## In the Senate of the United States,

April 24, 2008.

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 493) entitled "An Act to prohibit discrimination on the basis of genetic information with respect to health insurance and employment.", do pass with the following

### **AMENDMENT:**

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "Ge-
- 3 netic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008".
- 4 (b) Table of Contents of this
- 5 Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
  - Sec. 2. Findings.

### TITLE I—GENETIC NONDISCRIMINATION IN HEALTH INSURANCE

- Sec. 101. Amendments to Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.
- Sec. 102. Amendments to the Public Health Service Act.
- Sec. 103. Amendments to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- Sec. 104. Amendments to title XVIII of the Social Security Act relating to medigap.
- Sec. 105. Privacy and confidentiality.
- Sec. 106. Assuring coordination.

# TITLE II—PROHIBITING EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF GENETIC INFORMATION

- Sec. 201. Definitions.
- Sec. 202. Employer practices.
- Sec. 203. Employment agency practices.
- Sec. 204. Labor organization practices.
- Sec. 205. Training programs.
- Sec. 206. Confidentiality of genetic information.
- Sec. 207. Remedies and enforcement.
- Sec. 208. Disparate impact.
- Sec. 209. Construction.
- Sec. 210. Medical information that is not genetic information.
- Sec. 211. Regulations.
- Sec. 212. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 213. Effective date.

### TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 301. Severability.
- Sec. 302. Child labor protections.

### 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress makes the following findings:
- 3 (1) Deciphering the sequence of the human ge-
- 4 nome and other advances in genetics open major new
- 5 opportunities for medical progress. New knowledge
- 6 about the genetic basis of illness will allow for earlier
- 7 detection of illnesses, often before symptoms have
- 8 begun. Genetic testing can allow individuals to take
- 9 steps to reduce the likelihood that they will contract
- 10 a particular disorder. New knowledge about genetics
- 11 may allow for the development of better therapies that
- are more effective against disease or have fewer side
- 13 effects than current treatments. These advances give
- 14 rise to the potential misuse of genetic information to
- 15 discriminate in health insurance and employment.

(2) The early science of genetics became the basis of State laws that provided for the sterilization of persons having presumed genetic "defects" such as mental retardation, mental disease, epilepsy, blindness, and hearing loss, among other conditions. The first sterilization law was enacted in the State of Indiana in 1907. By 1981, a majority of States adopted sterilization laws to "correct" apparent genetic traits or tendencies. Many of these State laws have since been repealed, and many have been modified to include essential constitutional requirements of due process and equal protection. However, the current explosion in the science of genetics, and the history of sterilization laws by the States based on early genetic science, compels Congressional action in this area.

(3) Although genes are facially neutral markers, many genetic conditions and disorders are associated with particular racial and ethnic groups and gender. Because some genetic traits are most prevalent in particular groups, members of a particular group may be stigmatized or discriminated against as a result of that genetic information. This form of discrimination was evident in the 1970s, which saw the advent of programs to screen and identify carriers of sickle cell anemia, a disease which afflicts African-

- Americans. Once again, State legislatures began to enact discriminatory laws in the area, and in the early 1970s began mandating genetic screening of all African Americans for sickle cell anemia, leading to discrimination and unnecessary fear. To alleviate some of this stigma, Congress in 1972 passed the National Sickle Cell Anemia Control Act, which withholds Federal funding from States unless sickle cell testing is voluntary.
- (4) Congress has been informed of examples of genetic discrimination in the workplace. These include the use of pre-employment genetic screening at Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, which led to a court decision in favor of the employees in that case Norman-Bloodsaw v. Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory (135 F.3d 1260, 1269 (9th Cir. 1998)). Congress clearly has a compelling public interest in relieving the fear of discrimination and in prohibiting its actual practice in employment and health insurance.
- (5) Federal law addressing genetic discrimination in health insurance and employment is incomplete in both the scope and depth of its protections. Moreover, while many States have enacted some type of genetic non-discrimination law, these laws vary widely with respect to their approach, application,

1	and level of protection. Congress has collected substan-
2	tial evidence that the American public and the med-
3	ical community find the existing patchwork of State
4	and Federal laws to be confusing and inadequate to
5	protect them from discrimination. Therefore Federal
6	legislation establishing a national and uniform basic
7	standard is necessary to fully protect the public from
8	discrimination and allay their concerns about the po-
9	tential for discrimination, thereby allowing individ-
10	uals to take advantage of genetic testing, technologies,
	research, and new therapies.
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	TITLE I—GENETIC NON-
	TITLE I—GENETIC NON- DISCRIMINATION IN HEALTH
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12 13	DISCRIMINATION IN HEALTH
12 13 14	DISCRIMINATION IN HEALTH INSURANCE
12 13 14 15	DISCRIMINATION IN HEALTH INSURANCE SEC. 101. AMENDMENTS TO EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT IN
112 113 114 115 116	DISCRIMINATION IN HEALTH INSURANCE  SEC. 101. AMENDMENTS TO EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT IN COME SECURITY ACT OF 1974.
112 113 114 115 116	DISCRIMINATION IN HEALTH INSURANCE  SEC. 101. AMENDMENTS TO EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT IN COME SECURITY ACT OF 1974.  (a) NO DISCRIMINATION IN GROUP PREMIUMS BASED
112 113 114 115 116 117 118	DISCRIMINATION IN HEALTH INSURANCE  SEC. 101. AMENDMENTS TO EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT IN COME SECURITY ACT OF 1974.  (a) NO DISCRIMINATION IN GROUP PREMIUMS BASED ON GENETIC INFORMATION.—Section 702(b) of the Em-
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	DISCRIMINATION IN HEALTH INSURANCE  SEC. 101. AMENDMENTS TO EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT IN COME SECURITY ACT OF 1974.  (a) NO DISCRIMINATION IN GROUP PREMIUMS BASED ON GENETIC INFORMATION.—Section 702(b) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C.)
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	DISCRIMINATION IN HEALTH INSURANCE  SEC. 101. AMENDMENTS TO EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT IN COME SECURITY ACT OF 1974.  (a) NO DISCRIMINATION IN GROUP PREMIUMS BASEL ON GENETIC Information.—Section 702(b) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1182(b)) is amended—
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	DISCRIMINATION IN HEALTH INSURANCE  SEC. 101. AMENDMENTS TO EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT IN COME SECURITY ACT OF 1974.  (a) NO DISCRIMINATION IN GROUP PREMIUMS BASEL ON GENETIC Information.—Section 702(b) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1182(b)) is amended—  (1) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting before the

1	"(3)	No	GROUP-BASED	DISCRIMINATION	ON
2	BASIS OF	GENET	TIC INFORMATION	V.—	

"(A) In General.—For purposes of this section, a group health plan, and a health insurance issuer offering group health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan, may not adjust premium or contribution amounts for the group covered under such plan on the basis of genetic information.

"(B) Rule of construction.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) or in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (d) shall be construed to limit the ability of a health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan to increase the premium for an employer based on the manifestation of a disease or disorder of an individual who is enrolled in the plan. In such case, the manifestation of a disease or disorder in one individual cannot also be used as genetic information about other group members and to further increase the premium for the employer.".

(b) Limitations on Genetic Testing; Prohibition
 ON COLLECTION OF GENETIC Information; Application
 TO ALL Plans.—Section 702 of the Employee Retirement

1	Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1182) is amended
2	by adding at the end the following:
3	"(c) Genetic Testing.—
4	"(1) Limitation on requesting or requiring
5	GENETIC TESTING.—A group health plan, and a
6	health insurance issuer offering health insurance cov-
7	erage in connection with a group health plan, shall
8	not request or require an individual or a family
9	member of such individual to undergo a genetic test.
10	"(2) Rule of construction.—Paragraph (1)
11	shall not be construed to limit the authority of a
12	health care professional who is providing health care
13	services to an individual to request that such indi-
14	vidual undergo a genetic test.
15	"(3) Rule of construction regarding pay-
16	MENT.—
17	"(A) In general.—Nothing in paragraph
18	(1) shall be construed to preclude a group health
19	plan, or a health insurance issuer offering health
20	insurance coverage in connection with a group
21	health plan, from obtaining and using the results
22	of a genetic test in making a determination re-
23	garding payment (as such term is defined for the
24	purposes of applying the regulations promul-

gated by the Secretary of Health and Human

Services under part C of title XI of the Social Security Act and section 264 of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as may be revised from time to time) consistent with subsection (a).

- "(B) LIMITATION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), a group health plan, or a health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan, may request only the minimum amount of information necessary to accomplish the intended purpose.
- "(4) Research exception.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a group health plan, or a health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan, may request, but not require, that a participant or beneficiary undergo a genetic test if each of the following conditions is met:
  - "(A) The request is made, in writing, pursuant to research that complies with part 46 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, or equivalent Federal regulations, and any applicable State or local law or regulations for the protection of human subjects in research.

1	"(B) The plan or issuer clearly indicates to
2	each participant or beneficiary, or in the case of
3	a minor child, to the legal guardian of such ben-
4	eficiary, to whom the request is made that—
5	"(i) compliance with the request is vol-
6	untary; and
7	"(ii) non-compliance will have no ef-
8	fect on enrollment status or premium or
9	$contribution\ amounts.$
10	"(C) No genetic information collected or ac-
11	quired under this paragraph shall be used for
12	underwriting purposes.
13	"(D) The plan or issuer notifies the Sec-
14	retary in writing that the plan or issuer is con-
15	ducting activities pursuant to the exception pro-
16	vided for under this paragraph, including a de-
17	scription of the activities conducted.
18	"(E) The plan or issuer complies with such
19	other conditions as the Secretary may by regula-
20	tion require for activities conducted under this
21	paragraph.
22	"(d) Prohibition on Collection of Genetic In-
23	FORMATION.—
24	"(1) In general.—A group health plan, and a
25	health insurance issuer offering health insurance cov-

- erage in connection with a group health plan, shall
   not request, require, or purchase genetic information
   for underwriting purposes (as defined in section 733).
  - "(2) Prohibition on collection of genetic information prior to such individual's enrollment under the plan or coverage in connection with such enrollment.
- 12 "(3) Incidental collection.—If a group 13 health plan, or a health insurance issuer offering 14 health insurance coverage in connection with a group 15 health plan, obtains genetic information incidental to 16 the requesting, requiring, or purchasing of other in-17 formation concerning any individual, such request, 18 requirement, or purchase shall not be considered a 19 violation of paragraph (2) if such request, require-20 ment, or purchase is not in violation of paragraph 21 (1).
- 22 "(e) APPLICATION TO ALL PLANS.—The provisions of 23 subsections (a)(1)(F), (b)(3), (c), and (d), and subsection 24 (b)(1) and section 701 with respect to genetic information,

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1	shall apply to group health plans and health insurance
2	issuers without regard to section 732(a).".
3	(c) Application to Genetic Information of a
4	Fetus or Embryo.—Such section is further amended by
5	adding at the end the following:
6	"(f) Genetic Information of a Fetus or Em-
7	BRYO.—Any reference in this part to genetic information
8	concerning an individual or family member of an indi-
9	vidual shall—
10	"(1) with respect to such an individual or family
11	member of an individual who is a pregnant woman,
12	include genetic information of any fetus carried by
13	such pregnant woman; and
14	"(2) with respect to an individual or family
15	member utilizing an assisted reproductive technology,
16	include genetic information of any embryo legally
17	held by the individual or family member.".
18	(d) Definitions.—Section 733(d) of the Employee
19	Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C.
20	1191b(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
21	"(5) Family member.—The term 'family mem-
22	ber' means, with respect to an individual—
23	"(A) a dependent (as such term is used for
24	purposes of section $701(f)(2)$ ) of such individual,
25	and

1	"(B) any other individual who is a first-de-
2	gree, second-degree, third-degree, or fourth-degree
3	relative of such individual or of an individual
4	described in subparagraph (A).
5	"(6) Genetic information.—
6	"(A) In general.—The term 'genetic infor-
7	mation' means, with respect to any individual,
8	information about—
9	"(i) such individual's genetic tests,
10	"(ii) the genetic tests of family mem-
11	bers of such individual, and
12	"(iii) the manifestation of a disease or
13	disorder in family members of such indi-
14	vidual.
15	"(B) Inclusion of genetic services and
16	PARTICIPATION IN GENETIC RESEARCH.—Such
17	term includes, with respect to any individual,
18	any request for, or receipt of, genetic services, or
19	participation in clinical research which includes
20	genetic services, by such individual or any fam-
21	ily member of such individual.
22	"(C) Exclusions.—The term 'genetic infor-
23	mation' shall not include information about the
24	sex or age of any individual.
25	"(7) Genetic test.—

