H. R. 5742

To prohibit discrimination in health care and require the provision of equitable health care, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 26, 2021

Mr. Schiff (for himself, Mr. Khanna, Ms. Norton, Mr. Grijalva, Ms. Scanlon, Mrs. Beatty, Ms. Lee of California, Mrs. Demings, Ms. Sewell, Mr. Takano, Ms. Bass, Ms. Bush, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Mrs. Hayes, Mr. Levin of Michigan, Mr. Cooper, Ms. Blunt Rochester, Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mr. Quigley, Mr. Smith of Washington, and Mr. Carson) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To prohibit discrimination in health care and require the provision of equitable health care, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Equitable Health Care
- 5 for All Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2	Congress	finds	the	follo	wing.
_	Congress	THUS	UIIC	10110	wing.

- (1) In 1966, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., said "Of all the forms of inequality, injustice in health care is the most shocking and inhuman because it often results in physical death.".
 - (2) Inequity in health care remains a persistent and devastating reality for many communities, but, in particular, communities of color.
 - (3) The provision of inequitable health care has complex causes, many stemming from systemic inequality in access to health care, housing, nutrition, economic opportunity, education, and other factors.
 - (4) Health care outcomes for Black communities in particular lag far behind those of the population as a whole.
 - (5) Dr. Anthony Fauci, Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, said on April 7, 2020, the coronavirus outbreak is "shining a bright light" on "unacceptable" health disparities in the Black community.
 - (6) A contributing factor in health disparities is explicit and implicit bias in the delivery of health care, resulting in inferior care and poorer outcomes for some patients on the basis of factors including

- 1 race, national origin, sex (including sexual orienta-2 tion or gender identity), disability, age, or religion.
- The National Academy of Medicine (formerly known as the "Institute of Medicine") issued a report in 2002 titled "Unequal Treatment", finding that racial and ethnic minorities receive lowerquality health care than Whites do, even when insurance status, income, age, and severity of condition is comparable.
- 10 (8) Just as Congress has sought to eliminate 11 bias, both explicit and implicit, in employment, hous-12 ing, and other parts of our society, the elimination 13 of bias and the legacy of structural racism in health 14 care is of paramount importance.

15 SEC. 3. DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING.

- (a) Required Reporting.—
- 17 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and 18 Human Services, in consultation with the Director of 19 Civil Rights and Health Equity, the Director of the 20 National Institutes of Health, the Administrator of 21 the Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services, the 22 Director of the Agency for Healthcare Research and 23 Quality, the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Minority 24 Health, and the Director of the Centers for Disease 25 Control and Prevention, shall by regulation require

- 1 all health care providers and facilities that are re-2 quired under other provisions of law to report data 3 on specific health outcomes to the Department of Health and Human Services in aggregate form, to 5 disaggregate such data by demographic characteris-6 tics, including by race, national origin, sex (including 7 sexual orientation and gender identity), disability, 8 and age, as well as any other factor that the Sec-9 retary determines would be useful for determining a 10 pattern of provision of inequitable health care.
- 11 (2) PROPOSED REGULATIONS.—Not later than 12 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the 13 Secretary of Health and Human Services shall issue 14 proposed regulations to carry out paragraph (1).
- (b) Repository.—The Secretary of Health andHuman Services shall—
 - (1) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, establish a repository of the disaggregated data reported pursuant to subsection (a);
 - (2) subject to paragraph (3), make the data in such repository publicly available; and
- (3) ensure that such repository does not contain
 any data that is individually identifiable.

