

Status of the Lawsuits Challenging the Affordable Care Act's Birth Control Coverage Benefit

Over 100 lawsuits¹ have been filed in federal court challenging the Affordable Care Act's birth control coverage benefit. The benefit requires new health plans to include coverage for the full range of FDA-approved methods of birth control, sterilization, and related education and counseling at no cost-sharing.

Both for-profit companies and non-profit organizations have challenged the birth control coverage requirement.

Status of Non-Profit Cases:

Non-profit organizations filing lawsuits are objecting to the "accommodation" given to them by the Administration. The accommodation allows a non-profit that holds itself out as religious and has religious objections to birth control to refuse to provide health insurance coverage of birth control, while ensuring that the non-profit's employees receive the coverage without cost-sharing directly from the insurance company. The non-profit must notify either its insurance company or the federal government of its objection.

- 43 non-profit cases are pending (including 4 cases that include both for- and non-profit plaintiffs), of a total of 68 cases that have been filed by non-profit organizations.
- Seven circuit courts have considered these cases and disagreed with the non-profits' arguments that the accommodation violates the law²:
 - DC Circuit in *Priests for Life/Archbishop of Washington* (Nov. 14, 2014);
 - 2d Circuit in *Catholic Archdiocese of New York* (Aug. 6, 2015);
 - 3d Circuit in *Geneva College/Persico/Zubik* (Feb. 11, 2015);
 - 5th Circuit in *East Texas Baptist Univ./Univ. of Dallas/Diocese of Beaumont/Diocese of Fort Worth* (June 22, 2015);

¹ This number counts each case as a unique case, even if the same parties filed an earlier challenge that was dismissed or voluntarily withdrawn. Four cases have been filed that include both for- and non-profit employers. These cases are counted as both for-profit and non-profit cases. For ease of reference, we have listed these cases in a separate chart starting on page 19.

² Two circuit courts issued decisions rejecting the non-profits' challenge to the accommodation before the Supreme Court issued its decision in *Hobby Lobby* (see below for more info on this challenge). *Michigan Catholic Conference/Diocese of Nashville* (June 11, 2014); *Univ. of Notre Dame* (Feb. 21, 2014). The Supreme Court vacated those decisions and remanded the cases back to the circuit court for further consideration in light of its *Hobby Lobby* decision. Upon reconsideration, the 7th Circuit again rejected the non-profit's challenge. *University of Notre Dame* (May 19, 2015). The 6th Circuit has set a briefing schedule for reconsideration.

- 6th Circuit in *Michigan Catholic Conference and Catholic Diocese of Nashville* (Aug. 21, 2015);
- 7th Circuit in *Wheaton College* (July 1, 2015), *University of Notre Dame* (May 19, 2015), and *Diocese of Fort Wayne-South Bend* (Sept. 4, 2015);
- 10th Circuit in *Little Sisters of the Poor/Southern Nazarene Univ./Reaching Souls International* (July 14, 2015).
- One circuit court that has considered these cases agreed with the non-profits' arguments that the accommodation violates the law. On Sept. 17, 2015 the 8th Circuit affirmed the district court decision in *Sharpe Holdings Inc.* granting the non-profit organizations a preliminary injunction.
- The Supreme Court has intervened in three non-profit cases, allowing the non-profit to notify HHS instead of the insurance company of its objections to the accommodation.³ The Court has made clear that these orders should not be construed as the Court's views on the merits of the non-profits' claims.

Status of For-Profit Cases:

For-profit companies ranging from a mining company to the Hobby Lobby crafts store chain to an HVAC company have objected to including coverage of birth control in their health insurance plans.

- On June 30, 2014, the Supreme Court issued its decision in the *Hobby Lobby* case. The 5-4 decision held that the Religious Freedom Restoration Act (RFRA) allows some closely-held for-profit companies to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan if the company's owner has a religious objection to such coverage.
- Since that decision, the lower courts have applied the *Hobby Lobby* decision to 43 of the 50 for-profit cases that have been filed.⁴
- On July 10, 2015, responding to the *Hobby Lobby* decision, the Administration finalized a rule expanding the "accommodation" to certain closely-held for-profit companies. Closely-held for-profit companies that qualify for the accommodation will not be required to provide insurance coverage of birth control in the employer health plan. Instead, employees will get birth control coverage services directly from the insurance company. The companies that have challenged the birth control coverage requirement will have to comply with the accommodation, including the 42 that have received court

³ *Little Sisters of the Poor* (January 24, 2014); *Wheaton College* (July 3, 2014); *Zubik/Persico* (July 10, 2015).

⁴ Before the Supreme Court's decision in *Hobby Lobby*, 50 cases were filed by for-profit companies (including 4 cases that include both for- and non-profit plaintiffs). Two cases were dismissed, one of which was then re-filed in another court.

orders based on the *Hobby Lobby* decision.⁵

Status of Other Cases:

There have been several other challenges filed involving the contraceptive coverage provision. One case, which is still pending, was brought by an individual who objects to having health insurance that includes coverage for birth control.

The attached charts detail these cases. The first chart contains the non-profit cases; the second contains challenges that include both for- and non-profits; the third contains the for-profit cases; and the fourth contains other related cases.

Each chart is organized by the region of the country in which the case was filed, according to the boundaries of the courts of appeals. The cases that have been heard by the Supreme Court are highlighted in yellow. Closed cases are highlighted in grey. The chart can also be found online at <http://www.nwlc.org/overview-lawsuits-challenging-affordable-care-act's-no-cost-sharing-contraceptive-coverage-benefit>.

For more information about the health care law's birth control coverage benefit and the legal claims at issue in the cases, please visit: <http://www.nwlc.org/preventive-services-including-contraceptive-coverage-under-health-care-law>.

Non-Profit Cases (last updated Oct. 27, 2015)			
	Case	Location of Non-Profit	Status
1	Belmont Abbey Coll. v. Sebelius Filed 11/10/2011 11-cv-01989 (D.D.C.) 12-5291 (D.C. Cir.)	North Carolina	District court dismissed on grounds of standing and ripeness. Plaintiffs appealed to the D.C. Circuit. D.C. Circuit had been holding the case until the government completed its rulemaking on the application of the contraceptive coverage benefit to non-profits with religious objections. On August 13, 2013, after considering the parties' joint motion to terminate the abeyance status and remand to the district court in light of the final contraceptive coverage rules, the D.C. Circuit ordered that the consolidated cases of <i>Belmont Abbey</i>

⁵ The accommodation goes into effect beginning on the first day of the first plan year (or, for individual health insurance coverage, the first day of the first policy year) that begins on or after September 14, 2015.

			and <i>Wheaton College</i> be sent back to the district court, instructing the district court to vacate its judgments and dismiss the complaints as moot. The district court vacated its judgment and dismissed the complaints as moot.
2	Belmont Abbey Coll. v. Sebelius Filed 11/20/2013 13-cv-1831 (D.D.C.)	North Carolina	District court stayed the case until October 15, 2014. Plaintiffs voluntarily dismissed the case without prejudice.
3	Wheaton College v. Sebelius Filed 7/18/2012 12-cv-01169 (D.D.C.) 12-5273 (D.C. Cir.)	Illinois	District court dismissed on grounds of standing and ripeness. Plaintiffs appealed to the D.C. Circuit. D.C. Circuit had been holding the case until the government completed its rulemaking on the application of the contraceptive coverage benefit to non-profits with religious objections. On August 13, 2013, after considering the parties' joint motion to terminate the abeyance status and remand to the district court in light of the final contraceptive coverage rules, the D.C. Circuit ordered that the consolidated cases of <i>Belmont Abbey</i> and <i>Wheaton College</i> be sent back to the district court to vacate its judgments and dismiss the complaints as moot. The district court vacated its judgment and dismissed the complaints as moot.
4	Roman Catholic Archbishop of Washington v. Sebelius Filed 5/21/2012 12-cv-815 (D.D.C.) 13-509 (D.C. Cir.)	Washington, D.C.	The district court dismissed the case on grounds of ripeness. The plaintiffs appealed to the D.C. Circuit. The D.C. Circuit denied plaintiffs' motion to summarily reverse and ruled to hold the appeal in abeyance, pending a decision in the consolidated cases of <i>Belmont Abbey</i> and <i>Wheaton College</i> . The D.C. Circuit then dismissed as moot the appeal with respect to the initial contraceptive coverage regulations. Following the D.C. Circuit's decision in <i>Wheaton</i> , plaintiffs filed a motion for a preliminary injunction against the final contraceptive coverage rule in the D.C. Circuit, which the court denied, stating that such relief should first be sought in the district court. Case is closed.
5	Roman Catholic Archbishop of Washington v. Burwell Filed 9/20/2013	Washington, D.C.	The district court granted summary judgment in part to the government and in part to the non-profit parties. The plaintiffs appealed to the D.C. Circuit, which