1	"(A) In General.—The term 'genetic test'
2	means an analysis of human DNA, RNA, chro-
3	mosomes, proteins, or metabolites, that detects
4	genotypes, mutations, or chromosomal changes.
5	"(B) Exceptions.—The term 'genetic test'
6	does not mean—
7	"(i) an analysis of proteins or metabo-
8	lites that does not detect genotypes,
9	mutations, or chromosomal changes; or
10	"(ii) an analysis of proteins or me-
11	tabolites that is directly related to a mani-
12	fested disease, disorder, or pathological con-
13	dition that could reasonably be detected by
14	a health care professional with appropriate
15	training and expertise in the field of medi-
16	$cine\ involved.$
17	"(8) Genetic services.—The term 'genetic
18	services' means—
19	"(A) a genetic test;
20	"(B) genetic counseling (including obtain-
21	ing, interpreting, or assessing genetic informa-
22	tion); or
23	"(C) genetic education.
24	"(9) Underwriting purposes.—The term 'un-
25	derwriting purposes' means, with respect to any

1	group health plan, or health insurance coverage of-
2	fered in connection with a group health plan—
3	"(A) rules for, or determination of, eligi-
4	bility (including enrollment and continued eligi-
5	bility) for benefits under the plan or coverage;
6	"(B) the computation of premium or con-
7	tribution amounts under the plan or coverage;
8	"(C) the application of any pre-existing
9	condition exclusion under the plan or coverage;
10	and
11	"(D) other activities related to the creation,
12	renewal, or replacement of a contract of health
13	insurance or health benefits.".
14	(e) ERISA Enforcement.—Section 502 of the Em-
15	ployee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C.
16	1132) is amended—
17	(1) in subsection (a)(6), by striking "(7), or (8)"
18	and inserting "(7), (8), or (9)";
19	(2) in subsection (b)(3), by striking "The Sec-
20	retary" and inserting "Except as provided in sub-
21	sections $(c)(9)$ and $(a)(6)$ (with respect to collecting
22	civil penalties under subsection $(c)(9)$ , the Sec-
23	retary"; and

1	(3) in subsection (c), by redesignating paragraph
2	(9) as paragraph (10), and by inserting after para-
3	graph (8) the following new paragraph:
4	"(9) Secretarial enforcement authority
5	RELATING TO USE OF GENETIC INFORMATION.—
6	"(A) General rule.—The Secretary may
7	impose a penalty against any plan sponsor of a
8	group health plan, or any health insurance
9	issuer offering health insurance coverage in con-
10	nection with the plan, for any failure by such
11	sponsor or issuer to meet the requirements of
12	subsection $(a)(1)(F)$ , $(b)(3)$ , $(c)$ , or $(d)$ of section
13	702 or section 701 or 702(b)(1) with respect to
14	genetic information, in connection with the plan.
15	"(B) Amount.—
16	"(i) In general.—The amount of the
17	penalty imposed by subparagraph (A) shall
18	be \$100 for each day in the noncompliance
19	period with respect to each participant or
20	beneficiary to whom such failure relates.
21	"(ii) Noncompliance period.—For
22	purposes of this paragraph, the term 'non-
23	compliance period' means, with respect to
24	any failure, the period—

1	"(I) beginning on the date such
2	failure first occurs; and
3	"(II) ending on the date the fail-
4	ure is corrected.
5	"(C) Minimum penalties where failure
6	DISCOVERED.—Notwithstanding clauses (i) and
7	(ii) of subparagraph (D):
8	"(i) In general.—In the case of 1 or
9	more failures with respect to a participant
10	or beneficiary—
11	"(I) which are not corrected before
12	the date on which the plan receives a
13	notice from the Secretary of such viola-
14	tion; and
15	"(II) which occurred or continued
16	during the period involved;
17	the amount of penalty imposed by subpara-
18	graph (A) by reason of such failures with
19	respect to such participant or beneficiary
20	shall not be less than \$2,500.
21	"(ii) Higher minimum penalty
22	WHERE VIOLATIONS ARE MORE THAN DE
23	MINIMIS.—To the extent violations for
24	which any person is liable under this para-
25	aranh for any year are more than de mini-

1	mis, clause (i) shall be applied by sub-
2	stituting '\$15,000' for '\$2,500' with respect
3	to such person.
4	"(D) Limitations.—
5	"(i) Penalty not to apply where
6	FAILURE NOT DISCOVERED EXERCISING
7	Reasonable diligence.—No penalty shall
8	be imposed by subparagraph (A) on any
9	failure during any period for which it is es-
10	tablished to the satisfaction of the Secretary
11	that the person otherwise liable for such
12	penalty did not know, and exercising rea-
13	sonable diligence would not have known,
14	that such failure existed.
15	"(ii) Penalty not to apply to fail-
16	URES CORRECTED WITHIN CERTAIN PERI-
17	ODS.—No penalty shall be imposed by sub-
18	paragraph (A) on any failure if—
19	"(I) such failure was due to rea-
20	sonable cause and not to willful ne-
21	glect; and
22	"(II) such failure is corrected dur-
23	ing the 30-day period beginning on the
24	first date the person otherwise liable
25	for such penalty knew, or exercising

1	reasonable diligence would have known,
2	that such failure existed.
3	"(iii) Overall limitation for unin-
4	TENTIONAL FAILURES.—In the case of fail-
5	ures which are due to reasonable cause and
6	not to willful neglect, the penalty imposed
7	by subparagraph (A) for failures shall not
8	exceed the amount equal to the lesser of—
9	"(I) 10 percent of the aggregate
10	amount paid or incurred by the plan
11	sponsor (or predecessor plan sponsor)
12	during the preceding taxable year for
13	group health plans; or
14	"(II) \$500,000.
15	"(E) Waiver by Secretary.—In the case
16	of a failure which is due to reasonable cause and
17	not to willful neglect, the Secretary may waive
18	part or all of the penalty imposed by subpara-
19	graph (A) to the extent that the payment of such
20	penalty would be excessive relative to the failure
21	involved.
22	"(F) Definitions.—Terms used in this
23	paragraph which are defined in section 733 shall
24	have the meanings provided such terms in such
25	section.".

1	(f) Regulations and Effective Date.—
2	(1) Regulations.—The Secretary of Labor shall
3	issue final regulations not later than 12 months after
4	the date of enactment of this Act to carry out the
5	amendments made by this 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 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.
10	SEC. 102. AMENDMENTS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
11	ACT.
12	(a) Amendments Relating to the Group Mar-
13	KET.—
14	(1) No discrimination in group premiums
15	Based on Genetic Information.—Section 2702(b)
16	of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-
17	1(b)) is amended—
18	(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting before
19	the semicolon the following: "except as provided
20	in paragraph (3)"; and
21	(B) by adding at the end the following:
22	"(3) No group-based discrimination on
23	BASIS OF GENETIC INFORMATION.—
24	"(A) In general.—For purposes of this
25	section, a group health plan, and health insur-

ance issuer offering group health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan, may not adjust premium or contribution amounts for the group covered under such plan on the basis of genetic information.

"(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) or in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (d) shall be construed to limit the ability of a health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan to increase the premium for an employer based on the manifestation of a disease or disorder of an individual who is enrolled in the plan. In such case, the manifestation of a disease or disorder in one individual cannot also be used as genetic information about other group members and to further increase the premium for the employer.".

- (2) Limitations on Genetic Testing; Prohibition on Collection of Genetic Information; Application to all Plans.—Section 2702 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-1) is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 24 "(c) Genetic Testing.—

- "(1) Limitation on requesting or required and a second ferring health plan, and a health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan, shall not request or require an individual or a family member of such individual to undergo a genetic test.
- "(2) Rule of construction.—Paragraph (1) shall not be construed to limit the authority of a health care professional who is providing health care services to an individual to request that such individual undergo a genetic test.
- "(3) Rule of construction regarding payment.—

"(A) In General.—Nothing in paragraph

(1) shall be construed to preclude a group health
plan, or a health insurance issuer offering health
insurance coverage in connection with a group
health plan, from obtaining and using the results
of a genetic test in making a determination regarding payment (as such term is defined for the
purposes of applying the regulations promulgated by the Secretary under part C of title XI
of the Social Security Act and section 264 of the
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability

1	Act of 1996, as may be revised from time to
2	time) consistent with subsection (a).
3	"(B) Limitation.—For purposes of sub-
4	paragraph (A), a group health plan, or a health
5	insurance issuer offering health insurance cov-
6	erage in connection with a group health plan,
7	may request only the minimum amount of infor-
8	mation necessary to accomplish the intended
9	purpose.
10	"(4) Research exception.—Notwithstanding
11	paragraph (1), a group health plan, or a health in-
12	surance issuer offering health insurance coverage in
13	connection with a group health plan, may request,
14	but not require, that a participant or beneficiary un-
15	dergo a genetic test if each of the following conditions
16	is met:
17	"(A) The request is made pursuant to re-
18	search that complies with part 46 of title 45,
19	Code of Federal Regulations, or equivalent Fed-
20	eral regulations, and any applicable State or
21	local law or regulations for the protection of
22	human subjects in research.
23	"(B) The plan or issuer clearly indicates to

each participant or beneficiary, or in the case of

1	a minor child, to the legal guardian of such ben-
2	eficiary, to whom the request is made that—
3	"(i) compliance with the request is vol-
4	untary; and
5	"(ii) non-compliance will have no ef-
6	fect on enrollment status or premium or
7	$contribution\ amounts.$
8	"(C) No genetic information collected or ac-
9	quired under this paragraph shall be used for
10	underwriting purposes.
11	"(D) The plan or issuer notifies the Sec-
12	retary in writing that the plan or issuer is con-
13	ducting activities pursuant to the exception pro-
14	vided for under this paragraph, including a de-
15	scription of the activities conducted.
16	"(E) The plan or issuer complies with such
17	other conditions as the Secretary may by regula-
18	tion require for activities conducted under this
19	paragraph.
20	"(d) Prohibition on Collection of Genetic In-
21	FORMATION.—
22	"(1) In general.—A group health plan, and a
23	health insurance issuer offering health insurance cov-
24	erage in connection with a group health plan, shall
25	not request, require, or purchase genetic information

- 1 for underwriting purposes (as defined in section 2 2791).
- 3 "(2) Prohibition on collection of genetic 4 INFORMATION PRIOR TO ENROLLMENT.—A group 5 health plan, and a health insurance issuer offering 6 health insurance coverage in connection with a group 7 health plan, shall not request, require, or purchase ge-8 netic information with respect to any individual 9 prior to such individual's enrollment under the plan 10 or coverage in connection with such enrollment.
- 11 "(3) Incidental collection.—If a group 12 health plan, or a health insurance issuer offering 13 health insurance coverage in connection with a group 14 health plan, obtains genetic information incidental to 15 the requesting, requiring, or purchasing of other in-16 formation concerning any individual, such request, 17 requirement, or purchase shall not be considered a 18 violation of paragraph (2) if such request, require-19 ment, or purchase is not in violation of paragraph 20 (1).
- "(e) APPLICATION TO ALL PLANS.—The provisions of 22 subsections (a)(1)(F), (b)(3), (c), and (d) and subsection 23 (b)(1) and section 2701 with respect to genetic information, 24 shall apply to group health plans and health insurance

25 issuers without regard to section 2721(a).".