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\mathbf{I} \mathbf{S}	EC. 4	. REQUII	RING I	EQUITABLE	HEALTH	CARE IN	THE HOS-
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- 2 PITAL VALUE-BASED PURCHASING PRO-
- 3 GRAM.
- 4 (a) Equitable Health Care as Value Measure-
- 5 MENT.—Section 1886(b)(3)(B)(viii) of the Social Security
- 6 Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(B)(viii)) is amended by
- 7 adding at the end the following new subclause:
- 8 "(XIII)(aa) Effective for payments beginning with
- 9 fiscal year 2024, in expanding the number of measures
- 10 under subclause (III), the Secretary shall adopt measures
- 11 that relate to equitable health care furnished by hospitals
- 12 in inpatient settings.
- 13 "(bb) In carrying out this subclause, the Secretary
- 14 shall solicit input and recommendations from individuals
- 15 and groups representing communities of color and other
- 16 protected classes and ensure measures adopted pursuant
- 17 to this subclause account for social determinants of health,
- 18 as defined in section 7(e)(10) of the Equitable Health
- 19 Care for All Act.
- 20 "(cc) For purposes of this subclause, the term 'equi-
- 21 table health care' refers to the principle that high-quality
- 22 care should be provided to all individuals and health care
- 23 treatment and services should not vary on account of the
- 24 real or perceived race, national origin, sex (including sex-
- 25 ual orientation and gender identity), disability, or age of
- 26 an individual, as well as any other factor that the Sec-

1	retary determines would be useful for determining a pat-
2	tern of provision of inequitable health care.".
3	(b) Inclusion of Equitable Health Care Meas-
4	URES.—Section 1886(o)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act
5	(42 U.S.C. 1395ww(o)(2)(B)) is amended by adding at the
6	end the following new clause:
7	"(iv) Inclusion of equitable
8	HEALTH CARE MEASURES.—Beginning in
9	fiscal year 2024, measures selected under
10	subparagraph (A) shall include the equi-
11	table health care measures described in
12	subsection (b)(3)(B)(viii)(XIII).".
13	SEC. 5. PROVISION OF INEQUITABLE HEALTH CARE AS A
13 14	SEC. 5. PROVISION OF INEQUITABLE HEALTH CARE AS A BASIS FOR PERMISSIVE EXCLUSION FROM
14	BASIS FOR PERMISSIVE EXCLUSION FROM
14 15	BASIS FOR PERMISSIVE EXCLUSION FROM MEDICARE AND STATE HEALTH CARE PRO-
14 15 16 17	BASIS FOR PERMISSIVE EXCLUSION FROM MEDICARE AND STATE HEALTH CARE PRO- GRAMS.
14 15 16 17	BASIS FOR PERMISSIVE EXCLUSION FROM MEDICARE AND STATE HEALTH CARE PRO- GRAMS. Section 1128(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
14 15 16 17 18	BASIS FOR PERMISSIVE EXCLUSION FROM MEDICARE AND STATE HEALTH CARE PRO- GRAMS. Section 1128(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7(b)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
14 15 16 17 18	BASIS FOR PERMISSIVE EXCLUSION FROM MEDICARE AND STATE HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS. Section 1128(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BASIS FOR PERMISSIVE EXCLUSION FROM MEDICARE AND STATE HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS. Section 1128(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph: "(18) Provision of Inequitable Health
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BASIS FOR PERMISSIVE EXCLUSION FROM MEDICARE AND STATE HEALTH CARE PRO- GRAMS. Section 1128(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph: "(18) Provision of Inequitable Health Care.—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BASIS FOR PERMISSIVE EXCLUSION FROM MEDICARE AND STATE HEALTH CARE PRO- GRAMS. Section 1128(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph: "(18) Provision of Inequitable Health Care.— "(A) In General.—Subject to subpara-

in section 7(e)(7) of the Equitable Health Care
for All Act) on the basis of race, national origin, sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity), disability, or age of an individual.

"(B) EXCEPTION.—For purposes of carrying out subparagaph (A), the Secretary shall not exclude any health care provider from participation in the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act or the Medicaid program under title XIX of such Act if the exclusion of such health care provider would result in increased difficulty in access to health care services for underserved or low-income communities.".

