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<tr>
<td>Aug. 2020</td>
<td>113b</td>
<td>Pelvic examination informed consent</td>
<td>Urges federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal governments to enact legislation and policies to require all health care providers to obtain specific informed patient consent in advance for all medically unnecessary pelvic examinations.</td>
<td>Commission on Domestic &amp; Sexual Violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2020</td>
<td>104B</td>
<td>Military Working Dogs Health and Wellbeing</td>
<td>Urges the U.S. federal government and other national governments, as well as multinational and international organizations to amend existing laws or enact new enforceable laws, policies and procedures that protect and provide for the health and well-being of Military Working Dogs, whether deployed in service, retained and trained by armed forces or deployed to armed forces through contracts with governments.</td>
<td>International Law Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2019</td>
<td>103A</td>
<td>Inclusion of dental and oral health care services to Medicare program</td>
<td>This resolution urges Congress to enact S. 22, the Medicare Dental Benefit Act of 2019 (116th Cong.), or similar legislation to repeal the statutory exclusion of dental care and dentures in Section 1862(a)(12) of the Social Security Act and expressly add coverage of comprehensive dental and oral health services to the Medicare program.</td>
<td>Commission on Law and Aging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2019</td>
<td>103B</td>
<td>Advanced care planning principles</td>
<td>This resolution encourages all lawyers who provide advanced care planning as a part of their estate planning services to ensure the establishment of a designated health care agent/proxy in a valid power of attorney for health care document as well as adopt adaptable measures to account for the change of circumstances that may occur in advanced care planning, as based on principles stated in the resolution.</td>
<td>Commission on Law and Aging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2019</td>
<td>115A</td>
<td>Exemption of Indian Health Services from government shutdowns and federal budget sequestrations</td>
<td>This resolution urges Congress to ensure that the health care delivered by the Indian Health Service (IHS) is exempt from government shutdowns and federal budget sequestrations on par with the exemptions provided to the Veterans Health Administration.</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 2019</td>
<td>115F</td>
<td>Protections for access to reproductive healthcare</td>
<td>This urges federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal governments to refrain from imposing upon reproductive healthcare providers requirements that are not medically necessary or have the purpose or effect of burdening women’s access to such services.</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2019</td>
<td>117A</td>
<td>Benefits from opioid litigation used for remediation of consequences of opioid epidemic</td>
<td>This resolution urges states, counties, tribal and local governments to enact legislation to ensure that any proceeds they receive from the current opioid litigation be used for remedying the harm resulting from the opioid epidemic.</td>
<td>Health Law Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2019</td>
<td>117B</td>
<td>Amendments to the Ethics in Patient Referrals Act of 1989 (commonly known as the Stark Law) to modernize the law and encourage the adoption of value-based payment arrangements and other coordinated care arrangements that will lower costs to the Medicare program and improve the quality of services to its beneficiaries.</td>
<td>This resolution urges Congress to enact legislation to amend the Ethics in Patient Referrals Act of 1989 (commonly known as the Stark Law) to modernize the law and encourage the adoption of value-based payment arrangements and other coordinated care arrangements that will lower costs to the Medicare program and improve the quality of services to its beneficiaries.</td>
<td>Health Law Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 2019</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>Implementation of the Opioid Summit May 2018</td>
<td>This resolution urges the American Bar Association to adopt and federal, state, local, territorial, and tribal courts, governmental entities, bar associations, public health agencies, lawyer assistance programs, lawyer regulatory entities, institutions of legal education, and law firms to implement the recommendations and action points in the report, Experienced Lawyers, American Families, and the Opioid Crisis–Report of the Opioid Summit May 2018.</td>
<td>Senior Lawyers Division; Commission of Law and Aging; Commission on Lawyers Assistance Programs; Section of State and Local Government Law; Solo, Small Firm and General Practice Division; Standing Committee on Legal Aid and Indigent Defendants; National Conference of The Administrative Law Judiciary</td>
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### ABA Policy Related to Health Rights

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<tr>
<td>Jan. 2019</td>
<td>109D</td>
<td>Child torture</td>
<td>This resolution urges federal, state, local, territorial and tribal legislatures to amend existing laws or enact new laws to clearly define child torture and make child torture a felony offense regardless of whether a serious physical injury occurs, and to promote training, for all court and medical personnel in these cases, on emerging evidence-based and effective practices to improve government responsiveness to severe maltreatment of children that does not inflict serious bodily injury.</td>
<td>Criminal Justice Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 2019</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>adoption of the Model Act Governing Assisted Reproduction</td>
<td>This resolution adopts the Model Act Governing Assisted Reproduction dated January 2019 and approves the 2019 Model Act as an appropriate Act for those states desiring to adopt the specific substantive law contained in the Act.</td>
<td>Section of Family Law; Section of Science and Technology Law; Commission on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2018</td>
<td>104C</td>
<td>Health - Definition of Sex</td>
<td>This resolution supports an interpretation of Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act, 42 U.S.C. § 18116(a), that its prohibition on sex discrimination by covered health programs or activities includes but is not limited to discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice; Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2018</td>
<td>107A</td>
<td>Training for Staff and Volunteers</td>
<td>This resolution urges all emergency management agencies to provide proper training to staff and volunteers to respond to unique needs of intimate partner violence and sexual violence victims during and after a disaster.</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2018</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>Representative Payees</td>
<td>This resolution urges Congress and the Social Security Administration (SSA) to strengthen the safeguards and protections for all individuals receiving benefits via the representative payee program.</td>
<td>Commission on Law and Aging; Commission on Disability Rights</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 2018</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>Lawyers’ Well-Being</td>
<td>This resolution urges stakeholders, where appropriate, to consider the recommendations set out in the report, The Path to Lawyer Well-Being: Practical Recommendations for Positive Change, by the National Task Force on Lawyer Well-Being.</td>
<td>ABA Working Group to Advance Well-Being in The Legal Profession; Commission on Lawyer Assistance Program; Standing Committee on Professionalism; National Organization of Bar Counsel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2018</td>
<td>108A</td>
<td>Solitary Confinement: Mental Illness and Disability, Pregnancy, and Health</td>
<td>This resolution urges legislative bodies and governmental agencies to enact laws and adopt policies regarding the use of solitary confinement for detainees.</td>
<td>Criminal Justice Section; Commission on Disability Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2018</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)</td>
<td>This resolution urges governments and relevant private entities to recognize that transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), which causes Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), is driven by certain “social determinants of health” that law can address, including, among others, poverty, stigma, discrimination, and racism; housing, food, and transportation insecurity; over-criminalization of HIV non-disclosure; and misinformation about HIV transmission risk.</td>
<td>AIDS Coordinating Committee, Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice, Criminal Justice Section, Commission on Disability Rights, Center for Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2017</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Military Record Review &amp; Mental Health Issues</td>
<td>This resolution urges the Administration and the Congress to support review of the processes by which military records are corrected, discharge status petitions are considered, and the character of a veteran’s discharge reviewed, in order to enhance the accessibility, availability, and timeliness of such determinations. Specifically that the Department of Defense examine how post-traumatic stress (PTS), traumatic brain injury (TBI), and military sexual trauma (MST) correlate to the specific types of misconduct resulting in less-than-honorable discharges.</td>
<td>Standing Committee on Legal Assistance for Military Personnel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 2017</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>Medicaid Coverage Expansion</td>
<td>This resolution urges Congress to amend Section 1862(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395y) and urges the Executive Branch to adopt regulations that broaden the scope of Medicare coverage by allowing for coverage for items and services that are reasonable and necessary.</td>
<td>Health Law Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2016</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Medicaid Benefits</td>
<td>This resolution urges Congress to enact legislation to encompass services provided by advanced practice providers within the locum tenens exception to the prohibition on reassignment of Medicare billing privileges.</td>
<td>Health Law Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2016</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>Children’s Emotional and Behavioral Issues</td>
<td>This resolution urges state, local, territorial and tribal child welfare and juvenile justice agencies to provide adequate resources for assessing and treating emotional and behavioral disorders of children in their custody, including psychosocial and clinical interventions, recreational opportunities and supportive services that can reduce the need for prescribing psychotropic drugs.</td>