1	(3) Application to genetic information of a
2	FETUS OR EMBRYO.—Such section is further amended
3	by adding at the end the following:
4	"(f) Genetic Information of a Fetus or Em-
5	BRYO.—Any reference in this part to genetic information
6	concerning an individual or family member of an indi-
7	vidual shall—
8	"(1) with respect to such an individual or family
9	member of an individual who is a pregnant woman,
10	include genetic information of any fetus carried by
11	such pregnant woman; and
12	"(2) with respect to an individual or family
13	member utilizing an assisted reproductive technology,
14	include genetic information of any embryo legally
15	held by the individual or family member.".
16	(4) Definitions.—Section 2791(d) of the Public
17	Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-91(d)) is
18	amended by adding at the end the following:
19	"(15) Family member.—The term 'family mem-
20	ber' means, with respect to any individual—
21	"(A) a dependent (as such term is used for
22	purposes of section $2701(f)(2)$ ) of such indi-
23	vidual; and
24	"(B) any other individual who is a first-de-
25	aree. second-degree. third-degree. or fourth-degree

1	relative of such individual or of an individual
2	described in subparagraph (A).
3	"(16) Genetic information.—
4	"(A) In general.—The term 'genetic infor-
5	mation' means, with respect to any individual,
6	information about—
7	"(i) such individual's genetic tests,
8	"(ii) the genetic tests of family mem-
9	bers of such individual, and
10	"(iii) the manifestation of a disease or
11	disorder in family members of such indi-
12	vidual.
13	"(B) Inclusion of genetic services and
14	Participation in genetic research.—Such
15	term includes, with respect to any individual,
16	any request for, or receipt of, genetic services, or
17	participation in clinical research which includes
18	genetic services, by such individual or any fam-
19	ily member of such individual.
20	"(C) Exclusions.—The term 'genetic infor-
21	mation' shall not include information about the
22	sex or age of any individual.
23	"(17) Genetic test.—
24	"(A) In General.—The term 'genetic test'
25	means an analysis of hyman DNA RNA chro-

1	mosomes, proteins, or metabolites, that detects
2	genotypes, mutations, or chromosomal changes.
3	"(B) Exceptions.—The term 'genetic test'
4	does not mean—
5	"(i) an analysis of proteins or metabo-
6	lites that does not detect genotypes,
7	mutations, or chromosomal changes; or
8	"(ii) an analysis of proteins or me-
9	tabolites that is directly related to a mani-
10	fested disease, disorder, or pathological con-
11	dition that could reasonably be detected by
12	a health care professional with appropriate
13	training and expertise in the field of medi-
14	$cine\ involved.$
15	"(18) Genetic services.—The term 'genetic
16	services' means—
17	"(A) a genetic test;
18	"(B) genetic counseling (including obtain-
19	ing, interpreting, or assessing genetic informa-
20	tion); or
21	"(C) genetic education.
22	"(19) Underwriting purposes.—The term
23	'underwriting purposes' means, with respect to any
24	group health plan, or health insurance coverage of-
25	fered in connection with a group health plan—

1	"(A) rules for, or determination of, eligi-
2	bility (including enrollment and continued eligi-
3	bility) for benefits under the plan or coverage;
4	"(B) the computation of premium or con-
5	tribution amounts under the plan or coverage;
6	"(C) the application of any pre-existing
7	condition exclusion under the plan or coverage;
8	and
9	"(D) other activities related to the creation,
10	renewal, or replacement of a contract of health
11	insurance or health benefits.".
12	(5) Remedies and enforcement.—Section
13	2722(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
14	300gg-22(b)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
15	lowing:
16	"(3) Enforcement authority relating to
17	GENETIC DISCRIMINATION.—
18	"(A) GENERAL RULE.—In the cases de-
19	scribed in paragraph (1), notwithstanding the
20	provisions of paragraph $(2)(C)$ , the succeeding
21	subparagraphs of this paragraph shall apply
22	with respect to an action under this subsection
23	by the Secretary with respect to any failure of a
24	health insurance issuer in connection with a
25	group health plan, to meet the requirements of

1	subsection $(a)(1)(F)$ , $(b)(3)$ , $(c)$ , or $(d)$ of section
2	2702 or section 2701 or 2702(b)(1) with respect
3	to genetic information in connection with the
4	plan.
5	"(B) Amount.—
6	"(i) In general.—The amount of the
7	penalty imposed under this paragraph shall
8	be \$100 for each day in the noncompliance
9	period with respect to each participant or
10	beneficiary to whom such failure relates.
11	"(ii) Noncompliance period.—For
12	purposes of this paragraph, the term 'non-
13	compliance period' means, with respect to
14	any failure, the period—
15	"(I) beginning on the date such
16	failure first occurs; and
17	"(II) ending on the date the fail-
18	ure is corrected.
19	"(C) Minimum penalties where failure
20	DISCOVERED.—Notwithstanding clauses (i) and
21	(ii) of subparagraph (D):
22	"(i) In General.—In the case of 1 or
23	more failures with respect to an
24	individual—

1	"(I) which are not corrected before
2	the date on which the plan receives a
3	notice from the Secretary of such viola-
4	tion; and
5	"(II) which occurred or continued
6	during the period involved;
7	the amount of penalty imposed by subpara-
8	graph (A) by reason of such failures with
9	respect to such individual shall not be less
10	than \$2,500.
11	"(ii) Higher minimum penalty
12	WHERE VIOLATIONS ARE MORE THAN DE
13	MINIMIS.—To the extent violations for
14	which any person is liable under this para-
15	graph for any year are more than de mini-
16	mis, clause (i) shall be applied by sub-
17	stituting '\$15,000' for '\$2,500' with respect
18	to such person.
19	"(D) Limitations.—
20	"(i) Penalty not to apply where
21	FAILURE NOT DISCOVERED EXERCISING
22	Reasonable diligence.—No penalty shall
23	be imposed by subparagraph (A) on any
24	failure during any period for which it is es-
25	tablished to the satisfaction of the Secretary

1	that the person otherwise liable for such
2	penalty did not know, and exercising rea-
3	sonable diligence would not have known,
4	that such failure existed.
5	"(ii) Penalty not to apply to fail-
6	URES CORRECTED WITHIN CERTAIN PERI-
7	ODS.—No penalty shall be imposed by sub-
8	paragraph (A) on any failure if—
9	"(I) such failure was due to rea-
10	sonable cause and not to willful ne-
11	glect; and
12	"(II) such failure is corrected dur-
13	ing the 30-day period beginning on the
14	first date the person otherwise liable
15	for such penalty knew, or exercising
16	reasonable diligence would have known,
17	that such failure existed.
18	"(iii) Overall limitation for unin-
19	TENTIONAL FAILURES.—In the case of fail-
20	ures which are due to reasonable cause and
21	not to willful neglect, the penalty imposed
22	by subparagraph (A) for failures shall not
23	exceed the amount equal to the lesser of—
24	"(I) 10 percent of the aggregate
25	amount paid or incurred by the em-

1	ployer (or predecessor employer) dur-
2	ing the preceding taxable year for
3	group health plans; or
4	"(II) \$500,000.
5	"(E) Waiver by Secretary.—In the case
6	of a failure which is due to reasonable cause and
7	not to willful neglect, the Secretary may waive
8	part or all of the penalty imposed by subpara-
9	graph (A) to the extent that the payment of such
10	penalty would be excessive relative to the failure
11	involved. ".
12	(b) Amendment Relating to the Individual Mar-
13	KET.—
14	(1) In general.—The first subpart 3 of part $B$
15	of title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act (42
16	U.S.C. 300gg-51 et seq.) (relating to other require-
17	ments) is amended—
18	(A) by redesignating such subpart as sub-
19	part 2; and
20	(B) by adding at the end the following:
21	"SEC. 2753. PROHIBITION OF HEALTH DISCRIMINATION ON
22	THE BASIS OF GENETIC INFORMATION.
23	"(a) Prohibition on Genetic Information as a
24	Condition of Eligibility.—

- 1 "(1) IN GENERAL.—A health insurance issuer of2 fering health insurance coverage in the individual
  3 market may not establish rules for the eligibility (in4 cluding continued eligibility) of any individual to en5 roll in individual health insurance coverage based on
  6 genetic information.
- 7 "(2) Rule of construction.—Nothing in 8 paragraph (1) or in paragraphs (1) and (2) of sub-9 section (e) shall be construed to preclude a health in-10 surance issuer from establishing rules for eligibility 11 for an individual to enroll in individual health insur-12 ance coverage based on the manifestation of a disease 13 or disorder in that individual, or in a family member 14 of such individual where such family member is cov-15 ered under the policy that covers such individual.
- 16 "(b) Prohibition on Genetic Information in Set-17 ting Premium Rates.—
  - "(1) In General.—A health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage in the individual market shall not adjust premium or contribution amounts for an individual on the basis of genetic information concerning the individual or a family member of the individual.
- 24 "(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in 25 paragraph (1) or in paragraphs (1) and (2) of sub-

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1 section (e) shall be construed to preclude a health in-2 surance issuer from adjusting premium or contribu-3 tion amounts for an individual on the basis of a 4 manifestation of a disease or disorder in that indi-5 vidual, or in a family member of such individual 6 where such family member is covered under the policy 7 that covers such individual. In such case, the mani-8 festation of a disease or disorder in one individual 9 cannot also be used as genetic information about 10 other individuals covered under the policy issued to 11 such individual and to further increase premiums or 12 contribution amounts.

# 13 "(c) Prohibition on Genetic Information as Pre-14 existing Condition.—

- "(1) In General.—A health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage in the individual market may not, on the basis of genetic information, impose any preexisting condition exclusion (as defined in section 2701(b)(1)(A)) with respect to such coverage.
- "(2) Rule of construction.—Nothing in paragraph (1) or in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (e) shall be construed to preclude a health insurance issuer from imposing any preexisting condition exclusion for an individual with respect to health

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1 insurance coverage on the basis of a manifestation of 2 a disease or disorder in that individual. 3 "(d) Genetic Testing.— 4 "(1) Limitation on requesting or requiring 5 GENETIC TESTING.—A health insurance issuer offer-6 ing health insurance coverage in the individual mar-7 ket shall not request or require an individual or a 8 family member of such individual to undergo a ge-9 netic test. 10 "(2) Rule of construction.—Paragraph (1) 11 shall not be construed to limit the authority of a 12 health care professional who is providing health care 13 services to an individual to request that such indi-14 vidual undergo a genetic test. 15 "(3) Rule of construction regarding pay-16 MENT.— 17 "(A) In General.—Nothing in paragraph 18 (1) shall be construed to preclude a health insur-19 ance issuer offering health insurance coverage in 20 the individual market from obtaining and using 21 the results of a genetic test in making a deter-22 mination regarding payment (as such term is 23 defined for the purposes of applying the regula-

tions promulgated by the Secretary under part C

of title XI of the Social Security Act and section

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1	264 of the Health Insurance Portability and Ac-
2	countability Act of 1996, as may be revised from
3	time to time) consistent with subsection (a) and
4	(c).
5	"(B) Limitation.—For purposes of sub-
6	paragraph (A), a health insurance issuer offering
7	health insurance coverage in the individual mar-
8	ket may request only the minimum amount of
9	information necessary to accomplish the intended
10	purpose.
11	"(4) Research exception.—Notwithstanding
12	paragraph (1), a health insurance issuer offering
13	health insurance coverage in the individual market
14	may request, but not require, that an individual or
15	a family member of such individual undergo a genetic
16	test if each of the following conditions is met:
17	"(A) The request is made pursuant to re-
18	search that complies with part 46 of title 45,
19	Code of Federal Regulations, or equivalent Fed-
20	eral regulations, and any applicable State or
21	local law or regulations for the protection of
22	human subjects in research.
23	"(B) The issuer clearly indicates to each in-
24	dividual, or in the case of a minor child, to the

1	legal guardian of such child, to whom the request
2	is made that—
3	"(i) compliance with the request is vol-
4	untary; and
5	"(ii) non-compliance will have no ef-
6	fect on enrollment status or premium or
7	$contribution\ amounts.$
8	"(C) No genetic information collected or ac-
9	quired under this paragraph shall be used for
10	underwriting purposes.
11	"(D) The issuer notifies the Secretary in
12	writing that the issuer is conducting activities
13	pursuant to the exception provided for under this
14	paragraph, including a description of the activi-
15	$ties\ conducted.$
16	"(E) The issuer complies with such other
17	conditions as the Secretary may by regulation
18	require for activities conducted under this para-
19	graph.
20	"(e) Prohibition on Collection of Genetic In-
21	FORMATION.—
22	"(1) In general.—A health insurance issuer of-
23	fering health insurance coverage in the individual
24	market shall not request, require, or purchase genetic

- information for underwriting purposes (as defined in
   section 2791).
- "(2) Prohibition on collection of genetic Information prior to enrollment.—A health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage in the individual market shall not request, require, or purchase genetic information with respect to any individual prior to such individual's enrollment under the plan in connection with such enrollment.
- "(3) Incidental collection.—If a health in-10 11 surance issuer offering health insurance coverage in 12 the individual market obtains genetic information in-13 cidental to the requesting, requiring, or purchasing of 14 other information concerning any individual, such re-15 quest, requirement, or purchase shall not be consid-16 ered a violation of paragraph (2) if such request, re-17 quirement, or purchase is not in violation of para-18 graph (1).
- "(f) Genetic Information of a Fetus or Em-20 bryo.—Any reference in this part to genetic information 21 concerning an individual or family member of an indi-22 vidual shall—
- "(1) with respect to such an individual or family
  member of an individual who is a pregnant woman,

- include genetic information of any fetus carried by
   such pregnant woman; and
- 3 "(2) with respect to an individual or family
- 4 member utilizing an assisted reproductive technology,
- 5 include genetic information of any embryo legally
- 6 held by the individual or family member.".
- 7 (2) Remedies and enforcement.—Section
- 8 2761(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
- 9 300gg-61(b)) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 "(b) Secretarial Enforcement Authority.—The
- 11 Secretary shall have the same authority in relation to en-
- 12 forcement of the provisions of this part with respect to
- 13 issuers of health insurance coverage in the individual mar-
- 14 ket in a State as the Secretary has under section 2722(b)(2),
- 15 and section 2722(b)(3) with respect to violations of genetic
- 16 nondiscrimination provisions, in relation to the enforce-
- 17 ment of the provisions of part A with respect to issuers of
- 18 health insurance coverage in the small group market in the
- 19 State.".
- 20 (c) Elimination of Option of Non-Federal Gov-
- 21 ERNMENTAL PLANS TO BE EXCEPTED FROM REQUIRE-
- 22 Ments Concerning Genetic Information.—Section
- 23 2721(b)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
- 24 300gg–21(b)(2)) is amended—