	<p>13-cv-01441 (D.D.C.)</p> <p>13-5371, 14-5021 (D.C. Cir.)</p> <p>14-1453 (SCOTUS)</p>		<p>consolidated the case with <i>Priests for Life</i>. In a 2-1 decision, the D.C. Circuit granted an emergency injunction pending appeal. The government appealed the district court's partial summary judgment with the D.C. Circuit. The D.C. Circuit consolidated the cross-appeals and set a briefing schedule. The court heard oral argument on May 8, 2014.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the D.C. Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 13 other national and state organizations.</i></p> <p>The Supreme Court denied a petition for certiorari filed by the plaintiffs in which they asked the Court to review the case before the D.C. Circuit issued a decision.</p> <p>Following the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i>, the Court's order in <i>Wheaton College</i>, and the government issuing interim final rules for non-profits, the parties filed supplemental briefs addressing the impact of these developments on the court's analysis.</p> <p>On November 11, 2014 a unanimous D.C. Circuit panel reversed the district court's order for summary judgment on the non-profit claims. The Circuit Court held that the accommodation does not impose a substantial burden on plaintiffs' religious exercise, the regulations advance compelling government interests, and that the regulations are the least restrictive means for advancing those interests. The court also rejected plaintiffs' other claims, including the constitutional claims.</p> <p>Plaintiffs petitioned for a re-hearing <i>en banc</i>. Petition denied on May 20, 2015. Plaintiffs filed a petition for certiorari asking for Supreme Court review. The Circuit Court has stayed enforcement while the petition is pending.</p> <p>The Supreme Court has scheduled consideration of plaintiff's petition for October 30, 2015.</p>
6	<p>Priests for Life v. HHS</p> <p>Filed 8/19/2013</p> <p>13-cv-01261 (D.D.C.)</p> <p>13-5368 (D.C. Cir.)</p> <p>14-1453 (SCOTUS)</p>	New York	<p>The district court granted the government's motion to dismiss. The plaintiffs appealed to the D.C. Circuit, which consolidated the case with <i>Archbishop of Washington</i>. In a 2-1 decision, the D.C. Circuit granted an emergency injunction pending appeal. The court then set a briefing schedule. The court heard oral argument on May 8, 2014.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the D.C. Circuit on behalf of NWLC</i></p>

			<p><i>and 13 other national and state organizations.</i></p> <p>The Supreme Court denied a petition for certiorari before judgment filed by the plaintiffs in which they asked the Court to review the case before the D.C. Circuit issued a decision.</p> <p>Following the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i>, the Court's order in <i>Wheaton College</i>, and the government issuing interim final rules for non-profits, the parties filed supplemental briefs addressing the impact of these developments.</p> <p>On November 11, 2014 a unanimous D.C. Circuit panel affirmed the district court's motion to dismiss. The Circuit Court held that the accommodation does not impose a substantial burden on plaintiffs' religious exercise, the regulations advance compelling government interests, and that the regulations are the least restrictive means for advancing those interests. The court also rejected plaintiffs' other claims, including the constitutional claims.</p> <p>Plaintiffs petitioned for a re-hearing <i>en banc</i>. Petition denied on May 20, 2015. Plaintiffs filed a petition for certiorari asking for Supreme Court review. The Circuit Court has stayed enforcement while the petition is pending.</p> <p>The Supreme Court has scheduled consideration of plaintiff's petition for October 30, 2015.</p>
7	<p>March for Life v. Burwell</p> <p>Filed 7/7/2014</p> <p>14-cv-01149 (D.D.C.)</p>	Washington, D.C.	Plaintiffs filed a motion for summary judgment and a preliminary injunction. On Aug. 31, 2015, the district court granted summary judgment and an injunction to plaintiffs.
8	<p>Priests for Life v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 2/15/2012</p> <p>12-cv-00753 (E.D.N.Y.)</p>	New York	On January 8, 2013, the district court deemed the Plaintiff's motion for a temporary restraining order moot based on the government's agreement that Plaintiffs qualify for the delay in compliance. On April 12, 2013, the court granted the motion to dismiss on grounds of ripeness. Case is closed.
9	<p>Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 5/21/2012</p>	New York	The district court granted the motion to dismiss for the Diocese and Catholic Charities because they lack standing, but denied it for the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York, the Catholic Health Care System and the Catholic Health Services of Long Island.

	12-cv-2542 (E.D.N.Y.) 14-427 (2d Cir.)		<p>The district court granted summary judgment and an injunction to the non-diocesan plaintiffs. The government appealed to the 2d Circuit.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 2d Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 24 other national, regional, and state organizations.</i></p> <p>On August 7, 2015, a unanimous 2d Circuit panel reversed the district court's order, holding that the accommodation does not impose a substantial burden on plaintiffs' religious exercise.</p> <p>Plaintiffs filed a petition for a re-hearing en banc.</p>
10	<p>Persico v. Sebelius (also known as Diocese of Erie v. Sebelius or Trautman v. Sebelius)</p> <p>Filed 5/21/2012</p> <p>12-cv-00123 (W.D. Pa.)</p>	Pennsylvania	<p>District court denied a preliminary injunction and granted the motion to dismiss on grounds of ripeness. Case is closed.</p>
11	<p>Persico v. Secretary of Dep't of Health and Human Services (also known as Diocese of Erie v. Secretary of Dep't of Health and Human Services)</p> <p>Filed 10/8/2013</p> <p>13-cv-303 (W.D. Pa.)</p> <p>14-1376 (3d Cir.)</p> <p>14-1418 (SCOTUS)</p>	Pennsylvania	<p>District court granted an expedited motion for a preliminary injunction which it then converted into a permanent injunction at plaintiffs' request. The government appealed to the 3d Circuit.</p> <p>The 3d Circuit consolidated for purposes of briefing the non-profit <i>Geneva College</i> challenge, <i>Persico</i>, and <i>Zubik</i>. Parties submitted supplemental briefing regarding the interim final rules issues by HHS.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 3d Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 20 other national, state, and local organizations.</i></p> <p>On February 11, 2015, a unanimous Third Circuit panel reversed the district court's order for a preliminary injunction, holding that the accommodation does not impose a substantial burden on plaintiffs' religious exercise.</p> <p>The Third Circuit denied plaintiffs' petition for a rehearing en banc and plaintiffs' request for a stay in order to file a petition for a writ of certiorari with the Supreme Court.</p> <p>Plaintiffs filed an emergency petition with the Supreme Court asking for a stay. On June 29, 2015 the Supreme Court denied plaintiffs' request to stay the Third Circuit</p>