15 SEC. 6. OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS AND HEALTH EQUITY OF

THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN

17 SERVICES.

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18 (a) NAME OF OFFICE.—Beginning on the date of en19 actment of this Act, the Office for Civil Rights of the De20 partment of Health and Human Services shall be known
21 as the "Office for Civil Rights and Health Equity" of the
22 Department of Health and Human Services. Any ref23 erence to the Office for Civil Rights of the Department
24 of Health and Human Services in any law, regulation,
25 map, document, record, or other paper of the United

- 1 States shall be deemed to be a reference to the Office for
- 2 Civil Rights and Health Equity.
- 3 (b) Head of Office for
- 4 Civil Rights and Health Equity shall be the Director for
- 5 Civil Rights and Health Equity, to be appointed by the
- 6 President. Any reference to the Director of the Office for
- 7 Civil Rights of the Department of Health and Human
- 8 Services in any law, regulation, map, document, record,
- 9 or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to
- 10 be a reference to the Director for Civil Rights and Health
- 11 Equity.
- 12 SEC. 7. PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION IN HEALTH CARE.
- 13 (a) Prohibiting Discrimination.—
- 14 (1) In General.—No health care provider
- may, on the basis, in whole or in part, of race, sex
- 16 (including sexual orientation and gender identity),
- disability, age, or religion, subject an individual to
- the provision of inequitable health care.
- 19 (2) Notice of patient rights.—The Sec-
- 20 retary shall provide to each patient a notice of a pa-
- 21 tient's rights under this section.
- 22 (b) Administrative Complaint and Conciliation
- 23 Process.—
- 24 (1) Complaints and answers.—

1	(A) In General.—An aggrieved person
2	may, not later than 1 year after an alleged vio-
3	lation of subsection (a) has occurred or con-
4	cluded, file a complaint with the Director alleg-
5	ing inequitable provision of health care by a
6	provider described in subsection (a).
7	(B) Complaint submitted
8	pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be in writ-
9	ing and shall contain such information and be
10	in such form as the Director requires.
11	(C) OATH OR AFFIRMATION.—The com-
12	plaint and any answer made under this sub-
13	section shall be made under oath or affirmation,
14	and may be reasonably and fairly modified at
15	any time.
16	(2) Response to complaints.—
17	(A) In general.—Upon the filing of a
18	complaint under this subsection, the following
19	procedures shall apply:
20	(i) COMPLAINANT NOTICE.—The Di-
21	rector shall serve notice upon the com-
22	plainant acknowledging receipt of such fil-
23	ing and advising the complainant of the
24	time limits and procedures provided under

this section.

1	(ii) Respondent notice.—The Di-
2	rector shall, not later than 30 days after
3	receipt of such filing—
4	(I) serve on the respondent a no-
5	tice of the complaint, together with a
6	copy of the original complaint; and
7	(II) advise the respondent of the
8	procedural rights and obligations of
9	respondents under this section.
10	(iii) Answer.—The respondent may
11	file, not later than 60 days after receipt of
12	the notice from the Director, an answer to
13	such complaint.
14	(iv) Investigative duties.—The Di-
15	rector shall—
16	(I) make an investigation of the
17	alleged inequitable provision of health
18	care; and
19	(II) complete such investigation
20	within 180 days (unless it is impracti-
21	cable to complete such investigation
22	within 180 days) after the filing of
23	the complaint.
24	(B) Investigations.—

- (i) Pattern or practice.—In the course of investigating the complaint, the Director may seek records of care provided to patients other than the complainant if necessary to demonstrate or disprove an allegation of inequitable provision of health care or to determine whether there is a pattern or practice of such care.
 - (ii) ACCOUNTING FOR SOCIAL DETER-MINANTS OF HEALTH.—In investigating the complaint and reaching a determination on the validity of the complaint, the Director shall account for social determinants of health and the effect of such social determinants on health care outcomes.
 - (iii) Inability to complete investigation.—If the Director is unable to complete (or finds it is impracticable to complete) the investigation within 180 days after the filing of the complaint (or, if the Secretary takes further action under paragraph (6)(B) with respect to a complaint, within 180 days after the commencement of such further action), the Di-

1	rector shall notify the complainant and re-
2	spondent in writing of the reasons in-
3	volved.
4	(iv) Report to state licensing
5	AUTHORITIES.—On concluding each inves-
6	tigation under this subparagraph, the Di-
7	rector shall provide to the State licensing
8	authorities that were notified under sub-
9	paragraph (A), information specifying the
10	results of the investigation.
11	(C) Report.—
12	(i) Final Report.—On completing
13	each investigation under this paragraph,
14	the Director shall prepare a final investiga-
15	tive report.
16	(ii) Modification of Report.—A
17	final report under this subparagraph may
18	be modified if additional evidence is later
19	discovered.
20	(3) Conciliation.—
21	(A) In General.—During the period be-
22	ginning on the date on which a complaint is
23	filed under this subsection and ending on the
24	date of final disposition of such complaint (in-
25	cluding during an investigation under para-