1	(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "If the
2	plan sponsor" and inserting "Except as provided in
3	subparagraph (D), if the plan sponsor"; and
4	(2) by adding at the end the following:
5	"(D) Election not applicable to re-
6	QUIREMENTS CONCERNING GENETIC INFORMA-
7	TION.—The election described in subparagraph
8	(A) shall not be available with respect to the pro-
9	visions of subsections $(a)(1)(F)$ , $(b)(3)$ , $(c)$ , and
10	(d) of section 2702 and the provisions of sections
11	2701 and 2702(b) to the extent that such provi-
12	sions apply to genetic information.".
13	(d) Regulations and Effective Date.—
14	(1) Regulations.—Not later than 12 months
15	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
16	of Health and Human Services shall issue final regu-
17	lations to carry out the amendments made by this sec-
18	tion.
19	(2) Effective date.—The amendments made
20	by this section shall apply—
21	(A) with respect to group health plans, and
22	health insurance coverage offered in connection
23	with group health plans, for plan years begin-
24	ning after the date that is 1 year after the date
25	of enactment of this Act; and

1	(B) with respect to health insurance cov-
2	erage offered, sold, issued, renewed, in effect, or
3	operated in the individual market after the date
4	that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this
5	Act.
6	SEC. 103. AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE
7	OF 1986.
8	(a) No Discrimination in Group Premiums Based
9	ON GENETIC Information.—Subsection (b) of section 9802
10	of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—
11	(1) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting before the
12	semicolon the following: "except as provided in para-
13	graph (3)"; and
14	(2) by adding at the end the following:
15	"(3) No group-based discrimination on
16	BASIS OF GENETIC INFORMATION.—
17	"(A) In general.—For purposes of this
18	section, a group health plan may not adjust pre-
19	mium or contribution amounts for the group
20	covered under such plan on the basis of genetic
21	in formation.
22	"(B) Rule of construction.—Nothing in
23	subparagraph (A) or in paragraphs (1) and (2)
24	of subsection (d) shall be construed to limit the
25	ability of a group health plan to increase the

1	premium for an employer based on the mani-
2	festation of a disease or disorder of an indi
3	vidual who is enrolled in the plan. In such case
4	the manifestation of a disease or disorder in one
5	individual cannot also be used as genetic infor-
6	mation about other group members and to fur-
7	ther increase the premium for the employer.".
8	(b) Limitations on Genetic Testing; Prohibition
9	ON COLLECTION OF GENETIC INFORMATION; APPLICATION
10	TO ALL PLANS.—Section 9802 of such Code is amended by
11	redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (f) and by insert
12	ing after subsection (b) the following new subsections:
13	"(c) Genetic Testing.—
14	"(1) Limitation on requesting or requiring
15	GENETIC TESTING.—A group health plan may not re-
16	quest or require an individual or a family member of
17	such individual to undergo a genetic test.
18	"(2) Rule of construction.—Paragraph (1)
19	shall not be construed to limit the authority of a
20	health care professional who is providing health care
21	services to an individual to request that such indi
22	vidual undergo a genetic test.
23	"(3) Rule of construction regarding pay-
24	MENT.—

- 1 "(A) In General.—Nothing in paragraph 2 (1) shall be construed to preclude a group health 3 plan from obtaining and using the results of a 4 genetic test in making a determination regard-5 ing payment (as such term is defined for the 6 purposes of applying the regulations promul-7 gated by the Secretary of Health and Human 8 Services under part C of title XI of the Social 9 Security Act and section 264 of the Health In-10 surance Portability and Accountability Act of 11 1996, as may be revised from time to time) con-12 sistent with subsection (a). 13 "(B) Limitation.—For purposes of sub-
  - "(B) LIMITATION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), a group health plan may request only the minimum amount of information necessary to accomplish the intended purpose.
  - "(4) Research exception.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a group health plan may request, but not require, that a participant or beneficiary undergo a genetic test if each of the following conditions is met:
  - "(A) The request is made pursuant to research that complies with part 46 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, or equivalent Federal regulations, and any applicable State or

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1	local law or regulations for the protection of
2	human subjects in research.
3	"(B) The plan clearly indicates to each par-
4	ticipant or beneficiary, or in the case of a minor
5	child, to the legal guardian of such beneficiary,
6	to whom the request is made that—
7	"(i) compliance with the request is vol-
8	untary; and
9	"(ii) non-compliance will have no ef-
10	fect on enrollment status or premium or
11	$contribution\ amounts.$
12	"(C) No genetic information collected or ac-
13	quired under this paragraph shall be used for
14	underwriting purposes.
15	"(D) The plan notifies the Secretary in
16	writing that the plan is conducting activities
17	pursuant to the exception provided for under this
18	paragraph, including a description of the activi-
19	$ties\ conducted.$
20	"(E) The plan complies with such other
21	conditions as the Secretary may by regulation
22	require for activities conducted under this para-
23	graph.
24	"(d) Prohibition on Collection of Genetic In-
25	FORMATION.—

- 1 "(1) In General.—A group health plan shall 2 not request, require, or purchase genetic information 3 for underwriting purposes (as defined in section 4 9832).
- 5 "(2) Prohibition on collection of genetic 6 Information prior to enrollment.—A group 7 health plan shall not request, require, or purchase ge-8 netic information with respect to any individual 9 prior to such individual's enrollment under the plan 10 or in connection with such enrollment.
- "(3) Incidental collection.—If a group 11 12 health plan obtains genetic information incidental to 13 the requesting, requiring, or purchasing of other in-14 formation concerning any individual, such request, 15 requirement, or purchase shall not be considered a 16 violation of paragraph (2) if such request, require-17 ment, or purchase is not in violation of paragraph 18 (1).
- "(e) APPLICATION TO ALL PLANS.—The provisions of 20 subsections (a)(1)(F), (b)(3), (c), and (d) and subsection 21 (b)(1) and section 9801 with respect to genetic information, 22 shall apply to group health plans without regard to section 23 9831(a)(2).".

1	(c) Application to Genetic Information of a
2	Fetus or Embryo.—Such section is further amended by
3	adding at the end the following:
4	"(f) Genetic Information of a Fetus or Em-
5	BRYO.—Any reference in this chapter to genetic information
6	concerning an individual or family member of an indi-
7	vidual shall—
8	"(1) with respect to such an individual or family
9	member of an individual who is a pregnant woman,
10	include genetic information of any fetus carried by
11	such pregnant woman; and
12	"(2) with respect to an individual or family
13	member utilizing an assisted reproductive technology,
14	include genetic information of any embryo legally
15	held by the individual or family member.".
16	(d) Definitions.—Subsection (d) of section 9832 of
17	such Code is amended by adding at the end the following:
18	"(6) Family member.—The term 'family mem-
19	ber' means, with respect to any individual—
20	"(A) a dependent (as such term is used for
21	purposes of section 9801(f)(2)) of such indi-
22	vidual, and
23	"(B) any other individual who is a first-de-
24	aree, second-dearee, third-dearee, or fourth-dearee

1	relative of such individual or of an individual
2	described in subparagraph (A).
3	"(7) Genetic information.—
4	"(A) In general.—The term 'genetic infor-
5	mation' means, with respect to any individual,
6	information about—
7	"(i) such individual's genetic tests,
8	"(ii) the genetic tests of family mem-
9	bers of such individual, and
10	"(iii) the manifestation of a disease or
11	disorder in family members of such indi-
12	vidual.
13	"(B) Inclusion of genetic services and
14	PARTICIPATION IN GENETIC RESEARCH.—Such
15	term includes, with respect to any individual,
16	any request for, or receipt of, genetic services, or
17	participation in clinical research which includes
18	genetic services, by such individual or any fam-
19	ily member of such individual.
20	"(C) Exclusions.—The term 'genetic infor-
21	mation' shall not include information about the
22	sex or age of any individual.
23	"(8) Genetic test.—
24	"(A) In General.—The term 'genetic test'
25	means an analysis of human DNA, RNA, chro-

1	mosomes, proteins, or metabolites, that detects
2	genotypes, mutations, or chromosomal changes.
3	"(B) Exceptions.—The term 'genetic test'
4	does not mean—
5	"(i) an analysis of proteins or metabo-
6	lites that does not detect genotypes,
7	mutations, or chromosomal changes, or
8	"(ii) an analysis of proteins or me-
9	tabolites that is directly related to a mani-
10	fested disease, disorder, or pathological con-
11	dition that could reasonably be detected by
12	a health care professional with appropriate
13	training and expertise in the field of medi-
14	$cine\ involved.$
15	"(9) Genetic services.—The term 'genetic
16	services' means—
17	"(A) a genetic test;
18	"(B) genetic counseling (including obtain-
19	ing, interpreting, or assessing genetic informa-
20	tion); or
21	"(C) genetic education.
22	"(10) Underwriting purposes.—The term
23	'underwriting purposes' means, with respect to any
24	group health plan, or health insurance coverage of-
25	fered in connection with a group health plan—

1	"(A) rules for, or determination of, eligi-
2	bility (including enrollment and continued eligi-
3	bility) for benefits under the plan or coverage;
4	"(B) the computation of premium or con-
5	tribution amounts under the plan or coverage;
6	"(C) the application of any pre-existing
7	condition exclusion under the plan or coverage;
8	and
9	"(D) other activities related to the creation,
10	renewal, or replacement of a contract of health
11	insurance or health benefits.".
12	(e) Enforcement.—
13	(1) In general.—Subchapter C of chapter 100
14	of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to gen-
15	eral provisions) is amended by adding at the end the
16	following new section:
17	"SEC. 9834. ENFORCEMENT.
18	"For the imposition of tax on any failure of a group
19	health plan to meet the requirements of this chapter, see
20	section 4980D.".
21	(2) Conforming amendment.—The table of sec-
22	tions for subchapter C of chapter 100 of such Code is
23	amended by adding at the end the following new item:
	"Sec. 9834. Enforcement.".
24	(f) Regulations and Effective Date.—

1	(1) Regulations.—The Secretary of the Treas-
2	ury shall issue final regulations or other guidance not
3	later than 12 months after the date of the enactment
4	of this Act 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 1 year after the date of the enactment of this
10	Act.
11	SEC. 104. AMENDMENTS TO TITLE XVIII OF THE SOCIAL SE
12	CURITY ACT RELATING TO MEDIGAP.
13	(a) Nondiscrimination.—Section 1882(s)(2) of the
14	Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ss(s)(2)) is amended
15	by adding at the end the following:
16	"(E) An issuer of a medicare supplemental
17	policy shall not deny or condition the issuance
18	or effectiveness of the policy (including the impo-
19	sition of any exclusion of benefits under the pol-
20	icy based on a pre-existing condition) and shall
21	not discriminate in the pricing of the policy (in-
22	cluding the adjustment of premium rates) of an
23	individual on the basis of the genetic informa-
24	tion with respect to such individual.

