Senator Chuck Grassley  
Chairman, Senate Committee on the Judiciary  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

Senator Dianne Feinstein  
Ranking Member, Senate Committee on the Judiciary  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

August 21, 2018

Dear Chairman Grassley and Ranking Member Feinstein,

We, the undersigned, write in steadfast opposition to the confirmation of Judge Kavanaugh. We believe his nomination to the Supreme Court poses a dire threat to women’s health and wellbeing. Specifically, we are concerned about what his confirmation to the Supreme Court could mean for the 67 million women and girls with pre-existing conditions.¹

The threat Judge Kavanaugh poses to women’s reproductive health has been well documented. His appointment would be a disaster for women’s reproductive health, including access to abortion and contraception. President Trump has been clear that he will only appoint justices who will overturn Roe v. Wade “automatically”² and undo the legal right to abortion care. Judge Kavanaugh was selected for that very reason.³ When Judge Kavanaugh had the opportunity to block access to abortion care, he jumped at it: he recently voted to prevent a young immigrant woman from accessing the abortion care she wanted, arguing for a delay in her release that could have made it too late for her to legally access abortion.⁴ He has also ruled against disabled women’s right to make their own choices regarding their own reproductive health care - issuing a ruling upholding a DC government policy that had led to two involuntary abortions.⁵

Additionally, there are threats to women’s health moving through the courts. Cases involving the Affordable Care Act’s (ACA) prohibition on discrimination based on pre-existing conditions are working their way through the court system and may, ultimately, end up at the Supreme Court. Judge Kavanaugh already expressed his opposition to the ACA. Judge Kavanaugh openly criticized Chief Justice Roberts for his decision to uphold the health care law⁶ and, from the bench, repeatedly voiced his opposition to the ACA,⁷ including by suggesting that a president could “decline to enforce” this lifesaving legislation if he personally deems it unconstitutional.⁸

Women simply cannot return to the discriminatory practices that were pervasive before the ACA. For example, in the individual insurance market, a woman could be denied coverage or charged a higher premium if she had experienced HIV or AIDS, diabetes, lupus, an eating disorder, pregnancy or a previous Cesarean birth, just to name a few.⁹ Recent estimates find that more than half of women and girls nationally (over 67 million) have
There also are nearly six million pregnancies each year, a common reason for denying women coverage on the individual market before the ACA. The data make clear that allowing insurers to return to pre-ACA practices could mean millions of women being denied coverage or charged more based on their health status if they ever sought coverage in the individual market.

Women’s health, wellbeing, and economic security – indeed, their very lives – are all at risk with Judge Kavanagh’s nomination. We urge the Senate to stand with the millions of women and girls who would be left without affordable, comprehensive, quality care and to reject Judge Kavanagh’s nomination to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Sincerely,

Advocates for Youth
AIDS United
American Academy of Nursing
American Association of University Women
American Muslim Health Professionals
Athlete Ally
Black Women’s Health Imperative
Black Women’s Roundtable
Center for American Progress
Center for Popular Democracy Action
CLASP
Community Catalyst
Equal Rights Advocates
Feminist Majority Foundation
GLMA: Health Professionals Advancing LGBT Equality
GLSEN
Health Care for America Now
Jacob’s Institute of Women’s Health
Jobs With Justice
Justice in Aging
NAACP
NARAL Pro-Choice America
National Asian Pacific American Women’s Forum (NAPAWF)
National Black Justice Coalition
National Center for Transgender Equality
National Consumers League
National Equality Action Team (NEAT)
National Health Law Program
National Institute for Reproductive Health (NIRH)
National Partnership for Women & Families
National Women’s Law Center
Outserve – SLDN
Physicians for Reproductive Health
Raising Women’s Voices for the Health Care We Need
The Sargent Shriver National Center on Poverty Law
URGE: Unite for Reproductive & Gender Equity
Voices for Progress
Women’s Law Project
YWCA Asheville
YWCA Berkeley/Oakland
YWCA Bethlehem
YWCA Binghamton & Broome County
YWCA Boston
YWCA Central Alabama
YWCA Central Massachusetts
YWCA Clark County
YWCA Evanston/North Shore
YWCA Greater Pittsburgh
YWCA Madison
YWCA Mahoning Valley
YWCA Mount Desert Island
YWCA New Britain
YWCA NorthEastern New York
YWCA of Greater Atlanta
YWCA of Rochester & Monroe County
YWCA of Spokane
YWCA of Syracuse and Onondaga County Inc.
YWCA of University of Illinois
YWCA of Van Wert County
YWCA Olympia
YWCA Pierce County
YWCA Quad Cities
YWCA Rhode Island
YWCA San Francisco & Marin
YWCA Southeastern Massachusetts
YWCA Titusville
YWCA USA
YWCA Western New York
YWCA-GCR

CC:
Senator Richard Blumenthal
Senator Cory Booker
Senator Shelly Moore Capito
Susan M. Collins
Senator Christopher A. Coons
Senator John Cornyn
Senator Mike Crapo
Senator Ted Cruz
Senator Joe Donnelly
Senator Dick Durbin
Senator Jeff Flake
Senator Lindsey Graham
Senator Kamala Harris
Senator Orrin G. Hatch
Senator Heidi Heitkamp
Senator Mazie Hirono
Senator John Hoeven
Senator Doug Jones
Senator Angus S. King, Jr.
Senator John Kennedy
Senator Amy Klobuchar
Senator Patrick Leahy
Senator Michael S. Lee
Senator Joe Manchin, III
Senator Claire McCaskill
Senator Lisa Murkowski
Senator Ben Sasse
Senator Richard C. Shelby
Senator Dan Sullivan
Senator Thom Tillis
Senator Sheldon Whitehouse
Senator Todd Young


Seven-Sky, 661 F.3d at 50 n.43 (Kavanaugh, J., dissenting) (“Under the Constitution, the President may decline to enforce a statute that regulates private individuals when the President deems the statute unconstitutional, even if a court has held or would hold the statute constitutional.”).