1	graph (2)(B)), the Director shall, to the extent
2	feasible, engage in conciliation with respect to
3	such complaint.
4	(B) CONCILIATION AGREEMENT.—A con-
5	ciliation agreement arising out of such concilia-
6	tion shall be an agreement between the re-
7	spondent and the complainant, and shall be
8	subject to approval by the Director.
9	(C) RIGHTS PROTECTED.—The Director
10	shall approve a conciliation agreement only if
11	the agreement protects the rights of the com-
12	plainant and other persons similarly situated.
13	(D) Publicly available agreement.—
14	(i) In general.—Subject to clause
15	(ii), the Secretary shall make available to
16	the public a copy of a conciliation agree-
17	ment entered into pursuant to this sub-
18	section unless the complainant and re-
19	spondent otherwise agree, and the Sec-
20	retary determines, that disclosure is not re-
21	quired to further the purposes of this sub-
22	section.
23	(ii) Limitation.—A conciliation
24	agreement that is made available to the
25	public pursuant to clause (i) may not dis-

- close individually identifiable health information.
 - (4) Failure to comply with conciliation agreement,—Whenever the Director has reasonable cause to believe that a respondent has breached a conciliation agreement, the Director shall refer the matter to the Attorney General to consider filing a civil action to enforce such agreement.
 - (5) WRITTEN CONSENT FOR DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—Nothing said or done in the course of conciliation under this subsection may be made public, or used as evidence in a subsequent proceeding under this subsection, without the written consent of the parties to the conciliation.

(6) Prompt Judicial Action.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—If the Director determines at any time following the filing of a complaint under this subsection that prompt judicial action is necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection, the Director may recommend that the Attorney General promptly commence a civil action under subsection (d).
- (B) IMMEDIATE SUIT.—If the Director determines at any time following the filing of a complaint under this subsection that the public

1	interest would be served by allowing the com-
2	plainant to bring a civil action under subsection
3	(c) in a State or Federal court immediately, the
4	Director shall certify that the administrative
5	process has concluded and that the complainant
6	may file such a suit immediately.
7	(7) Annual Report.—Not later than 1 year
8	after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually
9	thereafter, the Director shall make publicly available
10	a report detailing the activities of the Office for Civil
11	Rights and Health Equity under this subsection, in-
12	cluding—
13	(A) the number of complaints filed and the
14	basis on which the complaints were filed;
15	(B) the number of investigations under-
16	taken as a result of such complaints; and
17	(C) the disposition of all such investiga-
18	tions.
19	(c) Enforcement by Private Persons.—
20	(1) In general.—
21	(A) CIVIL ACTION.—
22	(i) In suit.—A complainant under
23	subsection (b) may commence a civil action
24	to obtain appropriate relief with respect to
25	an alleged violation of subsection (a), or

1	for breach of a conciliation agreement
2	under subsection (b), in an appropriate
3	district court of the United States or State
4	court—
5	(I) not sooner than the earliest
6	of—
7	(aa) the date a conciliation
8	agreement is reached under sub-
9	section (b);
10	(bb) the date of a final dis-
11	position of a complaint under
12	subsection (b); or
13	(cc) 180 days after the first
14	day of the alleged violation; and
15	(II) not later than 2 years after
16	the final day of the alleged violation.
17	(ii) Statute of Limitations.—The
18	computation of such 2-year period shall
19	not include any time during which an ad-
20	ministrative proceeding (including inves-
21	tigation or conciliation) under subsection
22	(b) was pending with respect to a com-
23	plaint under such subsection.
24	(B) Barring suit.—If the Director has
25	obtained a conciliation agreement under sub-

section (b) regarding an alleged violation of subsection (a), no action may be filed under this paragraph by the complainant involved with respect to the alleged violation except for the purpose of enforcing the terms of such an agreement.