<td>Commission on Youth At Risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2016</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Alternative Dispute Resolution in Health Care Disputes</td>
<td>This resolution urges lawyers and all interested parties to increase the use of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) processes to resolve health care disputes.</td>
<td>Section of legal Education and Admission to the Bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2015</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>Conversion Therapy</td>
<td>This resolution recognizes that lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ) people have the right to be free from attempts to change their sexual orientation and gender identity and urges governments to enact laws that prohibit state-licensed professionals from using conversion therapy on minors.</td>
<td>ABA Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2015</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>Bar Admissions</td>
<td>This resolution urges state and territorial bar licensing entities to eliminate any questions that ask about mental health history, diagnoses or treatment when determining character and fitness for the purpose of bar admission. The questions should focus instead on conduct or behavior that impairs an applicant’s ability to practice law in a competent, ethical and professional manner.</td>
<td>Commission on Disability Rights; Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 2015</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Advanced Illness</td>
<td>This resolution urges governments to enact legislation and regulation that will promote specific components in the provision of care to persons with advanced illness.</td>
<td>Commission on Law and Aging; Health Law Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2014</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>Improving Access to Medicare Coverage Act</td>
<td>This resolution urges Congress to enact the Improving Access to Medicare Coverage Act of 2013 (H.R. 1179) (S. 569), or similar legislation, that deems an individual receiving outpatient observation care services in a hospital to be an inpatient with respect to satisfying the three-day inpatient hospital stay requirement for Medicare coverage of a post-hospitalization stay in a skilled nursing facility.</td>
<td>ABA Senior Lawyers Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2013</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Coverage</td>
<td>This resolution supports the rights of all Americans, particularly our nation’s veterans, to access adequate mental health and substance use disorder treatment services and coverage, and urges States, in implementing the essential health benefits provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, to fully and adequately provide for mental health and substance use disorder coverage.</td>
<td>Health Law Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2013</td>
<td>113B</td>
<td>Mental Health and Substance Abuse Disorders</td>
<td>This resolution urges governments to enact legislation relating to youth in the juvenile justice system with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders.</td>
<td>Criminal Justice Section</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 2013</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Medicare Reimbursement</td>
<td>This resolution (1) supports timely and efficient resolution of requests from a claimant or applicable plan for conditional payment reimbursement amounts where Medicare has a right to reimbursement from a recovery by way of settlement, judgment or award for payments made for items and services. This resolution (2) urges Congress and the Department of Health and Human Services, by legislation and/or regulation, to establish reasonable time limits and procedures for responding to requests for conditional payment reimbursement amounts so that payments of settlements, judgments and awards and reimbursements to the Department and taxpayers is timely, and failure by Medicare to timely respond should result in waiver of its right to seek reimbursement. This resolution (3) urges the adoption of legislation and/or regulation which establishes the right of appeal and appeals process with respect to any determination for a payment made for an item or service under a primary plan under which the plan, attorney, agent or third party administrator may appeal such determination.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 2012</td>
<td>112B</td>
<td>Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders</td>
<td>This resolution urges attorneys and judges, state and local bar associations and law school clinical programs to help identify and respond effectively to Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) in children and adults through training to enhance awareness of FASD and its impact on individuals in the child welfare, juvenile justice, and adult criminal justice systems, and the value of collaboration with medical, mental health and disability experts.</td>
<td>Commission on Youth at Risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2012</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>Physician Inquiries Regarding Guns in the Home of Patients</td>
<td>This resolution opposes governmental actions and polices that limit the rights of physicians and other health care providers to inquire of their patients whether they possess guns and how they are secured in the home or to counsel their patients about the dangers of guns in the home and safe practices to avoid those dangers.</td>
<td>Standing Committee on Gun Violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 2012</td>
<td>106A</td>
<td>Patient Self-Determination Act</td>
<td>This resolution urges Congress to amend the Patient-Self Determination Act (PSDA) provisions of the Medicare and Medicaid law to require that: (1) every patient or patient’s authorized representative be given an opportunity to discuss issues relating to advance care planning with an appropriately trained representative of the provider organization within a reasonable time after the patient’s admission; (2) health insurance exchanges developed pursuant to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 be required under the PSDA to provide advance care planning information and resource options for follow-up assistance; and (3) in the absence of a validly executed advance directive, any clear, undisputed expression of a person’s health-care wishes should be honored, as long as consistent with applicable law.</td>
<td>Commission on Law and Aging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2011</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>Genetic Testing</td>
<td>This resolution urges federal, state and territorial governments to assure that predictive and diagnostic medical genetic testing provided on-line, via the telephone, or by any other direct-to-consumer means complies, with certain minimum requirements.</td>
<td>Health Law Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2011</td>
<td>105C</td>
<td>Women’s Needs in Prison</td>
<td>This resolution urges the Bureau of Prisons, the U.S. Marshalls Service, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and state, tribal and local correctional authorities to develop and implement gender-responsive needs assessments that account for women’s specific needs, including parenting responsibilities, the importance of their relationships, their histories of domestic violence and abuse, and their distinctive patterns and prevalence of mental health issues.</td>
<td>Criminal Justice Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2011</td>
<td>106A</td>
<td>Long-Term Care</td>
<td>This resolution urges Congress, and all federal, state and territorial administrative bodies to continue efforts to expand the availability of home and community based services (HCBS) as a viable long term option by (1) making HCBS a mandatory service under Medicaid available to anyone who would otherwise qualify for institutional long term care; (2) providing comparable financial eligibility standards and procedures for nursing home care and HCBS; (3) permanently mandating Medicaid spousal impoverishment protections for spouses of HCBS enrollees, as already exist for spouses of institutional long-term care; (4) allowing Medicaid enrollees to retain sufficient income to pay their reasonable living expenses in the community; and (5) initiating and expanding other HCBS efforts to help people with disabilities of all ages to live with dignity in the community.</td>
<td>Commission on Law and Aging</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 2011</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>Standard of Care</td>
<td>This resolution (1) supports the development and use of evidence-based, clinical, or medical practice guidelines or standards regarding patient care and safety that are created by independent organizations comprised of experts, recognizing the need to incorporate updates on a continuous basis and further recognizing that such guidelines are not necessarily synonymous with the applicable standard of care in any particular jurisdiction. This resolution also (2) opposes federal or state legislation that provides that a healthcare provider is not negligent, or is presumptively not negligent, and is therefore not responsible, for an adverse outcome on the sole basis that the healthcare provider followed, or practiced in conformity with, evidence-based, clinical or medical practice guidelines or standards. This resolution (3) opposes federal or state legislation that provides that a healthcare provider is negligent, or is presumptively negligent and is therefore responsible for an adverse outcome on the sole basis that the healthcare provider failed to follow, or failed to practice in conformity with, evidence-based, clinical or medical practice guidelines or standards.</td>
<td>Standing Committee on Medical Professional Liability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2011</td>
<td>108A</td>
<td>Medicare Secondary Payer Act</td>
<td>This resolution urges Congress to acknowledge that there is no regulatory or statutory basis for Medicare Set Asides for third party liability settlements, judgments or awards under the Medicare Secondary Payer Act and provide clear, predictable, and consistent procedures for the submission, uniform determination, and timely approval of any third party medical set aside settlement proposals (MSASP) voluntarily submitted to the Centers for Medicare &amp; Medicaid Services (CMS) in response to the non-binding recommendations of CMS.</td>
<td>Tort Trial &amp; Insurance Practice Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2011</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>Military Survivor Benefit Plan Payments</td>
<td>This resolution urges Congress to enact legislation amending Title 10, United States Code, to permit the payment of military Survivor Benefit Plan benefits to a special needs trust for the benefit of a disabled beneficiary.</td>
<td>Section of Real Property Trust and Estate Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2010</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>Medicare Reporting Requirements</td>