			<p>decision. If the plaintiff provides the government the information necessary to verify the plaintiff's eligibility for the accommodation, the government is enjoined from enforcing those provisions. The government may rely on this information to facilitate coverage for plaintiff's employees.</p> <p>Plaintiffs filed a petition for a writ of certiorari asking for Supreme Court review. The Supreme Court has scheduled consideration of plaintiff's petition for October 30, 2015.</p>
12	<p>Zubik v. Sebelius (also known as Diocese of Pittsburgh v. Sebelius)</p> <p>Filed 5/21/2012</p> <p>12-cv-676 (W.D. Pa.)</p>	Pennsylvania	<p>District court granted the motion to dismiss on grounds of standing and ripeness. Plaintiffs appealed to the 3d Circuit. After the government finalized the accommodation under the birth control coverage rule, the parties requested voluntarily dismissal of the appeal, which the 3d Circuit granted. Case is closed.</p>
13	<p>Zubik v. Secretary of Dep't of Health and Human Services (also known as Diocese of Pittsburgh v. Secretary of Dep't of Health and Human Services)</p> <p>Filed 10/8/2013</p> <p>13-cv-1459 (W.D. Pa.)</p> <p>14-1377 (3d Cir.)</p> <p>14-1418 (SCOTUS)</p>	Pennsylvania	<p>District court granted an expedited motion for a preliminary injunction which it then converted into a permanent injunction at plaintiffs' request. The government appealed to the 3d Circuit.</p> <p>The 3d Circuit consolidated for purposes of briefing the non-profit <i>Geneva College</i> challenge, <i>Persico</i>, and <i>Zubik</i>. Parties submitted supplemental briefing regarding the interim final rules issues by HHS.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 3d Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 20 other national, state, and local organizations.</i></p> <p>On February 11, 2015 a unanimous Third Circuit panel reversed the district court's order for a permanent injunction, holding that the accommodation does not impose a substantial burden on plaintiffs' religious exercise.</p> <p>The Third Circuit denied plaintiffs' petition for a rehearing en banc and plaintiffs' request for a stay in order to file a petition for a writ of certiorari with the Supreme Court.</p> <p>Plaintiffs filed an emergency petition with the Supreme Court asking for a stay. On June 29, 2015, the Supreme Court denied plaintiffs' request to stay the Third Circuit decision. Instead, the order stated that if the plaintiffs</p>

			<p>provide the government the information necessary to verify the plaintiff's eligibility for the accommodation, the government is enjoined from enforcing those provisions. The government may rely on this information to facilitate coverage for plaintiffs' employees. Plaintiffs filed a petition for a writ of certiorari asking for Supreme Court review.</p> <p>The Supreme Court has scheduled consideration of plaintiff's petition for October 30, 2015.</p>
14	<p>Brandt v. Burwell (also known as Diocese of Greensburg v. Burwell)</p> <p>Filed 5/27/2013</p> <p>14-cv-00681 (W.D. Pa.)</p> <p>14-3663, 14-4087 (3d Cir.)</p>	Pennsylvania	<p>District court granted a permanent injunction. The government appealed to the 3d Circuit.</p> <p>Briefing schedule set. The case is held in abeyance pending resolution of the consolidated appeal in <i>Geneva College, Persico, and Zubik</i>.</p>
15	<p>Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia, et al. v. Burwell</p> <p>Filed 6/2/2014</p> <p>14-cv-03096 (E.D. Pa.)</p> <p>14-3126 (3d Cir.)</p>	Pennsylvania	<p>District court denied preliminary injunction. The plaintiffs appealed to the 3d Circuit, which granted a temporary injunction pending further order of the court.</p> <p>Following the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i> and its order in <i>Wheaton College</i>, the 3d Circuit vacated the district court decision and remanded the case back to that court for reconsideration. The 3d Circuit also granted a temporary injunction, pending the district court's decision on reconsideration.</p> <p>Several of the plaintiffs filed an unopposed motion to be voluntarily dismissed from the case. The case will continue on behalf of the remaining plaintiffs.</p>
16	<p>Valley Forge Christian College v. Burwell</p> <p>Filed 8/6/2014</p> <p>14-cv-04622 (E.D. Pa.)</p>	Pennsylvania	<p>Complaint filed. The parties have stipulated to a voluntary dismissal of the case.</p>
17	<p>Liberty University v. Geithner</p> <p>Filed 3/23/2010</p> <p>10-cv-15 (W.D. Va.)</p>	Virginia	<p>Revised complaint filed with the 4th Circuit on February 27, 2013, to include a challenge to the contraceptive coverage benefit, in addition to challenges against the employer and individual responsibility provisions.</p> <p>The original complaint – which did not include a</p>

	10-2347 (4th Cir.) 11-438 (SCOTUS)		<p>challenge to the contraceptive coverage requirement – was filed March 23, 2010. It has a complicated history in the courts, including being vacated and dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. But on November 26, 2012, the U.S. Supreme Court remanded the case to the 4th Circuit for further consideration in light of the Supreme Court’s decision in <i>National Federation of Independent Business v. Sebelius</i> (upholding the Affordable Care Act).</p> <p>The 4th Circuit affirmed dismissal of challenges to the individual and employer responsibility provisions. The 4th Circuit declined to consider the challenge to the contraceptive coverage benefit. The 4th Circuit then denied the plaintiffs’ motion to stay pending determination of the cert petition they were preparing to file at the Supreme Court.</p> <p>Plaintiffs filed a cert petition with the U.S. Supreme Court, asking the Court to review the 4th Circuit’s dismissal of its challenge to the individual and employer responsibility provisions. In addition, plaintiffs asked the Court to review the 4th Circuit’s refusal to consider its challenge to the contraceptive coverage benefit, which plaintiffs characterize as part of the employer responsibility provision “as fully defined.”</p> <p>On December 2, the Supreme Court denied Liberty University’s cert petition.</p>
18	<p>Louisiana College v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 2/18/2012</p> <p>12-cv-00463 (W.D. La.)</p> <p>14-31167 (5th Cir.)</p>	Louisiana	<p>In January 2014, Louisiana College withdrew its motion for a preliminary injunction, stating that it was protected by a preliminary injunction granted by an Oklahoma district court in <i>Reaching Souls International</i>.</p> <p>In August 2014, the district court granted plaintiff’s motion for summary judgment on its RFRA claim. The government appealed to the 5th Circuit. The case is held in abeyance pending a resolution in the consolidated cases of <i>Roman Catholic Diocese of Fort Worth, East Texas Baptist Univ., Univ. of Dallas, and Diocese of Beaumont</i>.</p>
19	<p>Roman Catholic Diocese of Dallas v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 5/21/2012</p> <p>12-cv-1589 (N.D. Tex.)</p>	Texas	District court granted the motion to dismiss on grounds of ripeness. Case is closed.
20	<p>Roman Catholic Diocese of Fort Worth v. Sebelius</p>	Texas	District court granted a preliminary injunction to plaintiff University of Dallas (<i>Univ. of Dallas, 14-10241</i>). The

	<p>Filed 5/21/2012</p> <p>12-cv-00314 (N.D. Tex.)</p> <p>14-10241, 14-10661 (5th Cir.)</p>		<p>government appealed to the 5th Circuit.</p> <p>District court later granted a preliminary injunction to the remaining plaintiffs. The government appealed to the 5th Circuit (14-10661).</p> <p>The 5th Circuit consolidated appellate briefing in <i>East Texas, Univ. of Dallas, Diocese of Fort Worth, and Diocese of Beaumont</i>.</p> <p>Two of the plaintiffs, Roman Catholic Diocese and Our Lady Victory Catholic School, filed an unopposed motion for a dismissal as to their claims because they qualify for full exemption from the contraceptive coverage mandate. The motion was granted.</p> <p>On June 22, 2015, a unanimous 5th Circuit panel reversed the district court's decision granting plaintiff a preliminary injunction. The Circuit Court held that the accommodation does not impose a substantial burden on plaintiffs' religious exercise.</p> <p>Plaintiffs filed a petition for a re-hearing <i>en banc</i>, but the motion was denied.</p>
21	<p>Roman Catholic Diocese of Biloxi v Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 5/21/2012</p> <p>12-cv-158 (S.D. Miss.)</p>	Mississippi	<p>District court granted the motion to dismiss on grounds of ripeness. The plaintiffs filed a motion to amend/alter the judgment, which the district court also denied. Case is closed.</p>
22	<p>Roman Catholic Diocese of Biloxi v Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 3/27/2014</p> <p>14-cv-146 (S.D. Miss.)</p>	Mississippi	<p>Complaint filed. The district court set a briefing schedule. The case is stayed until the 5th Circuit makes a decision in the consolidated cases of <i>East Texas Baptist Univ., Univ. of Dallas, Catholic Diocese of Beaumont, and Diocese of Fort Worth</i>.</p>
23	<p>East Texas Baptist University v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 10/9/2012</p> <p>12-cv-3009 (E.D. Tex.)</p> <p>14-20112 (5th Cir.)</p> <p>15-35 (SCOTUS)</p>	Texas	<p>Plaintiffs submitted an amended complaint challenging the final birth control rule. Westminster Theological Seminary intervened as an additional plaintiff.</p> <p>The district court granted plaintiffs a preliminary injunction which it then converted into a permanent injunction. The government appealed to the 5th Circuit.</p> <p>The 5th Circuit consolidated appellate briefing in <i>East Texas, Univ. of Dallas, Diocese of Fort Worth, and Diocese of Beaumont</i>.</p>