(2) Relief which may be granted.—

(A) In General.—In a civil action under paragraph (1), if the court finds that a violation of subsection (a) or breach of a conciliation agreement has occurred, the court may award to the plaintiff actual and punitive damages, and may grant as relief, as the court determines to be appropriate, any permanent or temporary injunction, temporary restraining order, or other order (including an order enjoining the defendant from engaging in a practice violating subsection (a) or ordering such affirmative action as may be appropriate).

(B) FEES AND COSTS.—In a civil action under paragraph (1), the court, in its discretion, may allow the prevailing party, other than the United States, a reasonable attorney's fee and costs. The United States shall be liable for

1	such fees and costs to the same extent as a pri-
2	vate person.
3	(3) Intervention by attorney general.—
4	Upon timely application, the Attorney General may
5	intervene in a civil action under paragraph (1), if
6	the Attorney General certifies that the case is of
7	general public importance.
8	(d) Enforcement by the Attorney General.—
9	(1) Commencement of actions.—
10	(A) PATTERN OR PRACTICE CASES.—The
11	Attorney General may commence a civil action
12	in any appropriate district court of the United
13	States if the Attorney General has reasonable
14	cause to believe that any health care provider
15	covered by subsection (a)—
16	(i) is engaged in a pattern or practice
17	that violates such subsection; or
18	(ii) is engaged in a violation of such
19	subsection that raises an issue of signifi-
20	cant public importance.
21	(B) Cases by Referral.—The Director
22	may determine, based on a pattern of com-
23	plaints, a pattern of violations, a review of data
24	reported by a health care provider covered by
25	subsection (a), or any other means, that there

is reasonable cause to believe a health care pro-vider is engaged in a pattern or practice that violates subsection (a). If the Director makes such a determination, the Director shall refer the related findings to the Attorney General. If the Attorney General finds that such reasonable cause exists, the Attorney General may com-mence a civil action in any appropriate district court of the United States.

- (2) Enforcement of subpoenas.—The Attorney General, on behalf of the Director, or another party at whose request a subpoena is issued under this subsection, may enforce such subpoena in appropriate proceedings in the district court of the United States for the district in which the person to whom the subpoena was addressed resides, was served, or transacts business.
- (3) Relief which may be granted in civil actions.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—In a civil action under paragraph (1), the court—
 - (i) may award such preventive relief, including a permanent or temporary injunction, temporary restraining order, or other order against the person responsible

1	for a violation of subsection (a) as is nec-
2	essary to assure the full enjoyment of the
3	rights granted by this subsection;
4	(ii) may award such other relief as the
5	court determines to be appropriate, includ-
6	ing monetary damages, to aggrieved per-
7	sons; and
8	(iii) may, to vindicate the public inter-
9	est, assess punitive damages against the
10	respondent—
11	(I) in an amount not exceeding
12	\$500,000, for a first violation; and
13	(II) in an amount not exceeding
14	\$1,000,000, for any subsequent viola-
15	tion.
16	(B) Fees and costs.—In a civil action
17	under this subsection, the court, in its discre-
18	tion, may allow the prevailing party, other than
19	the United States, a reasonable attorney's fee
20	and costs. The United States shall be liable for
21	such fees and costs to the extent provided by
22	section 2412 of title 28, United States Code.
23	(4) Intervention in civil actions.—Upon
24	timely application, any person may intervene in a
25	civil action commenced by the Attorney General

1	under paragraphs (1) and (2) if the action involves
2	an alleged violation of subsection (a) with respect to
3	which such person is an aggrieved person (including
4	a person who is a complainant under subsection (b))
5	or a conciliation agreement to which such person is
6	a party.
7	(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
8	(1) AGGRIEVED PERSON.—The term "aggrieved
9	person" means—
10	(A) a person who believes that the person
11	was or will be injured in violation of subsection
12	(a); or
13	(B) the personal representative or estate of
14	a deceased person who was injured in violation
15	of subsection (a).
16	(2) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" refers to
17	the Director for Civil Rights and Health Equity of
18	the Department of Health and Human Services.
19	(3) DISABILITY.—The term "disability" has the
20	meaning given such term in section 3 of the Ameri-
21	cans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C.
22	12102).
23	(4) Conciliation.—The term "conciliation"
24	means the attempted resolution of issues raised by
25	a complaint, or by the investigation of such com-