<td>This resolution urges Congress to amend the Medicare, Medicaid and SCHIP Extension Act of 2007 (Act) to create a safe harbor provision precluding the assessment of civil penalties against responsible reporting entities as defined under the Act, that rely upon information verified by claimants regarding entitlement to or receipt of Medicare benefits.</td>
<td>Young Lawyers Division</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 2010</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>Foreseeable Preemption Issues Over the Health</td>
<td>This resolution urges Congress to address foreseeable preemption issues clearly and explicitly when it enacts a statute that has the potential to displace, supplement or otherwise affect state tort law. Urges Congress to remain mindful of the historic responsibility that States have exercised over the health and safety of their populace and balance the competing concerns relating to preemption. Urges the President to require an agency to follow four specific procedures before it attempts to preempt state tort law. Recommends that independent regulatory agencies which are not covered by Executive Order 13132 voluntarily comply with that order regarding federal actions that may have preemptive effect and sets forth procedures for compliance.</td>
<td>Task Force on Federal Agency Preemption of State Tort Laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2010</td>
<td>105A</td>
<td>Veterans’ Treatment Courts</td>
<td>This resolution (1) supports the development of comprehensive, systemic approaches to address the special needs of veterans within civil and criminal court contexts, including but not limited to proceedings involving veterans service-related injuries, disorders, mental health and substance abuse needs, through programs that connect veterans to appropriate housing, treatment and services through partnerships with the local Veterans Affairs Medical Centers, community–based services and housing providers. This resolution (2) urges state, local, and territorial courts to facilitate the development of Veterans Treatment Courts, including but not limited to, specialized court calendars or the expansion of available resources within existing civil and criminal court models focused on treatment-oriented proceedings. This resolution also (3) adopts six principles for Veterans Treatment Courts to the extent appropriate and feasible for each jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Commission on Homelessness &amp; Poverty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2010</td>
<td>103B</td>
<td>Universal 24-Hour Health Coverage</td>
<td>This resolution opposes the adoption of legislation by Congress that merges medical payment components of workers compensation and medical payment components of automobile insurance with health insurance, commonly referred to as Universal 24-Hour Health Coverage.</td>
<td>Tort Trial &amp; Insurance Practice Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2010</td>
<td>103A</td>
<td>Disaster Preparedness Systems</td>
<td>Adopts the Model Act Governing Standards for the Care and Disposition of Disaster Animals, dated February 2010, and recommends its adoption by state and territorial legislative bodies.</td>
<td>Tort Trial and Insurance Practice Section</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 2009</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Human Clinical Trials</td>
<td>This resolution urges Congress to enact legislation and to direct the appropriate federal department(s) to issue regulations that establish uniform guidance on addressing conflicts of interest in all human clinical trials.</td>
<td>Health Law Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2009</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Access to Quality Health Care</td>
<td>This resolution supports federal legislation that would ensure every American access to quality health care regardless of the person's income.</td>
<td>Ohio State Bar Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2009</td>
<td>111B</td>
<td>Disputes in Health Care</td>
<td>This resolution opposes the use of mandatory, binding, pre-dispute arbitration agreements between a long-term care facility and a resident of such facility or person acting on behalf of such resident, and opposing legislation and regulations that would authorize, encourage or enforce such agreements.</td>
<td>Commission on Law and Aging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2009</td>
<td>10B</td>
<td>Social Security Claims—Attorney's Fees</td>
<td>This resolution urges Congress to enact legislation amending Title 28 of the United States Code, to provide for the direct payment of attorney fees and costs to the attorney representing a prevailing party in certain Social Security Disability Insurance and Supplemental Security Income claims.</td>
<td>Connecticut Bar Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2008</td>
<td>116B</td>
<td>Telemedicine Licensure</td>
<td>This resolution urges states and territories to provide for mutual telemedicine licensure recognition, subject to continuing compliance with applicable licensure fees, discipline, and other applicable laws and regulations, and adherence to professional standards of medical care. Further, such legislation should specify a uniform definition of telemedical practice, the requisite procedures for telemedical licensure, jurisdictional requirements, and the continuing role of medical boards in physician licensure and discipline.</td>
<td>Health Law Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2008</td>
<td>116A</td>
<td>Sexually Transmitted Diseases</td>
<td>This resolution urges states, territories and tribes to support the removal of legal barriers to the appropriate use by health care providers of Expedited Partner Therapy, applied as specified in protocols promulgated by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in the treatment of those sexually transmitted diseases, identified in the evidence-based recommendations of the CDC and the policy statements of the American Medical Association (adopted June 2006).</td>
<td>Health Law Section</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 2008</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>Patient Safety</td>
<td>This resolution urges federal, state and territorial legislative bodies to adopt legislation establishing pilot programs that enable and encourage medical personnel to report hospital events which, if repeated, could threaten patient safety.</td>
<td>Standing Committee on Medical Professional Liability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2008</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>Physicians Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment</td>
<td>This resolution urges federal, state, tribal and territorial legislative bodies, governmental agencies and health care providers to establish and support decision-making protocols to ensure that the wishes, including those expressed in any prior advanced directive, of those who have advanced chronic progressive illnesses are appropriately translated into visible and portable medical orders such as Physicians Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment or POLST that address higher probability medical contingencies, including hospitalization, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, artificial nutrition and hydration, antibiotics, and ventilation.</td>
<td>Commission on Law and Aging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2008</td>
<td>10A</td>
<td>Long-Term Care (Compact for)</td>
<td>This resolution urges all federal, state, territorial and local legislative bodies and governmental agencies to develop and assess innovative long-term care programs such as the Compact for Long-term Care, as a reasonable and fair solution to long-term care financing. The Compact is intended to be a separate, additional program for Medicaid and not intended to replace it.</td>
<td>New York State Bar Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2007</td>
<td>120A</td>
<td>Medical-Legal Partnerships</td>
<td>This resolution encourages lawyers, law firms, legal services agencies, law schools and bar associations to develop medical-legal partnerships with hospitals, community-based health care providers, and social service organizations to help identify and resolve diverse legal issues that affect patients’ health and well-being.</td>
<td>Health Law Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2007</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>Medicaid Eligibility</td>
<td>This resolution urges federal, state, local and territorial governments to maintain the Medicaid eligibility of otherwise-eligible incarcerated persons and provide continuity of Medicaid eligibility to persons newly-released from custody.</td>
<td>Criminal Justice Section</td>
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### ABA Policy Related to Health Rights

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<tr>
<td>Aug. 2007</td>
<td>120B</td>
<td>Disaster Preparedness Systems</td>
<td>This resolution supports the study of regionalization of the nation’s Emergency Care System and Emergency Departments and the enactment of legislation and promulgation of rules, specifically as it relates to disaster preparedness, as an effective and efficient means of improving patient safety, health care quality, cost reduction, coordination of care, and increased accountability of the system.</td>
<td>Health Law Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2007</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>Apology Legislation</td>
<td>This resolution supports enactment of apology legislation at the state and territorial levels which relate only to the pain, suffering or death of a person and would provide that certain apologies by a medical provider or the staff of a medical provider as the result of unanticipated outcomes of medical care shall be inadmissible as evidence of an admission of liability.</td>
<td>Standing Committee on Medical Professional Liability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2006</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>Alcohol/Drugs</td>
<td>This resolution urges all federal, state, territorial and local legislative bodies and governmental agencies to adopt laws and policies that require health and disability insurers who provide coverage for the treatment of both abuse and dependence on drugs and alcohol to do so in a manner that is based on the most current scientific protocols and standards of care, so as significantly to enhance the likelihood of successful recovery for each patient.</td>
<td>Standing Committee on Substance Abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2006</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>Awards for Medical Malpractice</td>
<td>This resolution reaffirms opposition to legislation that places a dollar limit on recoverable damages that operates to deny full compensation to a plaintiff in a medical malpractice action. Recognizes that the nature and extent of damages in a medical malpractice case are triable issues of fact (that may be decided by a jury) and should not be subject to formulas or standardized schedules. This resolution opposes the creation of health care tribunals that would deny patients injured by medical negligence the right to request a trial by jury or the right to receive full compensation for their injuries.</td>
