



The Equal Health Care for All Act

Inequitable access to quality, affordable health care continues to result in poorer health outcomes in communities of color. As we work to undo the legacy of systemically worse health in underserved populations, we must ensure that delivery of care by our hospitals and health care providers serves all people equally.

This legislation would ensure that equitable access and quality of health care is treated as a civil right. It does so by establishing a legal definition of “inequitable health care,” and creating a formal structure to enforce the standard. Further, to help address the systemic factors that contribute to inequitable health outcomes, this legislation would improve public health data collection of demographic characteristics, incentivize and provide grants to health care providers to promote equitable health, and establish a federal commission to oversee health equity in the United States.

Specifically, the *Equal Health Care for All Act* would:

- Require the HHS Secretary to promulgate regulations requiring health care providers and facilities to disaggregate data on health outcomes by demographic characteristics
- Require inclusion of quality measures of equitable health care in hospital value-based purchasing programs
- Direct Medicare and Medicaid providers to ensure equitable health care
- Rename the HHS “Office on Civil Rights” to “Office of Civil Rights and Health Equity”
- Prohibit health care providers from providing inequitable health care to patients
- Establish a Federal Health Equity Commission
- Authorize grants for hospitals to promote equitable health care outcomes