
DIGEST

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HB 1121 Original

2026 Regular Session

Ventrella

Abstract: Authorizes healthcare institutions, healthcare payors, and health professionals to object to providing healthcare services in circumstances where the entity or professional opposes for ethical, moral, or religious reasons.

Proposed law provides for definitions.

Proposed law grants licensed healthcare professionals, healthcare institutions, and healthcare payors the right to decline participation in or payment for a healthcare service that violates his conscience.

Proposed law prohibits discrimination against a healthcare professional, healthcare institution, or healthcare payor for exercising conscience rights under the proposed law.

Proposed law provides that a healthcare payor shall not refuse payment for a healthcare service when contractually obligated to pay for the service due to another party's refusal to participate based on conscience.

Proposed law clarifies that healthcare institutions remain subject to federal requirements to provide emergency medical services.

Proposed law allows religion-based healthcare entities to make employment, staffing, contracting, and admitting privilege decisions consistent with their religious beliefs.

Proposed law provides that healthcare professionals, healthcare institutions, and healthcare payors are not subject to civil, criminal, or administrative liability for exercising conscience rights.

Proposed law provides that healthcare institutions are not liable for a healthcare professional's exercise of conscience.

Proposed law prohibits employers from taking adverse action against a healthcare professional solely for providing lawful healthcare treatment with a patient's informed consent and within the professional's scope of practice.

Proposed law applies these protections when the healthcare professional acts in accordance with applicable standards of care, state, and federal law.

Proposed law prohibits employers, licensing boards, healthcare payors, and state agencies from

taking adverse action against a healthcare professional for expressing a good-faith professional opinion related to healthcare within the professional's competence.

Proposed law allows licensing boards to continue to regulate fraudulent, knowingly false, or grossly negligent statements.

Proposed law prohibits licensing boards or regulatory agencies from disciplining a healthcare professional solely for expressing a professional opinion or providing supporting medical literature unless the conduct constitutes fraud or gross negligence.

Proposed law requires licensing boards to provide notice and an opportunity to respond before imposing disciplinary action related to a professional statement or treatment decision.

(Adds R.S. 40:1300.81)