<td>Standing Committee on Medical Professional Liability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 2006</td>
<td><strong>106D</strong></td>
<td>Asbestos-Related Disease Claims</td>
<td>Without taking a position on the establishment of an administrative process as an exclusive mechanism for the compensation of an asbestos-related injury subject to tort based claims, this resolution recommends that any legislation establishing an administrative process in lieu of state, territorial or federal tort-based asbestos related claims should contain the following contingent provisions to respond to any potential occurrence of a shortfall of funds: (1) speedy determination and announcement of shortfall; (2) if there are not sufficient funds to pay claims, there should be a remedy in the courts; (3) claimants with mesothelioma and/or who have been certified to have a reasonable life expectancy of less than twelve months, should be allowed immediately to file suit in any appropriate court; and (4) any applicable statute of limitations or statute of repose should be tolled during the existence of any administrative process and for a period of 180 days after the time the claimant is eligible to return to the court system, unless applicable state, federal, or territorial law provides for a longer tolling period.</td>
<td>Tort Trial &amp; Insurance Practice Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2006</td>
<td><strong>106C</strong></td>
<td>Asbestos-Related Disease Claims</td>
<td>Without taking a position on the advisability of an administrative process as an exclusive mechanism for the compensation of an asbestos-related injury subject to tort-based claims, this resolution recommends that any legislation establishing an administrative process in lieu of state, territorial or federal tort-based asbestos-related claims should contain specific provisions to insure adequate up-front financing and disclosure of certain information concerning the contributors.</td>
<td>Tort Trial &amp; Insurance Practice Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2006</td>
<td><strong>106B</strong></td>
<td>Asbestos-Related Disease Claims</td>
<td>Without taking a position on the advisability of the establishment of an administrative process as an exclusive mechanism for the compensation of an asbestos-related injury subject to tort-based asbestos-related claims, this resolution recommends that any legislation establishing an administrative process in lieu of state, territorial or federal tort-based claims should: (1) insure that awards to claimants not be depleted by subrogation from any private or governmental entity; (2) apply existing laws concerning taxation of awards to claimants (which generally are not subject to taxation); and (3) not unduly foreclose independent claims existing under state, territorial or federal law relating to safety or other obligations of employers.</td>
<td>Tort Trial &amp; Insurance Practice Section</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 2006</td>
<td>106A</td>
<td>Asbestos-Related Disease Claims</td>
<td>Without taking a position on the advisability of the establishment of an administrative process as an exclusive mechanism for the compensation of an asbestos-related injury subject to tort-based claims, this resolution recommends that any legislation establishing an administrative process in lieu of state, territorial or federal tort-based asbestos-related claims should insure access by claimants to adequate representation in the claims process, including: (1) a claimant’s assistance program with adequate funding, personnel and resources; (2) in cases pending on the effective date of any such legislation, provisions that would adequately compensate claimants and their attorneys for attorney services and costs reasonably expended or incurred on their behalf in the terminated litigation in the courts or administrative systems; and (3) access to private attorneys without unreasonable restrictions as to fees or other aspects of necessary representation in the claims process, if desired by a claimant.</td>
<td>Tort Trial &amp; Insurance Practice Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2005</td>
<td>113B</td>
<td>Medicaid Benefits</td>
<td>This resolution recognizes the financial burden of maintaining the Medicaid program and the need for innovation in shaping more effective health care systems, but opposes any structural or financial changes in the Medicaid program that would weaken the current entitlement nature of the program or shared legal obligation that the federal, state and territorial governments have to provide a comprehensive set of benefits to all individuals who meet eligibility criteria. Supports Medicaid restructuring that adheres to specific criteria.</td>
<td>Commission on Law and Aging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2005</td>
<td>113A</td>
<td>Social Security Act</td>
<td>This resolution supports continuation of the federal Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program, commonly known as Social Security and authorized by Title II of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. §401 et seq, as a national system of social insurance. Supports preservation of the Social Security Trust Funds and long term solvency of the program. Identifies hallmarks of the existing system by which to measure future proposals.</td>
<td>Commission on Law and Aging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2005</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>Alcohol/Drugs</td>
<td>This resolution urges all state, territorial and local legislative bodies and governmental officials to repeal laws and discontinue practices that permit insurers to deny coverage for alcohol or drug related injuries or losses covered by accident and sickness insurance policies that provide hospital, medical and surgical expense coverage.</td>
<td>Standing Committee on Substance Abuse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 2005</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>Model Asbestos Case Management Order</td>
<td>This resolution recommends that federal, state, and territorial courts without any existing Case Management Order governing asbestos litigation, or with an existing Case Management Order that has proven unworkable, utilize the Model Case Management Order, with referenced exhibits, dated August 2005.</td>
<td>Tort Trial &amp; Insurance Practice Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2005</td>
<td>300C</td>
<td>Asbestos-Related Disease Claims</td>
<td>Recommends that states and territories adopt the Model Statute of Limitations for Asbestos, dated February 2005, governing the accrual of actions for injury, illness or wrongful death based upon exposure to asbestos.</td>
<td>Tort Trial &amp; Insurance Practice Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2005</td>
<td>300B</td>
<td>Asbestos Screening Standards</td>
<td>This resolution recommends that states and territories establish, by statute or regulation, standards for the operation of screening vans or other forms of mass screening for asbestos-related conditions. These standards should be enforced, as appropriate, by federal, state and territorial governmental agencies and judicial bodies; by the investigation and enforcement of bar professional ethics; and by the investigation and enforcement of medical societies' ethical standards. The objective of screening standards should be to prevent medical screenings from being conducted inaccurately and being misused, but not to prevent legitimate monitoring of health.</td>
<td>Tort Trial &amp; Insurance Practice Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2005</td>
<td>109B</td>
<td>Medicare Secondary Payer Act</td>
<td>This resolution recommends that the federal government amend the Medicare Secondary Payer Act (42 U.S.C. §1395y(b) et seq.) to return an appropriate level of certainty, predictability, and efficiency to the Medicare set aside process that has significantly burdened, delayed and disrupted settlements in state, federal and territorial Workers' Compensation systems throughout the country.</td>
<td>Tort Trial &amp; Insurance Practice Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2005</td>
<td>109A</td>
<td>Asbestos Injuries and Litigation, Federal Government Study of</td>
<td>This resolution urges the federal government to undertake an urgent study of the impact that the federal government has had in the causation of asbestos-related injuries over time and identify the appropriate role for the federal government in the solution of the present asbestos litigation crisis, without altering the responsibility of others.</td>
<td>Tort Trial &amp; Insurance Practice Section</td>
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<td>Feb. 2005</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>Access to Medical Information and Medically Appropriate Care</td>
<td>This resolution opposes governmental actions and policies that interfere with patients' abilities to receive from their healthcare providers, including healthcare professionals and entities, in a timely manner: (1) all of the relevant and medically accurate information necessary for fully informed healthcare decision-making; and (2) information with respect to their access to medically appropriate care, as defined by the applicable medical standard of care, whether or not the provider chooses to offer such care.</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2005</td>
<td>8A</td>
<td>Veterans' Federal Benefits</td>
<td>This resolution supports legislation to repeal the statutory provision preventing veterans from paying an attorney to represent them in connection with their claims for federal benefits.</td>
<td>Pennsylvania Bar Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2004</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>Alien Children</td>
<td>This resolution adopts the black letter ABA Standards for the Custody, Placement and Care; Legal Representation; and Adjudication of Unaccompanied Alien Children in the United States, dated August 2004, which addresses the comprehensive psychological, legal, medical, mental health, educational and other basic needs of unaccompanied immigrant alien children in federal custody.</td>
<td>Commission on Immigration Policy, Practice and Pro Bono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2004</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>Cloning</td>
<td>This resolution supports law and public policy, both national and international, that oppose or prohibit reproductive cloning. Notwithstanding the above, recognizes that attempts at reproductive cloning may have been made, are currently being made, or may be made in the near future, either in the United States or elsewhere in the world, and therefore, supports national law and public policy that: (1) establish a presumption that a live birth resulting from such attempts is a human being; (2) guarantee that any such human being is a person, legally separate and distinct from its biological progenitor, with all rights accorded to any other live born human being under existing law; and (3) establishes legal parentage, including the legal rights and obligations that flow therefrom, of such person.</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice; Section of Family Law</td>