1	"(F) Rule of construction.—Nothing in
2	subparagraph (E) or in subparagraphs (A) or
3	(B) of subsection $(x)(2)$ shall be construed to
4	limit the ability of an issuer of a medicare sup-
5	plemental policy from, to the extent otherwise
6	permitted under this title—
7	"(i) denying or conditioning the
8	issuance or effectiveness of the policy or in-
9	creasing the premium for an employer
10	based on the manifestation of a disease or
11	disorder of an individual who is covered
12	under the policy; or
13	"(ii) increasing the premium for any
14	policy issued to an individual based on the
15	manifestation of a disease or disorder of an
16	individual who is covered under the policy
17	(in such case, the manifestation of a disease
18	or disorder in one individual cannot also be
19	used as genetic information about other
20	group members and to further increase the
21	premium for the employer).".
22	(b) Limitations on Genetic Testing and Genetic
23	Information.—

1	(1) In General.—Section 1882 of the Social Se-
2	curity Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ss) is amended by adding
3	at the end the following:
4	"(x) Limitations on Genetic Testing and Infor-
5	MATION.—
6	"(1) Genetic testing.—
7	"(A) Limitation on requesting or re-
8	QUIRING GENETIC TESTING.—An issuer of a
9	medicare supplemental policy shall not request
10	or require an individual or a family member of
11	such individual to undergo a genetic test.
12	"(B) Rule of construction.—Subpara-
13	graph (A) shall not be construed to limit the au-
14	thority of a health care professional who is pro-
15	viding health care services to an individual to
16	request that such individual undergo a genetic
17	test.
18	"(C) Rule of construction regarding
19	PAYMENT.—
20	"(i) In general.—Nothing in sub-
21	paragraph (A) shall be construed to pre-
22	clude an issuer of a medicare supplemental
23	policy from obtaining and using the results
24	of a genetic test in making a determination
25	regarding payment (as such term is defined

1	for the purposes of applying the regulations
2	promulgated by the Secretary under part C
3	of title XI and section 264 of the Health In-
4	surance Portability and Accountability Act
5	of 1996, as may be revised from time to
6	time) consistent with subsection $(s)(2)(E)$ .
7	"(ii) Limitation.—For purposes of
8	clause (i), an issuer of a medicare supple-
9	mental policy may request only the min-
10	imum amount of information necessary to
11	accomplish the intended purpose.
12	"(D) Research exception.—Notwith-
13	standing subparagraph (A), an issuer of a medi-
14	care supplemental policy may request, but not
15	require, that an individual or a family member
16	of such individual undergo a genetic test if each
17	of the following conditions is met:
18	"(i) The request is made pursuant to
19	research that complies with part 46 of title
20	45, Code of Federal Regulations, or equiva-
21	lent Federal regulations, and any applicable
22	State or local law or regulations for the
23	protection of human subjects in research.
24	"(ii) The issuer clearly indicates to
25	each individual, or in the case of a minor

1	child, to the legal guardian of such child, to
2	whom the request is made that—
3	"(I) compliance with the request
4	is voluntary; and
5	"(II) non-compliance will have no
6	effect on enrollment status or premium
7	or contribution amounts.
8	"(iii) No genetic information collected
9	or acquired under this subparagraph shall
10	be used for underwriting, determination of
11	eligibility to enroll or maintain enrollment
12	status, premium rating, or the creation, re-
13	newal, or replacement of a plan, contract,
14	or coverage for health insurance or health
15	benefits.
16	"(iv) The issuer notifies the Secretary
17	in writing that the issuer is conducting ac-
18	tivities pursuant to the exception provided
19	for under this subparagraph, including a
20	description of the activities conducted.
21	"(v) The issuer complies with such
22	other conditions as the Secretary may by
23	regulation require for activities conducted
24	under this subparagraph.

1	"(2) Prohibition on collection of genetic
2	INFORMATION.—
3	"(A) In general.—An issuer of a medicare
4	supplemental policy shall not request, require, or
5	purchase genetic information for underwriting
6	purposes (as defined in paragraph (3)).
7	"(B) Prohibition on collection of ge-
8	NETIC INFORMATION PRIOR TO ENROLLMENT.—
9	An issuer of a medicare supplemental policy
10	shall not request, require, or purchase genetic in-
11	formation with respect to any individual prior
12	to such individual's enrollment under the policy
13	in connection with such enrollment.
14	"(C) Incidental collection.—If an
15	issuer of a medicare supplemental policy obtains
16	genetic information incidental to the requesting,
17	requiring, or purchasing of other information
18	concerning any individual, such request, require-
19	ment, or purchase shall not be considered a vio-
20	lation of subparagraph (B) if such request, re-
21	quirement, or purchase is not in violation of sub-
22	paragraph (A).
23	"(3) Definitions.—In this subsection:
24	"(A) Family member.—The term 'family
25	member' means with respect to an individual,

1	any other individual who is a first-degree, sec-
2	ond-degree, third-degree, or fourth-degree relative
3	of such individual.
4	"(B) Genetic information.—
5	"(i) In General.—The term 'genetic
6	information' means, with respect to any in-
7	dividual, information about—
8	"(I) such individual's genetic
9	tests,
10	"(II) the genetic tests of family
11	members of such individual, and
12	"(III) subject to clause (iv), the
13	manifestation of a disease or disorder
14	in family members of such individual.
15	"(ii) Inclusion of genetic services
16	AND PARTICIPATION IN GENETIC RE-
17	Search.—Such term includes, with respect
18	to any individual, any request for, or re-
19	ceipt of, genetic services, or participation in
20	clinical research which includes genetic
21	services, by such individual or any family
22	member of such individual.
23	"(iii) Exclusions.—The term 'genetic
24	information' shall not include information
25	about the sex or age of any individual.

1	"(C) Genetic test.—
2	"(i) In General.—The term 'genetic
3	test' means an analysis of human DNA,
4	RNA, chromosomes, proteins, or metabolites,
5	that detects genotypes, mutations, or chro-
6	mosomal changes.
7	"(ii) Exceptions.—The term 'genetic
8	test' does not mean—
9	"(I) an analysis of proteins or
10	metabolites that does not detect
11	genotypes, mutations, or chromosomal
12	changes; or
13	"(II) an analysis of proteins or
14	metabolites that is directly related to a
15	manifested disease, disorder, or patho-
16	logical condition that could reasonably
17	be detected by a health care profes-
18	sional with appropriate training and
19	expertise in the field of medicine in-
20	volved.
21	"(D) Genetic services.—The term 'ge-
22	netic services' means—
23	"(i) a genetic test;

1	"(ii) genetic counseling (including ob-
2	taining, interpreting, or assessing genetic
3	$information);\ or$
4	"(iii) genetic education.
5	"(E) Underwriting purposes.—The term
6	'underwriting purposes' means, with respect to a
7	medicare supplemental policy—
8	"(i) rules for, or determination of, eli-
9	gibility (including enrollment and contin-
10	ued eligibility) for benefits under the policy;
11	"(ii) the computation of premium or
12	contribution amounts under the policy;
13	"(iii) the application of any pre-exist-
14	ing condition exclusion under the policy;
15	and
16	"(iv) other activities related to the cre-
17	ation, renewal, or replacement of a contract
18	of health insurance or health benefits.
19	"(F) Issuer of a medicare supple-
20	MENTAL POLICY.—The term 'issuer of a medicare
21	supplemental policy' includes a third-party ad-
22	ministrator or other person acting for or on be-
23	half of such issuer.".
24	(2) Application to genetic information of a
25	FETUS OR EMBRYO.—Section 1882(x) of such Act. as

1	added by paragraph (1), is further amended by add-
2	ing at the end the following:
3	"(4) Genetic information of a fetus or em-
4	BRYO.—Any reference in this section to genetic infor-
5	mation concerning an individual or family member
6	of an individual shall—
7	"(A) with respect to such an individual or
8	family member of an individual who is a preg-
9	nant woman, include genetic information of any
10	fetus carried by such pregnant woman; and
11	"(B) with respect to an individual or fam-
12	ily member utilizing an assisted reproductive
13	technology, include genetic information of any
14	embryo legally held by the individual or family
15	member.".
16	(3) Conforming amendment.—Section 1882(0)
17	of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ss(o)) is
18	amended by adding at the end the following:
19	"(4) The issuer of the medicare supplemental
20	policy complies with subsection $(s)(2)(E)$ and sub-
21	section (x).".
22	(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
23	section shall apply with respect to an issuer of a medicare
24	supplemental policy for policy years beginning on or after

1 the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this2 Act.

## (d) Transition Provisions.—

- (1) In General.—If the Secretary of Health and Human Services identifies a State as requiring a change to its statutes or regulations to conform its regulatory program to the changes made by this section, the State regulatory program shall not be considered to be out of compliance with the requirements of section 1882 of the Social Security Act due solely to failure to make such change until the date specified in paragraph (4).
- (2) NAIC STANDARDS.—If, not later than June 30, 2008, the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (in this subsection referred to as the "NAIC") modifies its NAIC Model Regulation relating to section 1882 of the Social Security Act (referred to in such section as the 1991 NAIC Model Regulation, as subsequently modified) to conform to the amendments made by this section, such revised regulation incorporating the modifications shall be considered to be the applicable NAIC model regulation (including the revised NAIC model regulation and the 1991 NAIC Model Regulation) for the purposes of such section.

1	(3) Secretary standards.—If the NAIC does
2	not make the modifications described in paragraph
3	(2) within the period specified in such paragraph, the
4	Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, not
5	later than October 1, 2008, make the modifications
6	described in such paragraph and such revised regula-
7	tion incorporating the modifications shall be consid-
8	ered to be the appropriate regulation for the purposes
9	of such section.
10	(4) Date specified.—
11	(A) In general.—Subject to subparagraph
12	(B), the date specified in this paragraph for a
13	State is the earlier of—
14	(i) the date the State changes its stat-
15	utes or regulations to conform its regulatory
16	program to the changes made by this sec-
17	$tion,\ or$
18	(ii) October 1, 2008.
19	(B) Additional legislative action re-
20	QUIRED.—In the case of a State which the Sec-
21	retary identifies as—
22	(i) requiring State legislation (other
23	than legislation appropriating funds) to
24	conform its regulatory program to the
25	changes made in this section, but

1	(ii) having a legislature which is not
2	scheduled to meet in 2008 in a legislative
3	session in which such legislation may be
4	considered, the date specified in this para-
5	graph is the first day of the first calendar
6	quarter beginning after the close of the first
7	legislative session of the State legislature
8	that begins on or after July 1, 2008. For
9	purposes of the previous sentence, in the
10	case of a State that has a 2-year legislative
11	session, each year of such session shall be
12	deemed to be a separate regular session of
13	the State legislature.
14	SEC. 105. PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIALITY.
15	(a) In General.—Part C of title XI of the Social Se-
16	curity Act is amended by adding at the end the following
17	new section:
18	"APPLICATION OF HIPAA REGULATIONS TO GENETIC
19	INFORMATION
20	"Sec. 1180. (a) In General.—The Secretary shall re-
21	vise the HIPAA privacy regulation (as defined in sub-
22	section (b)) so it is consistent with the following:
23	"(1) Genetic information shall be treated as
24	health information described in section $1171(4)(B)$ .
25	"(2) The use or disclosure by a covered entity
26	that is a group health plan, health insurance issuer

that issues health insurance coverage, or issuer of a
medicare supplemental policy of protected health information that is genetic information about an individual for underwriting purposes under the group
health plan, health insurance coverage, or medicare
supplemental policy shall not be a permitted use or
disclosure.

- "(b) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
- "(1) GENETIC INFORMATION; GENETIC TEST;

  FAMILY MEMBER.—The terms 'genetic information',

  'genetic test', and 'family member' have the meanings

  given such terms in section 2791 of the Public Health

  Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-91), as amended by the

  Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2007.
  - "(2) Group Health Plan; Health Insurance Coverage; Medicare supplemental policy.—The terms 'group health plan' and 'health insurance coverage' have the meanings given such terms under section 2791 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg—91), and the term 'medicare supplemental policy' has the meaning given such term in section 1882(g).
- "(3) HIPAA PRIVACY REGULATION.—The term
  'HIPAA privacy regulation' means the regulations
  promulgated by the Secretary under this part and

1	section 264 of the Health Insurance Portability and
2	Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d-2 note).
3	"(4) Underwriting purposes.—The term 'un-
4	derwriting purposes' means, with respect to a group
5	health plan, health insurance coverage, or a medicare
6	supplemental policy—
7	"(A) rules for, or determination of, eligi-
8	bility (including enrollment and continued eligi-
9	bility) for, or determination of, benefits under
10	the plan, coverage, or policy;
11	"(B) the computation of premium or con-
12	tribution amounts under the plan, coverage, or
13	policy;
14	"(C) the application of any pre-existing
15	condition exclusion under the plan, coverage, or
16	policy; and
17	"(D) other activities related to the creation,
18	renewal, or replacement of a contract of health
19	insurance or health benefits.
20	"(c) Procedure.—The revisions under subsection (a)
21	shall be made by notice in the Federal Register published
22	not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of
23	this section and shall be effective upon publication, without
24	opportunity for any prior public comment, but may be re-

- 1 vised, consistent with this section, after opportunity for2 public comment.
- 3 "(d) Enforcement.—In addition to any other sanc-
- 4 tions or remedies that may be available under law, a cov-
- 5 ered entity that is a group health plan, health insurance
- 6 issuer, or issuer of a medicare supplemental policy and that
- 7 violates the HIPAA privacy regulation (as revised under
- 8 subsection (a) or otherwise) with respect to the use or disclo-
- 9 sure of genetic information shall be subject to the penalties
- 10 described in sections 1176 and 1177 in the same manner
- 11 and to the same extent that such penalties apply to viola-
- 12 tions of this part.".