			<p>On June 22, 2015, a unanimous 5th Circuit panel reversed the district court's decision granting plaintiff a preliminary injunction. The Circuit Court held that the accommodation does not impose a substantial burden on plaintiffs' religious exercise.</p> <p>Plaintiffs filed a petition for a writ of certiorari asking for Supreme Court review. The Supreme Court has scheduled consideration of plaintiff's petition for October 30, 2015.</p>
24	<p>Criswell College v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 11/1/2012</p> <p>12-cv-4409 (N.D. Tex.)</p>	Texas	The court dismissed the case on grounds of ripeness. Case is closed.
25	<p>American Family Association v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 2/20/2013</p> <p>13-cv-32 (N.D. Miss.)</p>	Mississippi	Complaint and motion for preliminary injunction filed in response to the government's proposed rule on the application of the contraceptive coverage benefit to religiously-affiliated non-profits that was issued February 1, 2013. Government filed a motion to dismiss. After the rule was finalized, plaintiffs submitted notice to voluntarily dismiss the case. Case is closed.
26	<p>Catholic Diocese of Beaumont v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 12/10/2013</p> <p>13-cv-00709 (E.D. Tex.)</p> <p>14-40212 (5th Cir.)</p>	Texas	<p>District court granted a permanent injunction. The government appealed to the 5th Circuit.</p> <p>The 5th Circuit consolidated appellate briefing in <i>East Texas, Univ. of Dallas, Diocese of Fort Worth, and Diocese of Beaumont</i>.</p> <p>On June 22, 2015 a unanimous 5th Circuit panel reversed the district court's decision granting plaintiff a preliminary injunction. The Circuit Court held that the accommodation does not impose a substantial burden on plaintiffs' religious exercise.</p> <p>Plaintiffs filed a petition for a re-hearing <i>en banc</i>, but the motion was denied.</p>
27	<p>Insight for Living Ministries v. Burwell</p> <p>Filed 10/22/2014</p> <p>14-cv-00675 (E.D. Tex.)</p> <p>15-40031 (5th Cir.)</p>	Texas	Complaint filed. The district court granted plaintiffs' motion for a preliminary injunction. The government appealed to the 5th Circuit. The case is stayed until the 5th Circuit makes a decision in the consolidated cases of <i>East Texas Baptist Univ., Univ. of Dallas, Catholic Diocese of Beaumont, and Diocese of Fort Worth</i> .
28	Franciscan University of	Ohio	Court granted the motion to dismiss on grounds of

	<p>Steubenville v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 5/21/2012</p> <p>12-cv-440 (S.D. Ohio)</p>		<p>ripeness. Case is closed.</p>
29	<p>Catholic Diocese of Nashville v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 9/12/2012</p> <p>12-cv-934 (M.D. Tenn.)</p> <p>12-6590 (6th Cir.)</p>	Tennessee	<p>District court granted the motion to dismiss on grounds of standing and ripeness. Plaintiffs appealed to the 6th Circuit. On February 28, 2013, the 6th Circuit granted the plaintiff's request to dismiss the case without prejudice. Case is closed.</p>
30	<p>Catholic Diocese of Nashville v. Burwell</p> <p>Filed 11/22/2013</p> <p>13-cv-1303 (M.D. Tenn.)</p> <p>13-6640 (6th Cir.)</p> <p>14-701 (SCOTUS)</p>	Tennessee	<p>District court denied plaintiffs' motion for a preliminary injunction. The plaintiffs appealed to the 6th Circuit, which granted plaintiffs' motion for an injunction pending appeal in a 2-1 decision. The 6th Circuit consolidated the appeal with <i>Michigan Catholic Conference</i></p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 6th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 21 other national, state, regional, and local organizations.</i></p> <p>On June 11, 2014 a unanimous 6th Circuit panel affirmed the district court's decision denying plaintiffs a preliminary injunction, holding that the accommodation did not impose a substantial burden.</p> <p>The plaintiffs filed a petition for an <i>en banc</i> rehearing in the 6th Circuit, but the motion was denied.</p> <p>Plaintiffs filed a petition for writ of certiorari from the Supreme Court Dec. 18, 2014. The Supreme Court granted plaintiffs' Grant, Vacate, and Remand cert petition. The case is sent back to the 6th Circuit for further consideration in light of the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision.</p> <p>On Aug. 21, 2015, the 6th Circuit re-affirmed its earlier decision from June 2014 denying plaintiffs a preliminary injunction, holding that the accommodation does not impose a substantial burden.</p> <p>Plaintiffs filed a petition for a re-hearing <i>en banc</i>.</p>

31	Right to Life of Michigan v. Sebelius Filed 11/4/2013 13-cv-1202 (W.D. Mich.)	Michigan	Complaint and motion for preliminary injunction filed. Plaintiff filed a motion for declaratory judgment.
32	Michigan Catholic Conference v. Burwell Filed 11/14/2013 13-cv-1247 (W.D. Mich.) 13-2723 (6th Cir.) 14-701 (SCOTUS)	Michigan	District court denied plaintiffs' motion for a preliminary injunction. The plaintiffs appealed to the 6th Circuit, which granted plaintiffs' motion for an injunction pending appeal in a 2-1 decision. The 6th Circuit consolidated the appeal with <i>Diocese of Nashville</i> . <i>Amicus brief filed in the 6th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 21 other national, state, regional, and local organizations.</i> On June 11, 2014 a unanimous 6th Circuit panel affirmed the district court's decision denying plaintiffs a preliminary injunction, holding that the accommodation did not impose a substantial burden Plaintiffs filed a petition for writ of certiorari from the Supreme Court Dec. 18, 2014. The Supreme Court granted plaintiffs' Grant, Vacate, and Remand cert petition. The case is sent back to the 6th Circuit for further consideration in light of the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision. On Aug. 21, 2015, the 6th Circuit re-affirmed its earlier decision from June 2014 denying plaintiffs a preliminary injunction, holding that the accommodation does not impose a substantial burden. Plaintiffs filed a petition for a re-hearing <i>en banc</i> .
33	Ave Maria Foundation v. Sebelius Filed 12/20/2013 13-cv-15198 (E.D. Mich.) 14-1310 (6th Cir.)	Michigan	District court granted preliminary injunction. The government appealed to the 6th Circuit. The 6th Circuit consolidated the appeal with <i>Legatus</i> . The parties filed supplemental briefs to the 6th Circuit addressing the impact of <i>Hobby Lobby</i> , <i>Wheaton College</i> , and <i>Michigan Catholic Conference</i> (6th Cir.) on the court's analysis.
34	Union University v. Sebelius Filed 4/4/2014	Tennessee	District court granted unopposed motion for a preliminary injunction and stayed the case pending the 6th Circuit's resolution of the appeal in <i>Michigan Catholic Conference</i> and <i>Diocese of Nashville</i> .