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<td>Aug. 2004</td>
<td><strong>102</strong></td>
<td>Public Health Law</td>
<td>This resolution urges American Bar Association members and lawyers throughout the United States to improve their knowledge of public health law in order to better serve their clients and the public who will be affected by new public health threats such as bioterrorism and infectious disease outbreaks. Encourages state, territorial and local bar associations to work with public health authorities to develop programs that train lawyers to provide pro bono legal assistance to public health authorities confronting biological and other health emergencies. Encourages ABA members and lawyers throughout the United States to become involved in assessing and improving the public health legal preparedness of the communities in which they live and work and ensuring that public health measures are protective of civil and constitutional rights.</td>
<td>Health Law Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2004</td>
<td><strong>116</strong></td>
<td>Mental or Emotional Illness in Criminal Justice System</td>
<td>This resolution urges Congress to enact legislation that would address the complex problem presented by the large number of adults with mental illness and juveniles with mental or emotional disorders who come into contact with the criminal and juvenile justice systems. Urges federal, state, local and territorial governments to: (1) increase funding for public mental health systems so that adults with mental illness and juveniles with mental or emotional disorders can obtain the support necessary to enable them to live independently in the community, and to avoid contact with the criminal and juvenile justice systems; and (2) improve their response to these adults and juveniles who come into contact with the criminal and juvenile justice systems by developing and promoting appropriate programs, policies and laws.</td>
<td>Criminal Justice Section Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2004</td>
<td><strong>103C</strong></td>
<td>Health Care for American Indians and Alaska Natives</td>
<td>This resolution supports the efforts of the National Tribal Steering Committee to address the inadequacy of health care for American Indians and Alaska Natives through the reauthorization of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act. The resolution also urges Congress and the Executive Branch to address the various areas where health care for American Indians and Alaska Natives is deficient and supports the administration of health care services to American Indians and Alaska Natives consistent with the federal policies of tribal self-determination and self-governance.</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 2003</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>Medicare Claims Adjudication</td>
<td>This resolution recommends specific reforms in the Medicare claims adjudication process to assure that Medicare beneficiaries are afforded due process throughout all levels of the claims process.</td>
<td>Commission on Law and Aging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2003</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>Asbestos-Related Disease Claims</td>
<td>This resolution supports enactment of federal legislation that would: (1) allow those alleging non-malignant asbestos-related disease claims to file a cause of action in state or federal court only if they meet the medical criteria in the ABA Standard for Non-Malignant Asbestos-Related Disease Claims dated February 2003 (which the House will be requested to update periodically in accordance with medical advances and scientific research) or an appropriate similar medical standard; and (2) toll all applicable statutes of limitations until such time as the medical criteria in such standard are met. Does not support limitations on the filing of claims for asbestos-related malignancies. Does not support the preemption of legal definitions for claiming or impairment as they may be found in regulations relating to certain federal laws; their state, territorial and local counterparts; Workers Compensation statutes and their regulations; and federal, state and territorial laws regulating employee benefit plans and employer health care coverage plans.</td>
<td>Commission on Asbestos Litigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2003</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>Homeless Court Programs</td>
<td>This resolution supports the development of a comprehensive, systemic approach to addressing the needs of homeless misdemeanor defendants through multidisciplinary strategies that include coordination among the criminal justice, health, social service and education systems, and the community. Urges state, local and territorial courts and bar associations to facilitate the development of homeless court programs as treatment-oriented diversionary proceedings that may result in the dismissal of misdemeanor offenses upon completion of shelter/service agency activities.</td>
<td>Commission on Homelessness and Poverty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2003</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>Veterans’ Disability Claims</td>
<td>This resolution recommends that the U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims and Congress take a series of procedural steps to seek more efficient and effective resolution of veterans’ disability claims.</td>
<td>Section of Administrative Law and Regulatory Practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 2002</td>
<td>117B</td>
<td>Scientific Research, Prohibitions on</td>
<td>This resolution opposes governmental actions that would: (1) prohibit scientific research conducted for therapeutic purposes, including research involving cell nuclear transfer that is not intended to replicate a human being, provided that such research is conducted in conformity with accepted research, ethical, and legal safeguards; or (2) penalize individuals or research entities that participate in such research.</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 2002</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Representative Payees</td>
<td>This resolution urges the Administration to support and Congress to enact legislation that would strengthen the safeguards and protections of individuals receiving benefits under the Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance programs and the Supplemental Security Income program of the Social Security Act (Beneficiaries) which, because of such Beneficiary’s disabilities and incapacities, are being received and managed by organizations designated by the Social Security Administration as representative payees.</td>
<td>Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2001</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>Use of Non-U.S. Government Funds to Provide Health or Medical Services</td>
<td>This resolution opposes any federal law, regulation or policy that prohibits foreign nongovernmental organizations that receive United States government assistance from using non-U.S. government funds to provide health or medical services that are legal in the country receiving the United States’ assistance.</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2001</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>Employer-Sponsored Health Care Plans</td>
<td>This resolution urges Congress to enact legislation to require group health plans, other health insurers and similarly situated entities that are employer-sponsored to disclose to their enrollees any financial incentive programs they provide to physicians with whom they contract to provide patient care, and to display prominently information on these financial incentive programs.</td>
<td>Special Committee on Medical Professional Liability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2001</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>Assisted Living Facilities and Programs</td>
<td>This resolution supports uniform and comprehensive state and territorial standards, regulation, and oversight of facilities and programs, commonly referred to as assisted living, offering to persons in a residential setting some degree of supervision or assistance with personal services and health care, sufficient to enable consumers to make informed choices about their care options.</td>
<td>Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 2000</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>Biological Evidence</td>
<td>This resolution urges jurisdictions to adhere to four specified principles concerning Biological Evidence collected in conjunction with the investigation of a criminal case.</td>
<td>Criminal Justice Section Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2000</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>Breast Cancer</td>
<td>This resolution resolves that the ABA should partner with the public health community and bar associations to improve access to legal services for breast cancer patients. This resolution also urges Congress and governments to provide adequate funding for basic research and clinical trials to find a cure for breast cancer and other women's health conditions in that the present level of spending is not adequate.</td>
<td>ABA Commission on Women in the Profession</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2000</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>Pain and Symptom Management</td>
<td>This resolution urges governments to construe, apply and if necessary, amend laws regulating the health professions, controlled substances, insurance and both public and private health benefit programs so that the laws do not impose barriers to quality pain and symptom management. Urge governments to support fully the right of individuals suffering from pain to be informed of, choose, and receive effective pain and symptom evaluation, management, and ongoing monitoring as part of basic medical care, even if such pain and symptom management may result in analgesic tolerance, physical dependence, or as an unintended consequence shorten the individual's life.</td>
<td>Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 2000</td>
<td>102B</td>
<td>Elderly Inmates</td>
<td>This resolution recommend that correctional systems review sentencing and correctional policies and practices related to the growing population of elderly prisoners. Recommend adoption of institutional classification, health and human services programs that address the special needs of the elderly and adoption of release procedures and community based programs with treatment, and supervision for certain older inmates. Urge development of humanitarian residential placements for elderly offenders.</td>
<td>Criminal Justice Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1999</td>
<td>103B</td>
<td>Risk Assessments in Advance of Regulatory Action Concerning Health</td>
<td>This resolution recommend that any formal requirement that agencies of the Federal Government undertake formal risk assessments in advance of regulatory action concerning health and safety issues should be consistent with nine specified principles.</td>
<td>National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 1999</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>Disputes in Health Care</td>