1	plaint, through informal negotiations involving the
2	complainant, the respondent, and the Secretary.
3	(5) Conciliation agreement.—The term
4	"conciliation agreement" means a written agreement
5	setting forth the resolution of the issues in concilia-
6	tion.
7	(6) Individually identifiable health in-
8	FORMATION.—The term "individually identifiable
9	health information" means any information, includ-
10	ing demographic information collected from an indi-
11	vidual—
12	(A) that is created or received by a health
13	care provider covered by subsection (a), health
14	plan, employer, or health care clearinghouse;
15	(B) that relates to the past, present, or fu-
16	ture physical or mental health or condition of,
17	the provision of health care to, or the past,
18	present, or future payment for the provision of
19	health care to, the individual; and
20	(C)(i) that identifies the individual; or
21	(ii) with respect to which there is a reason-
22	able basis to believe that the information can be
23	used to identify the individual.
24	(7) Provision of inequitable health
25	CARE.—The term provision of inequitable health

1	care means the provision of any health care service.
2	by a health care provider in a manner that—
3	(A) fails to meet a high-quality care stand-
4	ard, meaning the health care provider fails to—
5	(i) avoid harm to patients as a result
6	of the health services that are intended to
7	help the patient;
8	(ii) provide health services based on
9	scientific knowledge to all and to all pa-
10	tients who benefit;
11	(iii) refrain from providing services to
12	patients not likely to benefit;
13	(iv) provide care that is responsive to
14	patient preferences, needs, and values; and
15	(v) avoids waits or delays in care; and
16	(B) is discriminatory in intent or effect
17	based at least in part on a basis specified in
18	subsection (a).
19	(8) RESPONDENT.—The term "respondent"
20	means the person or other entity accused in a com-
21	plaint of a violation of subsection (a).
22	(9) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
23	the Secretary of Health and Human Services.
24	(10) Social determinants of health.—The
25	term "social determinants of health" means condi-

1	tions in the environments in which individuals live,
2	work, attend school, and worship, that affect a wide
3	range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life out-
4	comes and risks.
5	(f) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
6	tion shall be construed as repealing or limiting the effect
7	of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C.
8	2000b et seq.), section 1557 of the Patient Protection and
9	Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18116), section 504 of
10	the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), or the
11	Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.).
12	SEC. 8. FEDERAL HEALTH EQUITY COMMISSION.
13	(a) Establishment of Commission.—
14	(1) In General.—There is established the
15	Federal Health Equity Commission (hereinafter in
16	this section referred to as the "Commission").
17	(2) Membership.—
18	(A) In General.—The Commission shall
19	be composed of—
20	(i) 8 voting members appointed under
21	subparagraph (B); and
22	(ii) the nonvoting, ex officio members
23	listed in subparagraph (C).
24	(B) Voting members.—Not more than 4
25	of the members described in subparagraph

1 (A)(i) shall at any one time be of the same po-2 litical party. Such members shall have recog-3 nized expertise in and personal experience with 4 racial and ethnic health inequities, health care needs of vulnerable and marginalized popu-6 lations, and health equity as a vehicle for im-7 proving health status and health outcomes. 8 Such members shall be appointed to the Commission as follows: 9

- (i) Four members of the Commission shall be appointed by the President.
- (ii) Two members of the Commission shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate, upon the recommendations of the majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate. Each member appointed to the Commission under this clause shall be appointed from a different political party.
- (iii) Two members of the Commission shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives upon the recommendations of the majority leader and the minority leader of the House of Representatives. Each member appointed to