	14-cv-1079 (W.D. Tenn.)		
35	University of Notre Dame v. Sebelius Filed 5/21/2012 12-cv-253 (N.D. Ind.) 13-1479 (7th Cir.)	Indiana	District court granted the government’s motion to dismiss on grounds of standing and ripeness. On March 1, 2013, the plaintiffs appealed to the 7th Circuit. After the government finalized the accommodation under the birth control coverage rule, the, the 7th Circuit dismissed the appeal pursuant to the parties’ joint motion to voluntarily dismiss. Case is closed.
36	University of Notre Dame v. Sebelius Filed 12/3/2013 13-cv-1276 (N.D. Ind.) 13-3853 (7th Cir.) 14-392 (SCOTUS)	Indiana	<p>District court denied motion for preliminary injunction. The plaintiff then appealed to the 7th Circuit, which denied the emergency application for an injunction pending appeal.</p> <p>The 7th Circuit allowed three female students to intervene and denied a female employee’s motion to be added as an intervenor.</p> <p>Following the Supreme Court’s grant of temporary relief in <i>Little Sisters</i>, Notre Dame renewed its motion for an injunction pending appeal with the 7th Circuit.</p> <p>The 7th Circuit issued a decision on February 21, 2014, denying Notre Dame a preliminary injunction.</p> <p>The 7th Circuit denied the plaintiffs’ request for a rehearing <i>en banc</i>.</p> <p>The district court’s stay in the proceedings remains in place following the 7th Circuit decision. Plaintiffs filed a petition for writ of certiorari from the Supreme Court on October 3, 2014. The petition is a GVR (grant, vacate, and remand) which, rather than asking for a full hearing before the Court, asks the Supreme Court to vacate the previous decisions and require the lower courts to reconsider the case in light of <i>Hobby Lobby</i>.</p> <p>The Supreme Court granted Notre Dame’s Grant, Vacate, and Remand cert petition, sending the case back to the 7th Circuit for further consideration in light of the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision.</p> <p>Oral argument held April 22, 2015.</p> <p>On May 19, 2015, the 7th Circuit issued a decision once again denying Notre Dame a preliminary injunction. Plaintiffs filed a petition for rehearing <i>en banc</i>. On July 25, 2015, the 7th Circuit denied plaintiffs’ petition for</p>

			rehearing <i>en banc</i> .
37	Diocese of Fort Wayne-South Bend, Inc. v. Burwell Filed 5/21/2012 12-cv-159 (N.D. Ind.) 14-1431 (7th Cir.)	Indiana	<p>Plaintiffs filed an amended complaint challenging the final birth control coverage rule and motion for preliminary injunction. The district court granted a preliminary injunction. The government appealed to the 7th Circuit.</p> <p>The 7th Circuit consolidated the appeal with <i>Grace Schools</i> and set a briefing schedule. Oral argument held December 3, 2014.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 7th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 18 other national and state organizations.</i></p> <p>On Sept. 4, 2015, the 7th Circuit issued a decision reversing the district court decision and denying plaintiffs a preliminary injunction.</p> <p>Plaintiffs filed a petition for a re-hearing <i>en banc</i>.</p>
38	Catholic Diocese of Peoria v. Sebelius Filed 8/9/2012 12-cv-1276 (C.D. Ill.)	Illinois	District court granted the motion to dismiss on grounds of ripeness. Case is closed.
39	Conlon v. Sebelius Filed 5/21/2012 12-cv-3932 (N.D. Ill.)	Illinois	District court granted the motion to dismiss on grounds of ripeness and standing. Case is closed.
40	Grace Schools v. Burwell Filed 8/23/2012 12-cv-459 (N.D. Ind.) 14-1430 (7th Cir.)	Indiana	<p>Plaintiffs filed an amended complaint challenging the final rule and motion for preliminary injunction. The district court granted a preliminary injunction. The government appealed to the 7th Circuit.</p> <p>The 7th Circuit consolidated the appeal with <i>Diocese of Fort Wayne-South Bend</i> and set a briefing schedule. Oral argument held December 3, 2014.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 7th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 18 other national and state organizations.</i></p> <p>On Sept. 4, 2015, the 7th Circuit issued a decision reversing the district court decision and denying</p>

			<p>plaintiffs a preliminary injunction.</p> <p>Plaintiffs filed a petition for a re-hearing <i>en banc</i>.</p>
41	<p>Wheaton College v. Burwell</p> <p>Filed 12/13/2013</p> <p>13-cv-8910 (N.D. Ill.)</p> <p>14-2396 (7th Cir.)</p> <p>13A1284 (SCOTUS)</p>	Illinois	<p>District court denied preliminary injunction and denied plaintiff's motion for reconsideration. Wheaton appealed to the 7th Circuit, which denied an injunction pending appeal. Wheaton then filed an emergency application for an injunction pending appeal with the Supreme Court.</p> <p>On July 3, 2014, the Supreme Court granted Wheaton's emergency application for an injunction pending appeal on the condition that it file notice with HHS it is an organization that holds itself out as religious and has religious objections to contraceptive coverage. Justices Sotomayor, Ginsburg, and Kagan dissented.</p> <p>The 7th Circuit set a briefing schedule for the appeal.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 7th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 11 other national and state organizations.</i></p> <p>On July 1, 2015, the 7th Circuit issued a decision denying Wheaton College a preliminary injunction.</p>
42	<p>CNS Ministries v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 11/20/2012</p> <p>12-cv-81 (E.D. Mo.)</p>	Missouri	<p>District court granted plaintiffs' request to dismiss the case without prejudice. Case is closed.</p>
43	<p>Archdiocese of St. Louis v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 5/21/2012</p> <p>12-cv-924 (E.D. Mo.)</p>	Missouri	<p>District court granted the motion to dismiss on grounds of ripeness and standing. Case is closed.</p>
44	<p>Archdiocese of St. Louis v. Burwell</p> <p>Filed 11/14/2013</p> <p>13-cv-2300 (E.D. Mo.)</p> <p>14-3016 (8th Cir.)</p>	Missouri	<p>District court granted preliminary injunction. The government appealed to the 8th Circuit.</p> <p>Briefing schedule set. Case held in abeyance until a decision has been made in <i>Dordt College</i> and <i>Sharpe Holdings</i>. However, the briefing schedule will continue.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 8th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 19 other national and state organizations.</i></p>

45	College of the Ozarks v. Sebelius Filed 9/17/2012 12-cv-3428 (W.D. Mo.)	Missouri	District court granted plaintiffs' request to dismiss the case without prejudice. Case is closed.
46	The School of the Ozarks v. Sebelius Filed 4/19/2013 13-cv-3157 (W.D. Mo.) 15-1330 (8th Cir.)	Missouri	The plaintiffs voluntarily dismissed their claims against RightChoice Managed Care, Healthy Alliance Life Insurance, and HMO Missouri. Amended complaint and motion for summary judgment filed. The district court denied plaintiff's motion for summary judgment and dismissed the case. School of the Ozarks appealed to the 8th Circuit. <i>Amicus brief filed in the 8th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 14 other national, regional, state and local organizations.</i> Oral argument scheduled for Nov. 19, 2015.
47	Dordt College v. Sebelius Filed 10/23/2013 13-cv-4100 (N.D. Iowa) 14-2726 (8th Cir.)	Iowa	District court granted preliminary injunction. The government appealed to the 8th Circuit and the court set a briefing schedule. Oral argument held December 10, 2014. The 8th Circuit affirmed the district court decision granting a preliminary injunction.
48	Colorado Christian University v. Sebelius Filed 12/22/2011 11-cv-03350 (D. Colo.)	Colorado	District court granted the motion to dismiss on grounds of ripeness. Case is closed.
49	Colorado Christian University v. Sebelius Filed 8/7/2013 13-cv-2105 (D. Colo.) 14-1329 (10th Cir.)	Colorado	District court granted a preliminary injunction. The government appealed to the 10th Circuit. Case is held in abeyance until resolution of <i>Little Sisters of the Poor, Southern Nazarene Univ., or Reaching Souls Int'l.</i>
50	Southern Nazarene	Oklahoma	District court granted plaintiffs' motion for a preliminary

	<p>University v. Burwell</p> <p>Filed 9/20/2013</p> <p>13-cv-1015 (W.D. Okla.)</p> <p>14-6026 (10th Cir.)</p> <p>15-119 (SCOTUS)</p>		<p>injunction and then stayed proceedings until March 1, 2014. The government appealed to the 10th Circuit.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 10th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 20 other national, regional, and state organizations.</i></p> <p>Following the government’s issuance of interim final rules amending the accommodation for non-profits, the parties filed supplemental briefs addressing the impact of the rules on the case.</p> <p>Oral arguments held December 8, 2014.</p> <p>On July 14, 2015, the 10th Circuit affirmed the district court’s decision denying plaintiff a preliminary injunction. The Circuit Court held that the accommodation does not impose a substantial burden on plaintiffs’ religious exercise. Although plaintiffs did not move for a re-hearing en banc, the Circuit Court judges voted on the issue, and a majority voted to deny a re-hearing.</p> <p>Plaintiffs filed a petition for a writ of certiorari asking for Supreme Court review. The Circuit Court has stayed enforcement of its decision while the cert petition is pending.</p> <p>The Supreme Court has scheduled consideration of plaintiff’s petition for October 30, 2015.</p>
51	<p>Little Sisters of the Poor v. Burwell</p> <p>Filed 9/24/2013</p> <p>13-cv-02611 (D. Colo.)</p> <p>13-1540 (10th Cir.)</p> <p>15-105 (SCOTUS)</p>	Colorado	<p>District court denied plaintiffs’ motion for a preliminary injunction. The plaintiffs appealed to the 10th Circuit, which denied their emergency application for an injunction pending appeal. The plaintiffs then filed an emergency application for an injunction pending appeal with the Supreme Court. Justice Sotomayor, the Circuit Justice for the 10th Circuit, granted temporary relief while the government responded to the emergency application.</p> <p>On January 24, the Supreme Court granted plaintiffs’ emergency application for an injunction pending appeal on the condition that they file notice with HHS that they are organizations that hold themselves out as religious and have religious objections to contraceptive coverage.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 10th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 15 other national, regional, and state organizations.</i></p> <p>Following the government’s issuance of interim final</p>