<td>This resolution endorses certain principles contained in the Health Care Due Process Protocol: A Due Process Protocol for Mediation and Arbitration of Health Care Disputes, and support enactment of legislation consistent with those principles. Support enactment of legislation establishing alternative dispute resolution procedures as one remedy for resolving disputes between patients and group health plans, as part of a process that includes certain internal and external reviews.</td>
<td>ABA Section of Dispute Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1999</td>
<td>109A</td>
<td>Confidentiality of Personally Identifiable Health Information</td>
<td>This resolution supports federal legislation that (1) explicitly acknowledges individuals' rights to privacy of their health care information; (2) protects the confidentiality of personally identifiable health information from any source, including medical record, electronic data and genetic material, and (3) ensures six specified principles. This resolution also encourages, in the absence of a federal legislative mandate, the development of strong institutional and organizational policies that adhere to such principles to protect the privacy and confidentiality of doctor/patient communication and protect against misuse of personally identifiable health information.</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 1999</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>Employer-Sponsored Health Care Plans</td>
<td>This resolution supports legislation to amend the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) to allow causes of action to be brought in the state and territorial courts against employer-sponsored health care plans under state and territorial health care liability laws. Support and encourage utilization of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms prior to the filing of such causes of action.</td>
<td>Special Committee on Medical Professional Liability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1998</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>Disputes in Health Care</td>
<td>This resolution supports (1) the right of all consumers to a fair and efficient process for resolving differences with managed health care plans, health care providers, and the institutions that serve such plans and providers, including timely written notification and explanation of a decision to deny, reduce or terminate services or deny payment for services; (2) a rigorous system of internal review; and (3) an independent system of external review. This resolution also resolves that consumer education and ombudsman programs should provide information and assistance in resolving health care complaints, and that health care dispute resolution processes should be fully accessible.</td>
<td>Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 1997</td>
<td><strong>118</strong></td>
<td>Naturalization Process</td>
<td>This resolution affirms the historic and societal importance of the naturalization process in integrating eligible lawful permanent residents into the mainstream of American life. Supports the current naturalization eligibility requirements, and opposes proposals to increase those requirements or disqualify an individual on the basis of conduct that was not a disqualification at the time it was engaged in. Support the naturalization process and recommend improvements to the process to provide reasonable accommodations for people with mental and physical disabilities, to improve quality control in completing the required criminal record checks and required tests, and to achieve a six-month processing goal.</td>
<td>Coordinating Committee on Immigration Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1997</td>
<td><strong>113</strong></td>
<td>Health Care for Children</td>
<td>This resolution supports legislation, which ensures the provision of comprehensive health care for children 18 years of age and younger and prenatal care for pregnant women.</td>
<td>ABA Steering Committee on the Unmet Legal Needs of Children; ABA Torts and Insurance Practice Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1997</td>
<td><strong>106B</strong></td>
<td>Needle Exchange Programs</td>
<td>This resolution supports the removal of legal barriers to the establishment and operation of approved needle exchange programs that include a component of drug counseling and drug treatment referrals in order to further scientifically-based public health objectives to reduce HIV infection and other blood-borne diseases and in support of the Association's long-standing opposition to substance abuse.</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1997</td>
<td><strong>102A</strong></td>
<td>Physician-Assisted Suicide</td>
<td>This resolution resolves that any consideration of the matter of physician-assisted suicide, which involves personal, religious, emotional, medical, legal and ethical considerations and consideration of appropriate care alternatives, supportive services, pain relief, potential for abuse, legal protection, competency and needed research in many fields, should be left to be resolved by state legislatures and territories and their electorates after extensive and informed public discussion. Recommend that in the event that any state or territory chooses to adopt legislation permitting physician-assisted suicide, it should ensure that information and reporting systems are established to achieve close monitoring of the impact of such practices, especially with respect to vulnerable populations who may be particularly at risk if such practices are authorized.</td>
<td>Commission on Mental and Physical Disability Law; Senior Lawyers Division</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 1997</td>
<td><strong>8B</strong></td>
<td>Medicaid Benefits</td>
<td>This resolution urges repeal of Section 217 of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, effective January 1, 1997, which criminalizes certain asset transfers made for the purpose of qualifying for Medicaid benefits.</td>
<td>Ohio State Bar Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1996</td>
<td><strong>109</strong></td>
<td>Medical Release of Terminally Ill Inmates</td>
<td>This resolution supports compassionate release of terminally ill prisoners and endorse adoption of administrative and judicial procedures for compassionate release consistent with the Administrative Model for Compassionate Release Legislation and the Judicial Model for Compassionate Release Legislation, each dated April 1996. This resolution also supports alternatives to sentencing for non-violent terminally ill offenders in which the court, in certain specified circumstances, may accept a plea of guilty to any lesser included offense of any count of the accusatory instrument, to satisfy the entire accusatory instrument and to permit the court to sentence the defendant to a non- incarceratory alternative.</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice; AIDS Coordinating Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1996</td>
<td><strong>113B</strong></td>
<td>Medical Release of Terminally Ill Inmates</td>
<td>This resolution recommends that each jurisdiction review its procedures relating to medical release of terminally ill inmates to ensure that (1) they are fully integrated into the general law of sentencing, particularly with respect to issues such as eligibility for such release; (2) they provide for expedited handling of requests for medical release; and (3) they provide for the collection and dissemination of statistical data relating to the disposition of requests for medical release; recommend that correctional authorities be encouraged to initiate consideration of medical release in appropriate cases and to make prisoners aware of the procedures for medical release.</td>
<td>Criminal Justice Section</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 1996</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>Individuals with Disabilities Act</td>
<td>This resolution supports reauthorization of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, or similar legislation, that guarantees children with mental or physical disabilities a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment, and oppose efforts to eliminate, weaken or circumvent such legislation. Encourage lawyers, judges, and state and local bars to make available legal services to ensure that children with such disabilities are not deprived of such education. Support inclusion in the Act or legislation provisions that permit individuals to pursue claims through mediation. Support attorney’s fees provisions in federal legislation that help ensure legal assistance for children with disabilities who seek to obtain or continue such education.</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice; Commission on Mental and Physical Disability Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1996</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>Confidentiality of Personally Identifiable Health Information</td>
<td>This resolution supports legislation that protects the confidentiality of personally identifiable health information in either paper or electronic form. Resolve that such legislation should include individual privacy protections that ensure three specified protections. This resolution also encourages, in the absence of legislative mandate, the parallel development of a code of fair health information practices, which should promote the confidentiality and protection against misuse of personally identifiable health information.</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Month/ Year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 1995</td>
<td>108A</td>
<td>Hormonally-assisted Pregnancy</td>
<td>This resolution opposes legislation that would restrict hormonally-assisted pregnancy in post-menopausal women.</td>
<td>Section of Family Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1995</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Medicaid Estate Recovery</td>
<td>This resolution supports the repeal of Medicaid estate recovery mandate enacted under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1993 and the reinstatement of the pre-OBRA 1993 state option for Medicaid estate recovery programs. In the absence of repeal, urge amendment of applicable laws and regulations to protect the poorest and most vulnerable recipients of Medicaid from shouldering the burden of estate recovery, with such amendments to include, but not be limited to, six specified options.</td>
<td>Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1994</td>
<td>115B</td>
<td>Health-Care Decisions Act (Uniform Health-Care Decisions Act)</td>
<td>This resolution addresses the broader problem of health-care decision-care decision-making and the narrower problem of who decides when to withdraw treatment, allowing a patient to die. Approved as an appropriate Act for those states desiring to adopt the substantive law suggested therein.</td>
<td>National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1994</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>Supplemental Security Income Modernization Project</td>