13

## (b) Regulations; Effective Date.—

- 14 (1) Regulations.—Not later than 12 months 15 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-16 retary of Health and Human Services shall issue 17 final regulations to carry out the revision required by 18 section 1180(a) of the Social Security Act, as added 19 by subsection (a). The Secretary has the sole authority 20 to promulgate such regulations, but shall promulgate 21 such regulations in consultation with the Secretaries 22 of Labor and the Treasury.
- 23 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by 24 subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 1 25 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

## 1 SEC. 106. ASSURING COORDINATION.

2	Except as provided in section 105(b)(1), the Secretary
3	of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Labor, and
4	the Secretary of the Treasury shall ensure, through the exe-
5	cution of an interagency memorandum of understanding
6	among such Secretaries, that—
7	(1) regulations, rulings, and interpretations
8	issued by such Secretaries relating to the same matter
9	over which two or more such Secretaries have respon-
10	sibility under this title (and the amendments made by
11	this title) are administered so as to have the same ef-
12	fect at all times; and
13	(2) coordination of policies relating to enforcing
14	the same requirements through such Secretaries in
15	order to have a coordinated enforcement strategy that
16	avoids duplication of enforcement efforts and assigns
17	priorities in enforcement.
18	TITLE II—PROHIBITING EMPLOY-
19	MENT DISCRIMINATION ON
20	THE BASIS OF GENETIC IN-
21	<b>FORMATION</b>
22	SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.
23	In this title:
24	(1) Commission.—The term "Commission"
25	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 agen-
4	CY; 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	or
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) a dependent (as such term is used for
4	purposes of section $701(f)(2)$ of the Employee Re-
5	tirement Income Security Act of 1974) of such
6	individual, and
7	(B) any other individual who is a first-de-
8	gree, second-degree, third-degree, or fourth-degree
9	relative of such individual or of an individual
10	described in subparagraph (A).
11	(4) Genetic information.—
12	(A) In general.—The term "genetic infor-
13	mation" means, with respect to any individual,
14	information about—
15	(i) such individual's genetic tests,
16	(ii) the genetic tests of family members
17	of such individual, and
18	(iii) the manifestation of a disease or
19	disorder in family members of such indi-
20	vidual.
21	(B) Inclusion of genetic services and
22	PARTICIPATION IN GENETIC RESEARCH.—Such
23	term includes, with respect to any individual,
24	any request for, or receipt of, genetic services, or
25	participation in clinical research which includes

1	genetic services, by such individual or any fam-
2	ily member of such individual.
3	(C) Exclusions.—The term "genetic infor-
4	mation" shall not include information about the
5	sex or age of any individual.
6	(5) Genetic monitoring.—The term "genetic
7	monitoring" means the periodic examination of em-
8	ployees to evaluate acquired modifications to their ge-
9	netic material, such as chromosomal damage or evi-
10	dence of increased occurrence of mutations, that may
11	have developed in the course of employment due to ex-
12	posure to toxic substances in the workplace, in order
13	to identify, evaluate, and respond to the effects of or
14	control adverse environmental exposures in the work-
15	place.
16	(6) Genetic services.—The term "genetic serv-
17	ices" means—
18	(A) a genetic test;
19	(B) genetic counseling (including obtaining,
20	$interpreting, \ or \ assessing \ genetic \ information);$
21	or
22	(C) genetic education.
23	(7) Genetic test.—
24	(A) In General.—The term "genetic test"
25	means an analysis of human DNA, RNA, chro-

1	mosomes, proteins, or metabolites, that detects
2	genotypes, mutations, or chromosomal changes.
3	(B) Exceptions.—The term "genetic test"
4	does not mean an analysis of proteins or metabo-
5	lites that does not detect genotypes, mutations, or
6	$chromosomal\ changes.$
7	SEC. 202. EMPLOYER PRACTICES.
8	(a) Discrimination Based on Genetic Informa-
9	TION.—It shall be an unlawful employment practice for an
10	employer—
11	(1) to fail or refuse to hire, or to discharge, any
12	employee, or otherwise to discriminate against any
13	employee with respect to the compensation, terms,
14	conditions, or privileges of employment of the em-
15	ployee, because of genetic information with respect to
16	the employee; or
17	(2) to limit, segregate, or classify the employees
18	of the employer in any way that would deprive or
19	tend to deprive any employee of employment opportu-
20	nities or otherwise adversely affect the status of the
21	employee as an employee, because of genetic informa-
22	tion with respect to the employee.
23	(b) Acquisition of Genetic Information.—It shall
24	be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to re-

 $25\ \ quest,\ require,\ or\ purchase\ genetic\ information\ with\ respect$ 

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

1	(3) where an employer requests or requires fam-
2	ily medical history from the employee to comply with
3	the certification provisions of section 103 of the Fam-
4	ily and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2613)
5	or such requirements under State family and medical
6	leave laws;
7	(4) where an employer purchases documents that
8	are commercially and publicly available (including
9	newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and books, but
10	not including medical databases or court records) that
11	include family medical history;
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 employer provides written notice of
16	the genetic monitoring to the employee;
17	(B)(i) the employee provides prior, know-
18	ing, voluntary, and written authorization; or
19	(ii) the genetic monitoring is required by
20	Federal or State law;
21	(C) the employee is informed of individual
22	$monitoring\ results;$
23	(D) the monitoring is in compliance with—
24	(i) any Federal genetic monitoring reg-
25	ulations, including any such regulations

1	that may be promulgated by the Secretary
2	of Labor pursuant to the Occupational
3	Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
4	651 et seq.), the Federal Mine Safety and
5	Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 801 et seq.),
6	or the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42
7	U.S.C. 2011 et seq.); or
8	(ii) State genetic monitoring regula-
9	tions, in the case of a State that is imple-
10	menting genetic monitoring regulations
11	under the authority of the Occupational
12	Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
13	651 et seq.); and
14	(E) the employer, excluding any licensed
15	health care professional or board certified genetic
16	counselor that is involved in the genetic moni-
17	toring program, receives the results of the moni-
18	toring only in aggregate terms that do not dis-
19	close the identity of specific employees; or
20	(6) where the employer conducts DNA analysis
21	for law enforcement purposes as a forensic laboratory,
22	and such analysis is included in the Combined DNA
23	Index System pursuant to section 210304 of the Vio-
24	lent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994
25	(42 U.S.C. 14132), and requests or requires genetic

1	information of such employer's employees, but only to
2	the extent that such genetic information is used for
3	analysis of DNA identification markers for quality
4	control to detect sample contamination.
5	(c) Preservation of Protections.—In the case of
6	information to which any of paragraphs (1) through (6)
7	of subsection (b) applies, such information may not be used
8	in violation of paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) or
9	treated or disclosed in a manner that violates section 206.
10	SEC. 203. EMPLOYMENT AGENCY PRACTICES.
11	(a) Discrimination Based on Genetic Informa-
12	TION.—It shall be an unlawful employment practice for an
13	employment agency—
14	(1) to fail or refuse to refer for employment, or
15	otherwise to discriminate against, any individual be-
16	cause of genetic information with respect to the indi-
17	vidual;
18	(2) to limit, segregate, or classify individuals or
19	fail or refuse to refer for employment any individual
20	in any way that would deprive or tend to deprive any
21	individual of employment opportunities, or otherwise
22	adversely affect the status of the individual as an em-

ployee, because of genetic information with respect to

the individual; or

23

1	(3) to cause or attempt to cause an employer to
2	discriminate against an individual in violation of
3	this title.
4	(b) Acquisition of Genetic Information.—It shall
5	be an unlawful employment practice for an employment
6	agency to request, require, or purchase genetic information
7	with respect to an individual or a family member of the
8	individual except—
9	(1) where an employment agency inadvertently
0	requests or requires family medical history of the in-
11	dividual or family member of the individual;
12	(2) where—
13	(A) health or genetic services are offered by
14	the employment agency, including such services
15	offered as part of a wellness program;
16	(B) the individual provides prior, knowing,
17	voluntary, and written authorization;
18	(C) only the individual (or family member
19	if the family member is receiving genetic serv-
20	ices) and the licensed health care professional or
21	board certified genetic counselor involved in pro-
22	viding such services receive individually identifi-
23	able information concerning the results of such
24	services; and

1	(D) any individually identifiable genetic
2	information provided under subparagraph (C) in
3	connection with the services provided under sub-
4	paragraph (A) is only available for purposes of
5	such services and shall not be disclosed to the em-
6	ployment agency except in aggregate terms that
7	do not disclose the identity of specific individ-
8	uals;
9	(3) where an employment agency requests or re-
10	quires family medical history from the individual to
11	comply with the certification provisions of section 103
12	of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29
13	U.S.C. 2613) or such requirements under State family
14	and medical leave laws;
15	(4) where an employment agency purchases doc-
16	uments that are commercially and publicly available
17	(including newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and
18	books, but not including medical databases or court
19	records) that include family medical history; or
20	(5) where the information involved is to be used
21	for genetic monitoring of the biological effects of toxic
22	substances in the workplace, but only if—
23	(A) the employment agency provides written
24	notice of the genetic monitoring to the indi-

vidual;

1	(B)(i) the individual provides prior, know-
2	ing, voluntary, and written authorization; or
3	(ii) the genetic monitoring is required by
4	Federal or State law;
5	(C) the individual is informed of individual
6	monitoring results;
7	(D) the monitoring is in compliance with—
8	(i) any Federal genetic monitoring reg-
9	ulations, including any such regulations
10	that may be promulgated by the Secretary
11	of Labor pursuant to the Occupational
12	Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
13	651 et seq.), the Federal Mine Safety and
14	Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 801 et seq.),
15	or the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42
16	U.S.C. 2011 et seq.); or
17	(ii) State genetic monitoring regula-
18	tions, in the case of a State that is imple-
19	menting genetic monitoring regulations
20	under the authority of the Occupational
21	Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
22	651 et seq.); and
23	(E) the employment agency, excluding any
24	licensed health care professional or board cer-
25	tified genetic counselor that is involved in the ge-

1	netic monitoring program, receives the results of
2	the monitoring only in aggregate terms that do
3	not disclose the identity of specific individuals.
4	(c) Preservation of Protections.—In the case of
5	information to which any of paragraphs (1) through (5)
6	of subsection (b) applies, such information may not be used
7	in violation of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a)
8	or treated or disclosed in a manner that violates section
9	206.
10	SEC. 204. LABOR ORGANIZATION PRACTICES.
11	(a) Discrimination Based on Genetic Informa-
12	TION.—It shall be an unlawful employment practice for a
13	labor organization—
14	(1) to exclude or to expel from the membership
15	of the organization, or otherwise to discriminate
16	against, any member because of genetic information
17	with respect to the member;
18	(2) to limit, segregate, or classify the members of
19	the organization, or fail or refuse to refer for employ-
20	ment any member, in any way that would deprive or
21	tend to deprive any member of employment opportu-
22	nities, or otherwise adversely affect the status of the

member as an employee, because of genetic informa-

tion with respect to the member; or

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1	(3) to cause or attempt to cause an employer to
2	discriminate against a member in violation of this
3	title.
4	(b) Acquisition of Genetic Information.—It shall
5	be an unlawful employment practice for a labor organiza-
6	tion to request, require, or purchase genetic information
7	with respect to a member or a family member of the member
8	except—
9	(1) where a labor organization inadvertently re-
10	quests or requires family medical history of the mem-
11	ber or family member of the member;
12	(2) where—
13	(A) health or genetic services are offered by
14	the labor organization, including such services
15	offered as part of a wellness program;
16	(B) the member provides prior, knowing,
17	voluntary, and written authorization;
18	(C) only the member (or family member if
19	the family member is receiving genetic services)
20	and the licensed health care professional or board
21	certified genetic counselor involved in providing
22	such services receive individually identifiable in-
23	formation concerning the results of such services;
24	and

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

1	(ii) the genetic monitoring is required by
2	Federal or State law;
3	(C) the member is informed of individual
4	monitoring results;
5	(D) the monitoring is in compliance with—
6	(i) any Federal genetic monitoring reg-
7	ulations, including any such regulations
8	that may be promulgated by the Secretary
9	of Labor pursuant to the Occupational
10	Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
11	651 et seq.), the Federal Mine Safety and
12	Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 801 et seq.),
13	or the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42
14	U.S.C. 2011 et seq.); or
15	(ii) State genetic monitoring regula-
16	tions, in the case of a State that is imple-
17	menting genetic monitoring regulations
18	under the authority of the Occupational
19	Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
20	651 et seq.); and
21	(E) the labor organization, excluding any
22	licensed health care professional or board cer-
23	tified genetic counselor that is involved in the ge-
24	netic monitoring program, receives the results of

- the monitoring only in aggregate terms that do
   not disclose the identity of specific members.
- 4 information to which any of paragraphs (1) through (5)

(c) Preservation of Protections.—In the case of

- 5 of subsection (b) applies, such information may not be used
- 6 in violation of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a)
- 7 or treated or disclosed in a manner that violates section
- 8 206.

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## 9 SEC. 205. TRAINING PROGRAMS.