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1	the Commission under this clause shall be
2	appointed from a different political party.
3	(C) Ex officio member.—The Commis-
4	sion shall have the following nonvoting, ex offi-
5	cio members:
6	(i) The Director for Civil Rights and
7	Health Equity of the Department of
8	Health and Human Services.
9	(ii) The Deputy Assistant Secretary
10	for Minority Health of the Department of
11	Health and Human Services.
12	(iii) The Director of the National In-
13	stitute on Minority Health and Health Dis-
14	parities.
15	(iv) The Chairperson of the Advisory
16	Committee on Minority Health established
17	under section 1707(c) of the Public Health
18	Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300u-6(c)).
19	(3) Terms.—The term of office of each mem-
20	ber appointed under paragraph (2)(B) of the Com-
21	mission shall be 6 years.
22	(4) Chairperson; vice chairperson.—
23	(A) Chairperson.—The President shall,
24	with the concurrence of a majority of the mem-
25	bers of the Commission appointed under para-

1 graph (2)(B), designate a Chairperson from 2 among the members of the Commission ap-3 pointed under such paragraph. 4 (B) VICE CHAIRPERSON.— (i) Designation.—The Speaker of 6 the House of Representatives shall, in con-7 sultation with the majority leaders and the 8 minority leaders of the Senate and the 9 House of Representatives and with the 10 concurrence of a majority of the members 11 of the Commission appointed under para-12 graph (2)(B), designate a Vice Chairperson 13 from among the members of the Commission appointed under such paragraph. The 14 15 Vice Chairperson may not be a member of 16 the same political party as the Chair-17 person. 18 Duty.—The Vice Chairperson (ii)19 shall act in place of the Chairperson in the 20 absence of the Chairperson. 21 (5) Removal of Members.—The President 22 may remove a member of the Commission only for 23 neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. 24 (6) Quorum.—A majority of members of the 25 Commission appointed under paragraph (2)(B) shall

1	constitute a quorum of the Commission, but a lesser
2	number of members may hold hearings.
3	(b) Duties of the Commission.—
4	(1) In General.—The Commission shall—
5	(A) monitor and report on the implementa-
6	tion of this Act; and
7	(B) investigate, monitor, and report on
8	progress towards health equity and the elimi-
9	nation of health disparities.
10	(2) Annual Report.—The Commission
11	shall—
12	(A) submit to the President and Congress
13	at least one report annually on health equity
14	and health disparities; and
15	(B) include in such report—
16	(i) a description of actions taken by
17	the Department of Health and Human
18	Services and any other Federal agency re-
19	lated to health equity or health disparities;
20	and
21	(ii) recommendations on ensuring eq-
22	uitable health care and eliminating health
23	disparities.
24	(c) Powers.—
25	(1) Hearings.—

1	(A) In General.—The Commission or, at
2	the direction of the Commission, any sub-
3	committee or member of the Commission, may,
4	for the purpose of carrying out this section, as
5	the Commission or the subcommittee or mem-
6	ber considers advisable—
7	(i) hold such hearings, meet and act
8	at such times and places, take such testi-
9	mony, receive such evidence, and admin-
10	ister such oaths; and
11	(ii) require, by subpoena or otherwise,
12	the attendance and testimony of such wit-
13	nesses and the production of such books,
14	records, correspondence, memoranda, pa-
15	pers, documents, tapes, and materials.
16	(B) Limitation on Hearings.—The
17	Commission may hold a hearing under subpara-
18	graph (A)(i) only if the hearing is approved—
19	(i) by a majority of the members of
20	the Commission appointed under sub-
21	section $(a)(2)(B)$; or
22	(ii) by a majority of such members
23	present at a meeting when a quorum is
24	present.

1	(2) Issuance and enforcement of sub-
2	POENAS.—
3	(A) Issuance.—A subpoena issued under
4	paragraph (1) shall—
5	(i) bear the signature of the Chair-
6	person of the Commission; and
7	(ii) be served by any person or class
8	of persons designated by the Chairperson
9	for that purpose.
10	(B) Enforcement.—In the case of contu-
11	macy or failure to obey a subpoena issued
12	under paragraph (1), the United States district
13	court for the district in which the subpoenaed
14	person resides, is served, or may be found may
15	issue an order requiring the person to appear at
16	any designated place to testify or to produce
17	documentary or other evidence.
18	(C) Noncompliance.—Any failure to
19	obey the order of the court may be punished by
20	the court as a contempt of court.
21	(3) Witness allowances and fees.—
22	(A) In General.—Section 1821 of title
23	28, United States Code, shall apply to a witness
24	requested or subpoenaed to appear at a hearing
25	of the Commission.