<td>This resolution supports in principle the recommendations of the Final Report of the Supplemental Security Income Modernization Project, to improve access to the Supplemental Security Income program for all eligible persons, to ensure that claims are processed fairly and efficiently, and to eliminate rules and procedures that are unreasonable, demeaning and harsh. This resolution supports certain priorities as set forth in the above report.</td>
<td>Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1994</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>Access to Medicare/Medicaid Decisions</td>
<td>This resolution reaffirms support of legislation that would provide for every American to have access to quality health care regardless of the person’s income, with any such legislation to include certain specified characteristics.</td>
<td>Section of Taxation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1993</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>Disclosure of Mental Health Records</td>
<td>This resolution opposes legislation that would restrict discovery of mental health professionals’ records, including raw test data and notes of interviews relating to evaluations in family law cases.</td>
<td>Family Law Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 1993</td>
<td>101C</td>
<td>Accreditation for Corrections</td>
<td>This resolution encourage detention and correctional facilities and programs to seek and to maintain accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections and the National Commission on Correctional Health Care as a step toward maintaining proper conditions of detention and corrections. Urge the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections and the National Commission on Correctional Health Care to review their processes, procedures and standards on an ongoing and open basis to ensure that only facilities and programs that comply with constitutional requirements, meet sound professional standards, and provide a decent, safe and humane environment are accredited.</td>
<td>Section of Criminal Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1993</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>Required Use of Contraceptives</td>
<td>This resolution opposes legislation of judicial action that requires a woman to use any method of contraception or sterilization, or to otherwise refrain from bearing children, as a penalty for any conduct or as a condition of probation or parole. Oppose legislation, or rule or regulation, that (1) requires a woman to use any method of contraception or sterilization, or to otherwise refrain from bearing children, in order to be eligible for the receipt or continuation of public benefits; or (2) offers financial incentives or otherwise conditions the level of public benefits received upon a woman’s use of a method of contraception or sterilization or her agreement to refrain from child bearing. For purposes of this recommendation, reimbursement for medical expenses or other actual costs associated with the purchase or use of a method of contraception or sterilization does not constitute a financial incentive.</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1993</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Program</td>
<td>This resolution supports efforts to increase public awareness of and accessibility to the Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB) program. Support efforts to identity, notify, and enroll currently eligible elderly persons and persons with disabilities who are not receiving the benefit.</td>
<td>Senior Lawyers Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1992</td>
<td>124B</td>
<td>Disclosure in Real Estate Transactions</td>
<td>This resolution urges enactment of state legislation providing that the fact or suspicion that an owner or occupant was infected with HIV, diagnosed with AIDS, or diagnosed with any other disease determined by medical evidence not to be transmittable through occupancy of improvements located on such property is not a material fact requiring disclosure in real estate transactions.</td>
<td>Young Lawyers Division</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 1992</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>This resolution opposes state or federal legislation which restricts the right of a woman to choose to terminate a pregnancy (1) before fetal viability; or (2) thereafter, if such termination is necessary to protect the life or health of the woman; supports state and federal legislation which protects the right of a woman to choose to terminate a pregnancy (1) before fetal viability; or (2) thereafter, if such termination is necessary to protect the life or health of the woman.</td>
<td>National Association of Women Lawyers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1992</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>National Institutes of Health Legislation</td>
<td>This resolution supports legislation to include women and minorities in clinical trials performed by the National Institutes of Health and to appropriate funds for the NIH to study ailments affecting women. Support legislation to permanently authorize an Office of Research on Women's Health at the National Institutes of Health, and to create contraceptive and fertility research centers to conduct clinical and other applied research. This resolution also supports certain legislation concerning federally funded fetal tissue transplantation research. Recommend that requirements and restrictions for such fetal tissue transplantation research prohibit certain actions.</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1992</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>Long-Term Care</td>
<td>This resolution supports adoption of specified federal, state and territorial legislation, regulations and other initiatives which encourage the appropriate use of private insurance, employment related benefits and other mechanisms that will address long-term care needs.</td>
<td>Tort and Insurance Practice Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1991</td>
<td>116B</td>
<td>Protection for Refugees</td>
<td>This resolution urge the United Nations (1) to provide international protection for refugee health needs; (2) to review the adequacy of current international agreements to address the health and related humanitarian needs of refugees and other displaced persons; (3) to strengthen the protection of refugee health under the existing international agreements; and (4) to develop international agreements, or other mechanisms, to protect the health needs of all other displaced persons.</td>
<td>Section of International Law and Practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 1991</td>
<td>109A</td>
<td>Social Security Act Amendments</td>
<td>This resolution recommends that Congress enact legislation amending the Social Security Act that would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to implement six practices at the initial determination process of disability claims; and to require the Secretary of Health and Human Resources take specific affirmative steps to ensure that applicants unable to adequately access the social security system, in particular homeless people, receive assistance in applying for benefits to which they may be entitled.</td>
<td>Section of Administrative Law and Regulatory Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1991</td>
<td>10H</td>
<td>Medical Options Relating to Pregnancy</td>
<td>This resolution supports legislation which ensures the right of patients of federally funded family planning clinics to receive full counseling and referrals on all medical options relating to pregnancy, and the right of health care professionals in such facilities to advise their patients in accordance with their best medical judgment and professional ethics.</td>
<td>Los Angeles County Bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1990</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>Revised: AIDS, Specified Principle</td>
<td>This resolution approves certain language as a clarification of C.3 of 8/89 policy statement.</td>
<td>Young Lawyers Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1990</td>
<td>10E</td>
<td>Medicare/Medicaid Fraud and Abuse Act</td>
<td>This resolution urges enactment of legislation to (1) provide that the Department of Health and Human Services shall issue advisory opinions upon request interpreting the Medicare/Medicaid Fraud and Abuse Act; (2) establish a federal advisory committee to review the Act and regulations interpreting it every two years in light of public comments, court decisions and changing circumstances; and (3) provide that HHS shall add to its distribution lists for information alerts and bulletins related to the Act those names of lawyers who request to be added to the list.</td>
<td>Tort and Insurance Practice Section; Illinois State Bar Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1990</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>Rights of the Terminally Ill Act</td>
<td>This resolution provides various means by which an individual’s preferences can be carried out with regard to the administration of life-sustaining treatment and approves as an appropriate act for those states desiring to adopt the substantive law suggested therein.</td>
<td>National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1990</td>
<td>108B</td>
<td>Access to Quality Health Care</td>
<td>This resolution reaffirms its support of legislation that would provide for every American to have access to quality health care regardless of the person’s income, and provide five characteristics to be included in any such legislation.</td>
<td>Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 1990</td>
<td>108A</td>
<td>Surrogate Health Care Decisions</td>
<td>This resolution supports the principles that individuals who are capable of making health care decisions generally have the right to consent to and to refuse suggested health care interventions, even if the result would be to shorten life’s span, and that an appropriate surrogate may exercise this right on behalf of an individual who is incapable of making such decisions, with certain understandings.</td>
<td>Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 1990</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>Medicaid Coverage Expansion</td>
<td>This resolution supports expansion of the Medicaid program to provide coverage for all children and all pregnant women with family incomes less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level.</td>
<td>Section of Family Law; Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice; Young Lawyers Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1989</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>AIDS, Specified Principles</td>
<td>This resolution urges that federal, state and local law and the policies of private entities concerning the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) should be consistent with specified principles, as amended.</td>
<td>Litigation Section; Young Lawyers Division; Tort and Insurance Practice Section; Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice; Commission on the Mentally Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1989</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>Board and Care Facilities</td>
<td>This resolution supports federal oversight and enactment of state legislation requiring licensure and regulation of board and care facilities for adults who need personal assistance, lodging and meals. This resolution also concludes that any scheme of licensing and regulation should be consistent with eight specified principles.</td>