10 (a) DISCRIMINATION BASED ON GENETIC INFORMA-11 TION.—It shall be an unlawful employment practice for any 12 employer, labor organization, or joint labor-management 13 committee controlling apprenticeship or other training or

retraining, including on-the-job training programs—

- 15 (1) to discriminate against any individual be16 cause of genetic information with respect to the indi17 vidual in admission to, or employment in, any pro18 gram established to provide apprenticeship or other
  19 training or retraining;
  - (2) to limit, segregate, or classify the applicants for or participants in such apprenticeship or other training or retraining, or fail or refuse to refer for employment any individual, in any way that would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities, or otherwise adversely affect the

1	status of the individual as an employee, because of ge-
2	netic information with respect to the individual; or
3	(3) to cause or attempt to cause an employer to
4	discriminate against an applicant for or a partici-
5	pant in such apprenticeship or other training or re-
6	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 de-
10	scribed in subsection (a) to request, require, or purchase ge-
11	netic information with respect to an individual or a family
12	member of the individual except—
13	(1) where the employer, labor organization, or
14	joint labor-management committee inadvertently re-
15	quests or requires family medical history of the indi-
16	vidual or family member of the individual;
17	(2) where—
18	(A) health or genetic services are offered by
19	the employer, labor organization, or joint labor-
20	management committee, including such services
21	offered as part of a wellness program;
22	(B) the individual provides prior, knowing,
23	voluntary, and written authorization;
24	(C) only the individual (or family member
25	if the family member is receiving genetic serv-

- ices) and the licensed health care professional or board certified genetic counselor involved in providing such services receive individually identifiable information concerning the results of such services; and
  - (D) any individually identifiable genetic information provided under subparagraph (C) in connection with the services provided under subparagraph (A) is only available for purposes of such services and shall not be disclosed to the employer, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee except in aggregate terms that do not disclose the identity of specific individuals;
- (3) where the employer, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee requests or requires family medical history from the individual to comply with the certification provisions of section 103 of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2613) or such requirements under State family and medical leave laws:
- (4) where the employer, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee purchases documents that are commercially and publicly available (including newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and

1	books, but not including medical databases or court
2	records) that include family medical history;
3	(5) where the information involved is to be used
4	for genetic monitoring of the biological effects of toxic
5	substances in the workplace, but only if—
6	(A) the employer, labor organization, or
7	joint labor-management committee provides
8	written notice of the genetic monitoring to the
9	individual;
10	(B)(i) the individual provides prior, know-
11	ing, voluntary, and written authorization; or
12	(ii) the genetic monitoring is required by
13	Federal or State law;
14	(C) the individual is informed of individual
15	monitoring results;
16	(D) the monitoring is in compliance with—
17	(i) any Federal genetic monitoring reg-
18	ulations, including any such regulations
19	that may be promulgated by the Secretary
20	of Labor pursuant to the Occupational
21	Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
22	651 et seq.), the Federal Mine Safety and
23	Health Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 801 et seq.),
24	or the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42
25	$U.S.C.\ 2011\ et\ seq.);\ or$

1	(ii) State genetic monitoring regula-
2	tions, in the case of a State that is imple-
3	menting genetic monitoring regulations
4	under the authority of the Occupational
5	Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
6	651 et seq.); and
7	(F) the amplace labor organization or

- (E) the employer, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee, excluding any licensed health care professional or board certified genetic counselor that is involved in the genetic monitoring program, receives the results of the monitoring only in aggregate terms that do not disclose the identity of specific individuals; or
- (6) where the employer conducts DNA analysis for law enforcement purposes as a forensic laboratory, and such analysis is included in the Combined DNA Index System pursuant to section 210304 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14132), and requests or requires genetic information of such employer's apprentices or trainees, but only to the extent that such genetic information is used for analysis of DNA identification markers for quality control to detect sample contamination.

- 1 (c) Preservation of Protections.—In the case of
- 2 information to which any of paragraphs (1) through (6)
- 3 of subsection (b) applies, such information may not be used
- 4 in violation of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a)
- 5 or treated or disclosed in a manner that violates section
- 6 206.

### 7 SEC. 206. CONFIDENTIALITY OF GENETIC INFORMATION.

- 8 (a) Treatment of Information as Part of Con-
- 9 FIDENTIAL MEDICAL RECORD.—If an employer, employ-
- 10 ment agency, labor organization, or joint labor-manage-
- 11 ment committee possesses genetic information about an em-
- 12 ployee or member, such information shall be maintained on
- 13 separate forms and in separate medical files and be treated
- 14 as a confidential medical record of the employee or member.
- 15 An employer, employment agency, labor organization, or
- 16 joint labor-management committee shall be considered to be
- 17 in compliance with the maintenance of information re-
- 18 quirements of this subsection with respect to genetic infor-
- 19 mation subject to this subsection that is maintained with
- 20 and treated as a confidential medical record under section
- 21 102(d)(3)(B) of the Americans With Disabilities Act (42)
- 22 U.S.C. 12112(d)(3)(B).
- 23 (b) Limitation on Disclosure.—An employer, em-
- 24 ployment agency, labor organization, or joint labor-man-

1	agement committee shall not disclose genetic information
2	concerning an employee or member except—
3	(1) to the employee or member of a labor organi-
4	zation (or family member if the family member is re-
5	ceiving the genetic services) at the written request of
6	the employee or member of such organization;
7	(2) to an occupational or other health researcher
8	if the research is conducted in compliance with the
9	regulations and protections provided for under part
10	46 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations;
11	(3) in response to an order of a court, except
12	that—
13	(A) the employer, employment agency, labor
14	organization, or joint labor-management com-
15	mittee may disclose only the genetic information
16	expressly authorized by such order; and
17	(B) if the court order was secured without
18	the knowledge of the employee or member to
19	whom the information refers, the employer, em-
20	ployment agency, labor organization, or joint
21	labor-management committee shall inform the
22	employee or member of the court order and any
23	genetic information that was disclosed pursuant
24	to such order:

- 1 (4) to government officials who are investigating 2 compliance with this title if the information is rel-3 evant to the investigation:
  - (5) to the extent that such disclosure is made in connection with the employee's compliance with the certification provisions of section 103 of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2613) or such requirements under State family and medical leave laws; or
  - (6) to a Federal, State, or local public health agency only with regard to information that is described in section 201(4)(A)(iii) and that concerns a contagious disease that presents an imminent hazard of death or life-threatening illness, and that the employee whose family member or family members is or are the subject of a disclosure under this paragraph is notified of such disclosure.
- 18 (c) Relationship to HIPAA Regulations.—With 19 respect to the regulations promulgated by the Secretary of 20 Health and Human Services under part C of title XI of 21 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.) and sec-22 tion 264 of the Health Insurance Portability and Account-23 ability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note), this title does 24 not prohibit a covered entity under such regulations from 25 any use or disclosure of health information that is author-

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- 1 ized for the covered entity under such regulations. The pre-
- 2 vious sentence does not affect the authority of such Secretary
- 3 to modify such regulations.
- 4 SEC. 207. REMEDIES AND ENFORCEMENT.
- 5 (a) Employees Covered by Title VII of the Civil
- 6 RIGHTS ACT OF 1964.—
- 7 (1) In General.—The powers, procedures, and 8 remedies provided in sections 705, 706, 707, 709, 710, 9 and 711 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 10 2000e-4 et seg.) to the Commission, the Attorney Gen-11 eral, or any person, alleging a violation of title VII 12 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seg.) shall be the pow-13 ers, procedures, and remedies this title provides to the 14 Commission, the Attorney General, or any person, re-15 spectively, alleging an unlawful employment practice 16 in violation of this title against an employee de-17 scribed in section 201(2)(A)(i), except as provided in 18 paragraphs (2) and (3).
  - (2) Costs and Fees.—The powers, remedies, and procedures provided in subsections (b) and (c) of section 722 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (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

25 practice.

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- 1 (3) Damages.—The powers, remedies, and pro-2 cedures provided in section 1977A of the Revised 3 Statutes of the United States (42 U.S.C. 1981a), in-4 cluding the limitations contained in subsection (b)(3) 5 of such section 1977A, shall be powers, remedies, and 6 procedures this title provides to the Commission, the 7 Attorney General, or any person, alleging such a 8 practice (not an employment practice specifically ex-9 cluded from coverage under section 1977A(a)(1) of the 10 Revised Statutes of the United States).
- 11 (b) Employees Covered by Government Em-12 ployee Rights Act of 1991.—
- 13 (1) In General.—The powers, remedies, and 14 procedures provided in sections 302 and 304 of the 15 Government Employee Rights Act of 1991 (42 U.S.C. 16 2000e-16b, 2000e-16c) to the Commission, or any 17 person, alleging a violation of section 302(a)(1) of 18 that Act (42 U.S.C. 2000e-16b(a)(1)) shall be the 19 powers, remedies, and procedures this title provides to 20 the Commission, or any person, respectively, alleging 21 an unlawful employment practice in violation of this 22 title against an employee described in section 23 201(2)(A)(ii), except as provided in paragraphs (2) 24 and (3).

- 1 (2) Costs and fees.—The powers, remedies, 2 and procedures provided in subsections (b) and (c) of 3 section 722 of the Revised Statutes of the United 4 States (42 U.S.C. 1988), shall be powers, remedies, 5 and procedures this title provides to the Commission, 6 or any person, alleging such a practice.
- 7 (3) Damages.—The powers, remedies, and procedures provided in section 1977A of the Revised 8 9 Statutes of the United States (42 U.S.C. 1981a), in-10 cluding the limitations contained in subsection (b)(3) of such section 1977A, shall be powers, remedies, and 11 12 procedures this title provides to the Commission, or 13 any person, alleging such a practice (not an employ-14 ment practice specifically excluded from coverage 15 under section 1977A(a)(1) of the Revised Statutes of 16 the United States).
- 17 (c) Employees Covered by Congressional Ac-18 countability Act of 1995.—
- 19 (1) IN GENERAL.—The powers, remedies, and
  20 procedures provided in the Congressional Account21 ability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) to the
  22 Board (as defined in section 101 of that Act (2 U.S.C.
  23 1301)), or any person, alleging a violation of section
  24 201(a)(1) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1311(a)(1)) shall be
  25 the powers, remedies, and procedures this title pro-

- vides to that Board, or any person, alleging an unlawful employment practice in violation of this title
  against an employee described in section
  201(2)(A)(iii), except as provided in paragraphs (2)
  and (3).
  - (2) COSTS AND FEES.—The powers, remedies, and procedures provided in subsections (b) and (c) of section 722 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (42 U.S.C. 1988), shall be powers, remedies, and procedures this title provides to that Board, or any person, alleging such a practice.
    - (3) DAMAGES.—The powers, remedies, and procedures provided in section 1977A of the Revised Statutes of the United States (42 U.S.C. 1981a), including the limitations contained in subsection (b)(3) of such section 1977A, shall be powers, remedies, and procedures this title provides to that Board, or any person, alleging such a practice (not an employment practice specifically excluded from coverage under section 1977A(a)(1) of the Revised Statutes of the United States).
    - (4) Other Applicable Provisions.—With respect to a claim alleging a practice described in paragraph (1), title III of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1381 et seg.) shall apply

- 1 in the same manner as such title applies with respect
- 2 to a claim alleging a violation of section 201(a)(1) of
- 3 such Act (2 U.S.C. 1311(a)(1)).
- 4 (d) Employees Covered by Chapter 5 of Title
- 5 3, United States Code.—
- 6 (1) In General.—The powers, remedies, and 7 procedures provided in chapter 5 of title 3, United
- 8 States Code, to the President, the Commission, the
- 9 Merit Systems Protection Board, or any person, alleg-
- ing a violation of section 411(a)(1) of that title, shall
- be the powers, remedies, and procedures this title pro-
- vides to the President, the Commission, such Board,
- or any person, respectively, alleging an unlawful em-
- 14 ployment practice in violation of this title against an
- 15 employee described in section 201(2)(A)(iv), except as
- 16 provided in paragraphs (2) and (3).
- 17 (2) Costs and fees.—The powers, remedies,
- and procedures provided in subsections (b) and (c) of
- 19 section 722 of the Revised Statutes of the United
- 20 States (42 U.S.C. 1988), shall be powers, remedies,
- and procedures this title provides to the President, the
- 22 Commission, such Board, or any person, alleging such
- 23 a practice.
- 24 (3) Damages.—The powers, remedies, and pro-
- 25 cedures provided in section 1977A of the Revised

- 1 Statutes of the United States (42 U.S.C. 1981a), in-2 cluding the limitations contained in subsection (b)(3) 3 of such section 1977A, shall be powers, remedies, and 4 procedures this title provides to the President, the 5 Commission, such Board, or any person, alleging such 6 a practice (not an employment practice specifically excluded from coverage under section 1977A(a)(1) of 7 8 the Revised Statutes of the United States).
- 9 (e) Employees Covered by Section 717 of the 10 Civil Rights Act of 1964.—
- 11 (1) In General.—The powers, remedies, and 12 procedures provided in section 717 of the Civil Rights 13 Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–16) to the Commission, 14 the Attorney General, the Librarian of Congress, or 15 any person, alleging a violation of that section shall 16 be the powers, remedies, and procedures this title pro-17 vides to the Commission, the Attorney General, the 18 Librarian of Congress, or any person, respectively, al-19 leging an unlawful employment practice in violation 20 of this title against an employee or applicant de-21 scribed in section 201(2)(A)(v), except as provided in 22 paragraphs (2) and (3).
  - (2) Costs and fees.—The powers, remedies, and procedures provided in subsections (b) and (c) of section 722 of the Revised Statutes of the United

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- States (42 U.S.C. 1988), shall be powers, remedies, and procedures this title provides to the Commission,
- 3 the Attorney General, the Librarian of Congress, or
- 4 any person, alleging such a practice.
- 5 (3) Damages.—The powers, remedies, and pro-6 cedures provided in section 1977A of the Revised 7 Statutes of the United States (42 U.S.C. 1981a), in-8 cluding the limitations contained in subsection (b)(3) 9 of such section 1977A, shall be powers, remedies, and 10 procedures this title provides to the Commission, the Attorney General, the Librarian of Congress, or any 11 12 person, alleging such a practice (not an employment 13 practice specifically excluded from coverage under sec-14 tion 1977A(a)(1) of the Revised Statutes of the United 15 States).
- 16 (f) Prohibition Against Retaliation.—No person
  17 shall discriminate against any individual because such in18 dividual has opposed any act or practice made unlawful
  19 by this title or because such individual made a charge, testi20 fied, assisted, or participated in any manner in an inves21 tigation, proceeding, or hearing under this title. The rem22 edies and procedures otherwise provided for under this sec23 tion shall be available to aggrieved individuals with respect
  24 to violations of this subsection.