			<p>rules amending the accommodation for non-profits, the parties filed supplemental addressing the impact of those rules on the case. Oral arguments held December 8, 2014.</p> <p>On July 14, 2015, the 10th Circuit affirmed the district court's decision denying plaintiff a preliminary injunction. The Circuit Court held that the accommodation does not impose a substantial burden on plaintiffs' religious exercise or violate Plaintiffs' First Amendment rights. Although plaintiffs did not move for a re-hearing en banc, the Circuit Court judges voted on the issue, and a majority voted to deny a re-hearing.</p> <p>Plaintiffs filed a petition for a writ of certiorari asking for Supreme Court review. The Circuit Court has stayed enforcement of its decision while the cert petition is pending.</p> <p>The Supreme Court has scheduled consideration of plaintiff's petition for October 30, 2015.</p>
52	<p>Reaching Souls International, Inc. v. Burwell Filed 10/11/2013</p> <p>13-cv-01092 (W.D. Okla.)</p> <p>14-6028 (10th Cir.)</p> <p>15-105 (SCOTUS)</p>	Oklahoma	<p>District court granted plaintiffs' motion for a preliminary injunction and denied plaintiffs' motion for class certification. The government appealed to the 10th Circuit.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 10th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 18 other national, regional, and state organizations.</i></p> <p>Following the government's issuance of interim final rules amending the accommodation for non-profits, the parties filed supplemental briefs addressing the impact of those rules on the cases.</p> <p>Oral arguments held December 8, 2014.</p> <p>On July 14, 2015, the 10th Circuit reversed the district court's decision granting plaintiff a preliminary injunction. The Circuit Court held that the accommodation does not impose a substantial burden on plaintiffs' religious exercise or violate Plaintiffs' First Amendment rights. Although plaintiffs did not move for a re-hearing en banc, the Circuit Court judges voted on the issue, and a majority voted to deny a re-hearing.</p> <p>Plaintiffs filed a petition for a writ of certiorari asking for Supreme Court review. The Circuit Court has stayed enforcement of its decision while the cert petition is pending.</p>

53	Fellowship of Catholic University Students (“FOCUS”) v. Sebelius Filed 12/3/2013 13-cv-3263 (D. Colo.)	Colorado	District court granted preliminary injunction and stayed further rulings until 30 days after the Supreme Court’s resolution of <i>Hobby Lobby</i> . Case dismissed June 11, 2015.
54	Dobson v. Burwell Filed 12/10/2013 13-cv-3326 (D. Colo.) 14-1233 (10th Cir.)	Colorado	District court granted preliminary injunction. The government appealed to the 10th Circuit and the court held the appeal in abeyance pending resolution of appeals in <i>Southern Nazarene University</i> and <i>Little Sisters</i> .
55	Diocese of Cheyenne v. Burwell 1/30/2014 14-cv-21 (D. Wyo.) 14-8040 (10th Cir.)	Wyoming	District court denied a preliminary injunction. The plaintiffs appealed to the 10th Circuit and requested an injunction pending appeal, which the court granted on the condition that they file notice with HHS that plaintiffs are organizations that hold themselves out as religious and have religious objections to contraceptive coverage. The court then held the case in abeyance pending the resolution of similar appeals.
56	Association of Christian Schools Intl. v. Burwell Filed 10/31/2014 14-cv-2966 (D. Colo.) 14-1492 (10th Cir.)	Colorado	District court denied plaintiffs’ motion for a preliminary injunction. The plaintiffs appealed to the 10th Circuit. After granting an injunction pending appeal, the court held the case in abeyance pending resolution of appeals in <i>Southern Nazarene University</i> and <i>Little Sisters</i> .
57	Eternal Word Television Network, Inc. v. Sebelius Filed 2/9/2012 12-cv-501 (N.D. Ala.)	Alabama	District court granted the motion to dismiss on grounds of ripeness. Case is closed.
58	Eternal Word Television Network, Inc. v. Burwell Filed 10/28/2013 13-cv-521 (S.D. Ala.)	Alabama	District court denied plaintiffs’ motions for summary judgment, finding that their RFRA and First Amendment claims fail and dismissed several other of plaintiffs’ claims. Additionally, the district court granted in part the government’s motion for summary judgment, but denied dismissing plaintiffs’ Administrative Procedure Act claims. The plaintiffs appealed to the 11th Circuit,

	14-12696 (11th Cir.)		which granted an injunction pending appeal and set a briefing schedule. Oral argument held February 4, 2015.
59	Ave Maria University v. Sebelius Filed 2/21/2012 12-cv-00088 (M.D. Fla.)	Florida	District court granted the motion to dismiss on grounds of ripeness. Case is closed.
60	Ave Maria University v. Sebelius Filed 8/29/2013 13-cv-630 (M.D. Fla.) 14-15780 (11th Cir.)	Florida	Following the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i> , the district court reopened the case and set a briefing schedule. The district court granted plaintiffs' motion for a preliminary injunction. Government appealed to the 11th Circuit. The case is held in abeyance pending resolution of <i>Eternal Word News Television</i> .
61	Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Atlanta v. Sebelius Filed 10/5/2012 12-cv-3489 (N.D. Ga.) 14-12890, 14-13239 (11th Cir.)	Georgia	District court granted a permanent injunction. On the government's motion for reconsideration, the court dismissed the claims of the diocesan plaintiffs. The government appealed to the 11th Circuit. Oral argument held February 4, 2015. <i>Amicus brief filed in the 11th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 10 other national and state organizations.</i>
62	The Most Reverend Thomas Wenski v Sebelius (also known as Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Miami v. Sebelius) Filed 10/19/2012 12-cv-23820 (S.D. Fla.)	Florida	District court granted the motion to dismiss on grounds of ripeness. Case is closed.
63	Ave Maria School of Law v. Sebelius Filed 11/12/2013 13-cv-795 (M.D. Fla.) 14-15777 (11th Cir.)	Florida	Complaint filed and briefing schedule set. Plaintiffs filed motion for preliminary injunction. The district court granted plaintiff's motion for a preliminary injunction. Government appealed to the 11th Circuit. The case is held in abeyance pending resolution of <i>Eternal Word News Television</i> .