<td>Commissions on Legal Problems of the Elderly and the Mentally Disabled; Senior Lawyers Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1989</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Powers of Attorney</td>
<td>This resolution encourages the use and recognition of durable powers of attorney for delegating health care decision-making authority in the event of decisional incapacity of the principal, and include five specified steps to encourage such use and recognition.</td>
<td>Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly; Section on Real Property; Probate &amp; Trust; Senior Lawyers Division</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 1989</td>
<td>104D</td>
<td>AIDS, World Health Organization</td>
<td>This resolution endorses the global strategy of the World Health Organization for the worldwide prevention and control of AIDS. Urge (a) the government of the United States to strengthen its support for the WHO global program on AIDS and for bilateral programs of research, prevention and control; and (b) the effective coordination of international AIDS programs conducted by the WHO/GPA, PAHO, and other global, regional, bilateral arrangements, and private voluntary organizations.</td>
<td>Section of International Law and Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1989</td>
<td>109A</td>
<td>AIDS, Criminal Justice System</td>
<td>This resolution supports certain specified recommendations recognizing the special problems which the criminal justice system faces in dealing with issues related to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) epidemic.</td>
<td>Section of Criminal Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1989</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>Long-Term Care</td>
<td>This resolution supports enactment of federal and state legislation providing a coordinated and comprehensive system of care and support for Americans of all ages with long-term care needs and recommends that any system of long-term care be consistent with, but not limited to, five specified principles.</td>
<td>Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1989</td>
<td>8C</td>
<td>Medicare/Medicaid Decertification Proceedings</td>
<td>This resolution urges the Department of Health and Human Services and the Health Care Financing Administration: (1) to establish more comprehensive rules of procedure for each of the various classes of HCFA administrative proceedings, including Medicare and Medicaid provider decertification proceedings; and (2) to publish in the Federal Register all of its interpretive guidelines, including procedural guidelines, no matter how identified, that are used by HCFA in the performance of its enforcement functions.</td>
<td>Illinois State Bar Association; Section of Administrative Law &amp; Regulatory Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1989</td>
<td>8B</td>
<td>Access to Medicare/Medicaid Decisions</td>
<td>This resolution urges the Department of Health and Human Services to remedy its failure to comply with the mandate of the Freedom of Information Act in accordance with seven specified provisions.</td>
<td>Illinois State Bar Association; Section of Administrative Law and Regulatory Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1988</td>
<td>103E</td>
<td>Rulemaking</td>
<td>This resolution urge the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to establish procedures to set priorities for rulemaking and to manage the rulemaking process and make such other procedural changes as are necessary to assist OSHA in fulfilling its statutory mandate.</td>
<td>Commission on Effective Criminal Sanctions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 1988</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>Medicare Procedures</td>
<td>This resolution supports efforts to improve the administrative and judicial process utilized by the Department of Health and Human Services in accordance with certain specified principles recommended by the Symposium on Medicare Procedures.</td>
<td>Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1988</td>
<td>115A</td>
<td>AIDS, Voluntary Counseling and Testing</td>
<td>This resolution supports enactment of legislation that promotes an increased level of voluntary counseling and testing for AIDS; mandates that identifying information obtained as a result of such counseling or testing may not be disclosed without the consent of the individual except in certain circumstances; prohibits discrimination against an otherwise qualified individual solely by reason of the fact that such individual is, or is regarded as being, infected by the HIV virus or having AIDS or an AIDS-related condition.</td>
<td>Young Lawyers Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1988</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>Family and Medical Leave</td>
<td>This resolution supports legislation establishing minimum requirements for reasonable, unpaid, job-protected family and medical leave for employees, for organizations which have more than a reasonable threshold number of employees. This resolution also supports legislation mandating a study of means for providing salary replacement during all or part of such leave and the establishment of federal minimum requirements for unpaid leave pending the outcome of the study.</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1987</td>
<td>120B</td>
<td>Feres Doctrine</td>
<td>This resolution supports legislation to partially overturn the doctrine enunciated in Feres v. United States and allow members of the armed services to sue the United States for damages under the tort Claims Act for non-combat-related injuries caused by negligent medical or dental treatment.</td>
<td>Section of Tort and Insurance Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1987</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>Parental Leave</td>
<td>This resolution supports establishment of a reasonable federal minimum requirement for job-protected parental leave to allow parents to take unpaid leave on a full- or part-time basis to provide child care in certain instances.</td>
<td>Young Lawyers Division</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug. 1987</td>
<td>106A</td>
<td>Home Health Care Standards</td>
<td>This resolution supports legislation and regulation to improve home health care and home help care regulatory standards, monitoring systems, and enforcement mechanisms aimed at ensuring the quality of care for the elderly and disabled in accordance with five specified principles. This resolution opposes the granting of deemed status under federal or state programs to home health and home help providers who are accredited by private accrediting bodies unless certain conditions are met.</td>
<td>Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1986</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>Medical Professional Liability</td>
<td>This resolution opposes legislation, including the Medical Offer and Recovery Act, to provide for an alternative liability system for medical malpractice in the case of injuries under federally funded health care programs if states fail to provide for comparable alternative liability systems. This resolution adopts principles pertaining to medical professional liability that include regulation of medical professional liability, frivolous suits, strengthening of medical licensing and disciplinary boards, punitive damages, notice of intent to sue, malicious prosecution actions, qualification of experts, collateral source rule, contingent fees, structured settlements, and cost and causes of claims.</td>
<td>Section of Litigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1986</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>Medicare Reimbursement</td>
<td>This resolution supports legislation to extend and expand the availability of Medicare reimbursement for hospice care services.</td>
<td>Young Lawyers Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1986</td>
<td>104C</td>
<td>Health Care Information Act</td>
<td>This resolution provides answers to questions pertaining to the control of and access to an individual’s medical records.</td>
<td>National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 1984</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>This resolution supports federal legislation to remove federal prohibition against the treatment of patients with marijuana under the supervision of a physician and under controls adequate to prevent diversion or improper use.</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1983</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>Nursing Homes</td>
<td>This resolution urges the retention of effective enforcement mechanisms to ensure adequate quality of care in nursing homes participating in Medicare and Medicaid.</td>
<td>Commission on Legal Problems of the Elderly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 1983</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Insanity Defense</td>
<td>This resolution supports a defense of nonresponsibility for crime focusing solely on whether a defendant, as a result of mental disease or defect, was unable to appreciate the wrongfulness of his or her conduct at the time of the offense charged. It supports allocating the burden of proof in insanity cases according to the insanity test employed. It opposes the enactment of guilty but mentally ill statutes.</td>
<td>Standing Committee on Association Standards For Criminal Justice; Commission on the Mentally Disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1981</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>Death Definition</td>
<td>This resolution joins with the AMA and NCCUSL in creating a uniform public policy on this legal/medical issue.</td>
<td>Section of Tort and Insurance Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1980</td>
<td>122B</td>
<td>Review of Medicare Reimbursement Controversies</td>
<td>This resolution urges Congress to hold public hearings addressing the need for legislation to ensure efficient administrative and judicial review of Medicare reimbursement controversies.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1978</td>
<td>107A</td>
<td>Financing of Abortions for Indigent Women</td>
<td>This resolution support legislation on the federal and state level to finance abortion services for indigent women</td>
<td>Section of Civil Rights and Social Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug. 1978</td>
<td>113B</td>
<td>President’s Commission on Mental Health.</td>
<td>This resolution commend the report of the Commission as a valuable study and endorse those recommendations providing for protection of the human and legal rights of the mentally disabled [the report’s section entitled Protecting Basic Rights].</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1978</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>Awards for Medical Malpractice</td>
<td>This resolution supports several principles relative to the statute of limitations applicable to such claims and opposes any monetary ceiling on awards.</td>
<td>Commission on Medical Professional Liability</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>