1	(g) Definition.—In this section, the term "Commis-
2	sion" means the Equal Employment Opportunity Commis-
3	sion.
4	SEC. 208. DISPARATE IMPACT.
5	(a) General Rule.—Notwithstanding any other pro-
6	vision of this Act, "disparate impact", as that term is used
7	in section 703(k) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C.
8	2000e-2(k)), on the basis of genetic information does not
9	establish a cause of action under this Act.
10	(b) Commission.—On the date that is 6 years after
11	the date of enactment of this Act, there shall be established
12	a commission, to be known as the Genetic Nondiscrimina-
13	tion Study Commission (referred to in this section as the
14	"Commission") to review the developing science of genetics
15	and to make recommendations to Congress regarding wheth-
16	er to provide a disparate impact cause of action under this
17	Act.
18	(c) Membership.—
19	(1) In General.—The Commission shall be com-
20	posed of 8 members, of which—
21	(A) 1 member shall be appointed by the Ma-
22	jority Leader of the Senate;
23	(B) 1 member shall be appointed by the Mi-
24	nority Leader of the Senate;

1	(C) 1 member shall be appointed by the
2	Chairman of the Committee on Health, Edu-
3	cation, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;
4	(D) 1 member shall be appointed by the
5	ranking minority member of the Committee on
6	Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the
7	Senate;
8	(E) 1 member shall be appointed by the
9	Speaker of the House of Representatives;
10	(F) 1 member shall be appointed by the Mi-
11	nority Leader of the House of Representatives;
12	(G) 1 member shall be appointed by the
13	Chairman of the Committee on Education and
14	Labor of the House of Representatives; and
15	(H) 1 member shall be appointed by the
16	ranking minority member of the Committee on
17	Education and Labor of the House of Represent-
18	atives.
19	(2) Compensation and expenses.—The mem-
20	bers of the Commission shall not receive compensation
21	for the performance of services for the Commission,
22	but shall be allowed travel expenses, including per
23	diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for
24	employees of agencies under subchapter $I$ of chapter
25	57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from

- their homes or regular places of business in the per formance of services for the Commission.
  - (d) Administrative Provisions.—

- (1) Location.—The Commission shall be located in a facility maintained by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.
  - (2) Detail of Government employee may be detailed to the Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.
  - (3) Information from federal agencies.—
    The Commission may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Upon request of the Commission, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.
  - (4) HEARINGS.—The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers advisable to carry out the objectives of this section, except that, to the extent possible, the Commission shall use existing data and research.

1	(5) Postal services.—The Commission may
2	use the United States mails in the same manner and
3	under the same conditions as other departments and
4	agencies of the Federal Government.
5	(e) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after all of the
6	members are appointed to the Commission under subsection
7	(c)(1), the Commission shall submit to Congress a report
8	that summarizes the findings of the Commission and makes
9	such recommendations for legislation as are consistent with
10	$this\ Act.$
11	(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
12	authorized to be appropriated to the Equal Employment
13	Opportunity Commission such sums as may be necessary
14	to carry out this section.
15	SEC. 209. CONSTRUCTION.
16	(a) In General.—Nothing in this title shall be con-
17	strued to—
18	(1) limit the rights or protections of an indi-
19	vidual under any other Federal or State statute that
20	provides equal or greater protection to an individual
21	than the rights or protections provided for under this
22	title, including the protections of an individual under
23	the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42
24	U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) (including coverage afforded to

individuals under section 102 of such Act (42 U.S.C.

1	12112)), or under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29
2	U.S.C. 701 et seq.);
3	(2)(A) limit the rights or protections of an indi-
4	vidual to bring an action under this title against an
5	employer, employment agency, labor organization, or
6	joint labor-management committee for a violation of
7	this title; or
8	(B) provide for enforcement of, or penalties for
9	violation of, any requirement or prohibition applica-
10	ble to any employer, employment agency, labor orga-
11	nization, or joint labor-management committee sub-
12	ject to enforcement for a violation under—
13	(i) the amendments made by title I of this
14	Act;
15	(ii)(I) subsection $(a)$ of section 701 of the
16	Employee Retirement Income Security Act of
17	1974 as such section applies with respect to ge-
18	netic information pursuant to subsection
19	(b)(1)(B) of such section;
20	(II) section $702(a)(1)(F)$ of such Act; or
21	(III) section 702(b)(1) of such Act as such
22	section applies with respect to genetic informa-
23	tion as a health status-related factor;
24	(iii)(I) subsection (a) of section 2701 of the
25	Public Health Service Act as such section applies

1	with respect to genetic information pursuant to
2	subsection $(b)(1)(B)$ of such section;
3	(II) section $2702(a)(1)(F)$ of such $Act$ ; or
4	(III) section 2702(b)(1) of such Act as such
5	section applies with respect to genetic informa-
6	tion as a health status-related factor; or
7	(iv)(I) subsection (a) of section 9801 of the
8	Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as such section
9	applies with respect to genetic information pur-
10	$suant\ to\ subsection\ (b)(1)(B)\ of\ such\ section;$
11	(II) section $9802(a)(1)(F)$ of such $Act$ ; or
12	(III) section 9802(b)(1) of such Act as such
13	section applies with respect to genetic informa-
14	tion as a health status-related factor;
15	(3) apply to the Armed Forces Repository of
16	Specimen Samples for the Identification of Remains;
17	(4) limit or expand the protections, rights, or ob-
18	ligations of employees or employers under applicable
19	workers' compensation laws;
20	(5) 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):

1	(6) limit the statutory or regulatory authority of
2	the Occupational Safety and Health Administration
3	or the Mine Safety and Health Administration to
4	promulgate or enforce workplace safety and health
5	laws and regulations; or
6	(7) require any specific benefit for an employee
7	or member or a family member of an employee or
8	member under any group health plan or health insur-
9	ance issuer offering group health insurance coverage
10	in connection with a group health plan.
11	(b) Genetic Information of a Fetus or Em-
12	BRYO.—Any reference in this title to genetic information
13	concerning an individual or family member of an indi-
14	vidual shall—
15	(1) with respect to such an individual or family
16	member of an individual who is a pregnant woman,
17	include genetic information of any fetus carried by
18	such pregnant woman; and
19	(2) with respect to an individual or family mem-
20	ber utilizing an assisted reproductive technology, in-
21	clude genetic information of any embryo legally held
22	by the individual or family member.
23	(c) Relation to Authorities Under Title I.—
24	With respect to a group health plan, or a health insurance
25	issuer offering group health insurance coverage in connec-

- 1 tion with a group health plan, this title does not prohibit
- 2 any activity of such plan or issuer that is authorized for
- 3 the plan or issuer under any provision of law referred to
- 4 in clauses (i) through (iv) of subsection (a)(2)(B).
- 5 SEC. 210. MEDICAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT GENETIC
- 6 *INFORMATION*.
- 7 An employer, employment agency, labor organization,
- 8 or joint labor-management committee shall not be consid-
- 9 ered to be in violation of this title based on the use, acquisi-
- 10 tion, or disclosure of medical information that is not genetic
- 11 information about a manifested disease, disorder, or patho-
- 12 logical condition of an employee or member, including a
- 13 manifested disease, disorder, or pathological condition that
- 14 has or may have a genetic basis.
- 15 SEC. 211. REGULATIONS.
- Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of
- 17 this title, the Commission shall issue final regulations to
- 18 carry out this title.
- 19 SEC. 212. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as
- 21 may be necessary to carry out this title (except for section
- 22 208).
- 23 SEC. 213. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- This title takes effect on the date that is 18 months
- 25 after the date of enactment of this Act.

## 1 TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS 2 PROVISIONS

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3	SEC. 301. SEVERABILITY.
4	If any provision of this Act, an amendment made by
5	this Act, or the application of such provision or amendment
6	to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitu-
7	tional, the remainder of this Act, the amendments made by
8	this Act, and the application of such provisions to any per-
9	son or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.
10	SEC. 302. CHILD LABOR PROTECTIONS.
11	(a) In General.—Section 16(e) of the Fair Labor
12	Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 216(e)) is amended to
13	read as follows:
14	"(e)(1)(A) Any person who violates the provisions of
15	sections 12 or 13(c), relating to child labor, or any regula-
16	tion issued pursuant to such sections, shall be subject to a
17	civil penalty not to exceed—
18	"(i) \$11,000 for each employee who
19	was the subject of such a violation; or
20	"(ii) \$50,000 with regard to each such
21	violation that causes the death or serious
22	injury of any employee under the age of 18
23	years, which penalty may be doubled where
24	the violation is a repeated or willful viola-
25	tion.

1	"(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'seri-
2	ous injury' means—
3	"(i) permanent loss or substantial impairment of
4	one of the senses (sight, hearing, taste, smell, tactile
5	sensation);
6	"(ii) permanent loss or substantial impairment
7	of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental
8	faculty, including the loss of all or part of an arm,
9	leg, foot, hand or other body part; or
10	"(iii) permanent paralysis or substantial im-
11	pairment that causes loss of movement or mobility of
12	an arm, leg, foot, hand or other body part.
13	"(2) Any person who repeatedly or willfully violates
14	section 6 or 7, relating to wages, shall be subject to a civil
15	penalty not to exceed \$1,100 for each such violation.
16	"(3) In determining the amount of any penalty under
17	this subsection, the appropriateness of such penalty to the
18	size of the business of the person charged and the gravity
19	of the violation shall be considered. The amount of any pen-
20	alty under this subsection, when finally determined, may
21	be—
22	"(A) deducted from any sums owing by the
23	United States to the person charged;
24	"(B) recovered in a civil action brought by the
25	Secretary in any court of competent jurisdiction, in

- 1 which litigation the Secretary shall be represented by
- 2 the Solicitor of Labor; or
- 3 "(C) ordered by the court, in an action brought
- 4 for a violation of section 15(a)(4) or a repeated or
- 5 willful violation of section 15(a)(2), to be paid to the
- 6 Secretary.
- 7 "(4) Any administrative determination by the Sec-
- 8 retary of the amount of any penalty under this subsection
- 9 shall be final, unless within 15 days after receipt of notice
- 10 thereof by certified mail the person charged with the viola-
- 11 tion takes exception to the determination that the violations
- 12 for which the penalty is imposed occurred, in which event
- 13 final determination of the penalty shall be made in an ad-
- 14 ministrative proceeding after opportunity for hearing in
- 15 accordance with section 554 of title 5, United States Code,
- 16 and regulations to be promulgated by the Secretary.
- 17 "(5) Except for civil penalties collected for violations
- 18 of section 12, sums collected as penalties pursuant to this
- 19 section shall be applied toward reimbursement of the costs
- 20 of determining the violations and assessing and collecting
- 21 such penalties, in accordance with the provision of section
- 22 2 of the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the Department
- 23 of Labor to make special statistical studies upon payment
- 24 of the cost thereof and for other purposes' (29 U.S.C. 9a).

- 1 Civil penalties collected for violations of section 12 shall
- 2 be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.".
- 3 (b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
- 4 section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this
- 5 *Act*.

Attest:

Secretary.

# 110TH CONGRESS H.R. 493

## **AMENDMENT**