64	Christian and Missionary Alliance Foundation, Inc. v. Burwell Filed 10/03/2014 14-cv-00580 (M.D.Fla.) 15-11437 (11th Cir.)	Florida	Complaint filed. The district court granted plaintiffs' motion for a preliminary injunction. Government appealed to the 11th Circuit. The case is held in abeyance pending resolution of <i>Eternal Word News Television</i> .
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Cases that Include Both For- and Non-Profit Plaintiffs (last updated Oct. 27, 2015)			
	Case	Description and Location of Plaintiffs	Status
1	Geneva College v. Sebelius Filed 2/21/2012 12-cv-00207 (W.D. Pa.) 13-2814, 13-3536, 14-1374 (3d. Cir.) 15-191 (SCOTUS)	The Pennsylvania-based for-profit plaintiffs are Seneca Hardwood, a lumber business, and WLH Enterprises, a sawmill. Geneva College is a Pennsylvania-based non-profit.	<u>The for-profit plaintiff, Seneca Hardwood (13-2814):</u> The district court granted a preliminary injunction. The government appealed to the 3d Circuit. Following the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i> , the government voluntarily dismissed the appeal regarding the for-profit plaintiff, Seneca Hardwood. The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Seneca Hardwood to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan. <u>The non-profit plaintiff, Geneva:</u> The district court granted a preliminary injunction. The government appealed to the 3d Circuit. The court consolidated for purposes of briefing the non-profit <i>Geneva College</i> challenge, <i>Persico</i> , and <i>Zubik</i> . <i>Amicus brief filed in the 3d Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 20 other national, state, and local organizations.</i> On February 11, 2015, a unanimous Third Circuit panel reversed the district court's order for a preliminary injunction, holding that the accommodation does not impose a substantial burden on plaintiffs' religious exercise. The Circuit Court granted plaintiff a temporary stay pending a response and further orders by the

			Supreme Court. Plaintiffs filed a petition for a writ of certiorari asking for Supreme Court review. The Supreme Court has scheduled consideration of plaintiff's petition for October 30, 2015.
2	<p>Weingartz Supply Company v. Sebelius (also known as Legatus v. Sebelius)</p> <p>Filed 5/7/2012</p> <p>12-cv-12061 (E.D. Mich.)</p> <p>13-1092, 13-1093, 14-1183 (6th Cir.)</p>	<p>Weingartz Supply Company is a Michigan company that sells outdoor power equipment. Legatus is a non-profit organization comprising more than 4000 members including individuals and professional organizations.</p>	<p>District court initially granted a preliminary injunction for plaintiff Daniel Weingartz and Weingartz Supply Company, but not the non-profit plaintiff Legatus.</p> <p><u>The for-profit plaintiff, Weingartz (13-1092):</u> the government appealed to the 6th Circuit. Following the 6th Circuit decision in <i>Autocam</i>, parties submitted briefs addressing the effect of <i>Autocam</i> on this case. Following the Supreme Court decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i>, the government voluntarily dismissed the appeal regarding the for-profit plaintiff, Weingartz Supply Company. The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Weingartz Supply Co. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 6th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 16 other national, regional, state and local organizations.</i></p> <p><u>The non-profit plaintiff, Legatus:</u> the plaintiffs cross-appealed the denial of a preliminary injunction to Legatus and then voluntarily dismissed that appeal (13-1093). After the government finalized the accommodation in the birth control coverage rule, plaintiffs filed an amended complaint and motion for injunctive relief. The district court granted a preliminary injunction to Legatus. The government appealed to the 6th Circuit (14-1183). The 6th Circuit consolidated the appeal with <i>Ave Maria Foundation</i>, and the parties submitted briefs discussing the impact of <i>Hobby Lobby</i> and <i>Wheaton College</i>.</p>
3	<p>Sharpe Holdings Inc. v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 12/20/2012</p> <p>12-cv-92 (E.D. Mo.)</p> <p>14-1507 (8th Cir.)</p>	<p>Sharpe Holdings, Inc. is a Missouri corporation that is involved in the farming, dairy, creamery, and cheese-making industries.</p> <p>Ozark National Life Insurance Company is a Missouri insurance corporation; N.I.S. Financial Services is a Missouri mutual fund broker, and CNS Corporation is the</p>	<p>District court granted a preliminary injunction to the for-profit plaintiffs.</p> <p>The plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint adding two non-profit plaintiffs: CNS International Ministries, Inc. and Heartland Christian College. The district court extended to the non-profit plaintiffs the preliminary injunction and stay that is currently in effect for the for-profit plaintiffs.</p> <p><u>The for-profit plaintiff:</u> The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the for-profit plaintiffs and the individuals associated with these</p>

		Missouri-based holding company for Ozark, N.I.S. and Sharpe Holdings.	<p>for-profit entities plaintiff to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p> <p><u>The non-profit plaintiff:</u> The government appealed to the 8th Circuit the preliminary injunction in effect for the non-profit plaintiffs. The parties filed supplemental briefs regarding the interim final rules. Oral argument held December 10, 2014.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 8th Circuit non-profit challenge on behalf of NWLC and 20 other national, regional, and state organizations.</i></p> <p>On Sept. 17, 2015, the 8th Circuit affirmed the district court decision granting a preliminary injunction.</p>
4	<p>Catholic Benefits Association v. Burwell</p> <p>Filed 3/12/2014</p> <p>14-cv-240, 14-cv-00685 (W.D. Okla.)</p> <p>14-6163, 14-6171 15-6029 (10th Cir.)</p>	For- and non-profit corporations including Good Will Publishers (a North Carolina for-profit corporation), the Catholic Benefits Association, and Catholic Insurance Company.	<p>In June 2014, the district court granted a preliminary injunction with respect to non-profit plaintiffs (member employers of the Catholic Benefits Association [CBA]) and for-profit plaintiff (Good Will Publishers), but denied a preliminary injunction for the plaintiffs exempt from the contraceptive coverage rule. The district court also dismissed claims of plaintiff Catholic Insurance Company, finding that it lacked standing.</p> <p>The government appealed the June 14, 2014 decision to the 10th Circuit, and plaintiffs cross-appealed asking the Circuit Court for a preliminary injunction with respect to the plaintiffs denied such relief at the district court level because they were exempted under the regulations.</p> <p>The 10th Circuit abated the appeal of the June 14, 2014 decision pending resolution of <i>Little Sisters of the Poor, Southern Nazarene University, or Reaching Souls International</i>.</p> <p>On December 29, 2014, the district court issued another preliminary injunction that extended relief to newly added members of CBA that had joined since the June 2014 preliminary injunction, noting that the injunction extended to “current members of CBA that either qualify for the accommodation as nonprofit religious employers, or those members that are non-exempt closely-held corporations and thus do not qualify for the accommodation.”</p> <p>The government appealed to the 10th Circuit the second preliminary injunction issued on Dec. 29,</p>

			<p>2014. This appeal too is held in abeyance pending resolution of <i>Southern Nazarene Univ., Little Sisters of the Poor, or Reaching Souls International</i>.</p> <p>The government filed a supplemental brief to the 10th Circuit arguing that plaintiffs should not be able to include new members in the preliminary injunction without judicial review of each additional new member. The government argues that such actions constitute forum shopping. Many of the new members are not located in the 10th Circuit, but are able to avoid complying with the contraceptive coverage requirement by joining the Catholic Benefits Association for a fee.</p> <p>The court has issued an order allowing plaintiffs to add new members to the preliminary injunction every three months. However, these members must not be parties in other lawsuits where the court has upheld the contraceptive coverage provision.</p>
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For-Profit Cases (last updated Oct. 27, 2015)			
	Case	Description and Location of For-Profit Company	Status
1	<p>Tyndale House v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 10/2/2012</p> <p>12-cv-1635 (D.D.C.)</p> <p>13-5018 (D.C. Cir.)</p>	<p>Tyndale is an Illinois for-profit publishing company focusing on Christian books.</p>	<p>District court granted a preliminary injunction. The government appealed to the D.C. Circuit and then moved to voluntarily dismiss the appeal, which the D.C. Circuit granted.</p> <p>The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Tyndale House Publishers, Inc. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>
2	<p>Gilardi v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 1/24/2013</p> <p>13-cv-104 (D.D.C.)</p> <p>13-5069 (D.C. Cir.)</p> <p>13-915 (SCOTUS)</p>	<p>Freshway Foods is a fresh produce processor and packer.</p> <p>Freshway Logistics is a for-hire carrier of mainly refrigerated products. The companies are Ohio-based for-profits that serve 23 states.</p>	<p>District court denied a preliminary injunction. The plaintiffs appealed to the D.C. Circuit.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the D.C. Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 14 other national, regional, state and local organizations.</i></p> <p>A divided D.C. Circuit reversed the district court's denial of a preliminary injunction, finding that while for-profit corporations cannot exercise religion under RFRA or the First Amendment, the individual owners here successfully asserted a claim against the contraceptive coverage requirement. It returned the</p>

