such provisions to any per-12 son or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.

Calendar No. 247

 ${}^{\rm 108 TH \ CONGRESS}_{\rm 1st \ Session} \ S. 1053$

[Report No. 108-122]

A BILL

To prohibit discrimination on the basis of genetic information with respect to health insurance and employment.

> JULY 31 (legislative day, JULY 21), 2003 Reported with an amendment