1	(B) Expenses.—The per diem and mile-
2	age allowances for a witness shall be paid from
3	funds available to pay the expenses of the Com-
4	mission.
5	(4) Postal Services.—The Commission may
6	use the United States mails in the same manner and
7	under the same conditions as other agencies of the
8	Federal Government.
9	(5) Gifts.—The Commission may accept, use,
10	and dispose of gifts or donations of services or prop-
11	erty.
12	(d) Administrative Provisions.—
13	(1) Staff.—
14	(A) DIRECTOR.—There shall be a full-time
15	staff director for the Commission who shall—
16	(i) serve as the administrative head of
17	the Commission; and
18	(ii) be appointed by the Chairperson
19	with the concurrence of the Vice Chair-
20	person.
21	(B) Other Personnel.—The Commis-
22	sion may—
23	(i) appoint such other personnel as it
24	considers advisable, subject to the provi-
25	sions of title 5, United States Code, gov-

erning appointments in the competitive service, and the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of that title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates; and

(ii) may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals not in excess of the daily equivalent paid for positions at the maximum rate for GS-15 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) Compensation of members.—

(A) Non-federal employees.—Each member of the Commission who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which the member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission.

- 1 (B) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Each member
 2 of the Commission who is an officer or em3 ployee of the Federal Government shall serve
 4 without compensation in addition to the com5 pensation received for the services of the mem6 ber as an office or employee of the Federal
 7 Government.
 - (C) Travel expenses.—A member of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for an employee of an agency under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from the home or regular place of business of the member in the performance of the duties of the Commission.
 - (3) COOPERATION.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out this Act. Upon request of the Chairman of the Commission, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.
- 23 (e) PERMANENT COMMISSION.—Section 14 of the 24 Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not 25 apply to the Commission.

1	(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
2	are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 and
3	each fiscal year thereafter such sums as may be necessary
4	to carry out the duties of the Commission.
5	SEC. 9. GRANTS FOR HOSPITALS TO PROMOTE EQUITABLE
6	HEALTH CARE AND OUTCOMES.
7	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
8	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health
9	and Human Services (in this section referred to as the
10	"Secretary") shall award grants to hospitals to promote
11	equitable health care treatment and services, and reduce
12	disparities in care and outcomes.
13	(b) Consultation.—In establishing the criteria for
14	grants under this section and evaluating applications for
15	such grants, the Secretary shall consult with the Director
16	for Civil Rights and Health Equity of the Department of
17	Health and Human Services.
18	(c) Use of Funds.—A hospital shall use funds re-
19	ceived from a grant under this section to establish or ex-
20	pand programs to provide equitable health care to all pa-
21	tients and to ensure equitable health care outcomes. Such
22	uses may include—
23	(1) providing explicit and implicit bias training

to medical providers and staff;

- 1 (2) providing translation or interpretation serv-
- 2 ices for patients;
- 3 (3) recruiting and training a diverse workforce;
- 4 (4) tracking data related to care and outcomes;
- 5 and
- 6 (5) training on cultural sensitivity.
- 7 (d) Priority.—In awarding grants under this sec-
- 8 tion, the Secretary shall give priority to hospitals that
- 9 have received disproportionate share hospital payments
- 10 under section 1886(r) of the Social Security Act (42)
- 11 U.S.C. 1395ww(r)) or section 1923 of such Act (42 U.S.C.
- 12 1396r-4) with respect to fiscal year 2021.
- 13 (e) Supplement, Not Supplant.—Grants awarded
- 14 under this section shall be used to supplement, not sup-
- 15 plant, any nongovernment efforts, or other Federal, State,
- 16 or local funds provided to a recipient.
- 17 (f) Equitable Health Care Defined.—The term
- 18 "equitable health care" has the meaning given such term
- 19 in section 1886(b)(3)(B)(viii)(XIII)(cc) of the Social Secu-
- 20 rity Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(B)(viii)(XIII)(cc)), as
- 21 added by section 4(a).
- 22 (g) Authorization of Appropriations.—To carry
- 23 out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated

- 1 such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years
- 2 2022 through 2027.

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