			<p>case to the district court to reconsider whether to grant a preliminary injunction.</p> <p>Despite a victory in the D.C. Circuit, the for-profit companies asked the Supreme Court to review the part of the D.C. Circuit’s decision that held that a for-profit corporation is not a “person” capable of religious exercise.</p> <p>The Supreme Court granted the petitioners’ cert petition, vacated the D.C. Circuit’s ruling, and remanded the case to that court for further consideration in light of <i>Hobby Lobby</i>.</p> <p>The D.C. Circuit remanded the case to the district court with instructions to enter a preliminary injunction.</p> <p>The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Freshway Companies to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>
3	<p>Johnson Welded Products v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 4/30/2013</p> <p>13-cv-609 (D.D.C.)</p>	<p>Johnson Welded Products is an Ohio-based manufacturer of reservoirs for air brake systems.</p>	<p>District court granted an unopposed motion for temporary injunctive relief and stayed the case.</p> <p>The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiffs to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>
4	<p>Willis & Willis PLC v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 7/24/2013</p> <p>13-cv-1124 (D.D.C.)</p>	<p>Willis & Willis PLC is a Michigan-based law firm.</p>	<p>District court granted unopposed motions for a preliminary injunction and to stay the case.</p> <p>The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Willis Law to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>
5	<p>Trijicon, Inc. v. Sebelius (also known as Bindon v. Sebelius)</p> <p>Filed 8/5/2013</p> <p>13-cv-1207 (D.D.C.)</p>	<p>Trijicon, Inc. is a Michigan-based maker of aiming systems for firearms.</p>	<p>District court granted unopposed motions for a preliminary injunction and to stay the case.</p> <p>Following the Supreme Court’s decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i>, the parties submitted a joint status report on October 8, 2014. In the report both parties agreed to a judgment in favor of the plaintiffs and a permanent injunction. However, the parties disagree about the language and scope of the injunction. Parties submitted briefs on the issue.</p>

6	Barron Industries v. Sebelius Filed 9/4/2013 13-cv-1330 (D.D.C.)	Barron Industries, Inc. is a Michigan-based company that produces metal castings for various industries.	District court granted unopposed motions for a preliminary injunction and to stay the case. The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Barron Industries, Inc. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.
7	Midwest Fastener Corp. v. Sebelius Filed 9/5/2013 13-cv-01337 (D.D.C.)	Midwest Fastener Corp. is a Michigan-based company that supplies fasteners to the hardware store, home center, and industrial markets.	District court granted unopposed motions for a preliminary injunction and to stay the case. The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiffs to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.
8	Williams v. Sebelius Filed 10/30/2013 13-cv-01699 (D.D.C.)	The Williams own Electrolock Inc., an Ohio-based corporation that works in the electrical and thermal insulation industry. Other plaintiff companies include Stone River Management Co. and Dunstone Co.	District court granted unopposed motions for a preliminary injunction and to stay the case. The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiffs Electrolock, Inc., Stone River Mgmt Co., and Dunstone Co. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.
9	C.W. Zumbiel, Co. v. Sebelius Filed 10/22/2013 13-cv-01611 (D.D.C.)	Zumbiel Packaging is a Kentucky-based manufacturer of paperboard packaging for consumer goods.	District court granted unopposed motions for a preliminary injunction and to stay the case. Following the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i> , the parties submitted a joint motion for judgment, and the district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Zumbiel Co. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.
10	Stewart et al. v. Sebelius Filed 11/27/2013 13-cv-01879 (D.D.C.)	Encompass Develop, Design & Construct, LLC is a Kentucky-based architect, design and construction service of which John Stewart is the managing and sole member.	District court granted unopposed motions for a preliminary injunction and to stay the case. The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiffs to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.
11	Conestoga Wood Specialties Corporation v. Burwell	Conestoga Wood Specialties Corporation is a Pennsylvania-based wood cabinet and specialty products manufacturer.	District court dismissed a motion for a preliminary injunction. The plaintiffs appealed to the 3d Circuit, which affirmed the district court's denial of a preliminary injunction. The 3d Circuit denied plaintiffs' request for <i>en banc</i> review.

	<p>Filed 12/4/2012</p> <p>12-cv-6744 (E.D. Pa.)</p> <p>13-1144 (3d. Cir.)</p> <p>13-356 (SCOTUS)</p>		<p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 3d Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 15 other national, regional, state and local organizations.</i></p> <p>Plaintiffs filed a cert petition with the Supreme Court. On November 26, 2013, the Supreme Court granted the cert petitions in <i>Hobby Lobby</i> and <i>Conestoga Wood Specialties</i> and consolidated the cases.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed at the Supreme Court on behalf of NWLC and 68 other organizations.</i></p> <p>On June 30, 2014, the Supreme Court held that closely-held corporations like Conestoga Wood Specialties can refuse to include in their employee insurance plans coverage for birth control to which they have religious objections. The Court reversed the 3d Circuit's decision and remanded the case to that court for further proceedings in light of the Supreme Court's decision.</p> <p>The 3d Circuit remanded the case to the district court which applied the Supreme Court decision, allowing the plaintiff Tyndale House Publishers, Inc. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>
12	<p>Holland et al v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 6/24/2013</p> <p>13-cv-15487 (S.D. W. Va.)</p>	<p>Holland Chevrolet is a West Virginia-based corporation engaged in selling and servicing motor vehicles.</p>	<p>The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Joe Holland Chevrolet, Inc. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>
13	<p>Autocam Corporation et al. v. Burwell</p> <p>Filed 10/8/2012</p> <p>12-cv-1096 (W.D. Mich.)</p> <p>12-2673, 13-2316 (6th Cir.)</p>	<p>Autocam Automotive makes parts for transportation while Autocam Medical makes medical equipment. These are West-Michigan-based manufacturing companies that operate across the United States.</p>	<p>District court denied a preliminary injunction. The plaintiffs appealed to the 6th Circuit.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 6th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 22 other national, regional, and state organizations.</i></p> <p>A three judge panel in the 6th Circuit issued a unanimous decision holding that Autocam is not a "person" under RFRA and therefore does not have standing to bring a RFRA challenge to the contraceptive coverage rule.</p> <p>The plaintiffs filed a cert petition with the Supreme</p>

			<p>Court. The Supreme Court granted petitioners' cert petition, vacated the 6th Circuit's ruling, and remanded the case to that court for further consideration in light of <i>Hobby Lobby</i>.</p> <p>Motion filed September 12, 2014 to dismiss Autocam Corp. as party to the appeal. (Plaintiff John Kennedy sold Autocam Corp. in Summer 2014, but he is continuing the case as owner of Autocam Medical.)</p> <p>The Circuit Court remanded to the district court for entry of a permanent injunction. The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Autocam Medical, LLC to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>
14	<p>Domino's Farms Corporation v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 12/14/2012</p> <p>12-cv-15488 (E.D. Mich.)</p> <p>13-1654 (6th Cir.)</p>	<p>Domino's Farms is a Michigan-based property management company.</p>	<p>District court granted a preliminary injunction. The government appealed to the 6th Circuit. In light of the 6th Circuit's <i>Autocam</i> decision, the government filed a motion with the 6th Circuit to reverse the district court's grant of a preliminary injunction.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 6th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 17 other national, regional, state, and local organizations.</i></p> <p>The district court denied plaintiffs' motion in the district court to reopen the case and lift the stay for the limited purpose of adding several non-profit organizations.</p> <p>Following the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i>, the government filed a motion to dismiss appeal and the appeal was dismissed. The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Dominos' Farms, Corp. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>
15	<p>Infrastructure Alternatives Inc. v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 1/10/2013</p> <p>13-cv-00031 (W.D. Mich.)</p>	<p>Infrastructure Alternatives is a Michigan corporation. It is a contractor in the fields of environmental dredging, contaminated sediment remediation, geotextile tube installation, and water treatment operations.</p>	<p>In light of the 6th Circuit's decision in <i>Autocam</i>, the district court ordered the parties to show why it should not apply the 6th Circuit's reasoning in <i>Autocam</i> and dismiss the claims of the individual and corporate plaintiffs. Plaintiffs stated that they do not agree with the <i>Autocam</i> decision but recognize the district court is bound to follow it and so do not object to the court's dismissal of their RFRA and First Amendment claims. The court then dismissed plaintiffs' claims. Case is closed.</p>

16	<p>Mersino Management Company v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 3/22/2013</p> <p>13-cv-11296 (E.D. Mich.)</p> <p>13-1944 (6th Cir.)</p>	<p>Mersino Management Co. is a Michigan-based management company and provides insurance for Mersino Enterprises, Mersino Dewatering, Global Pump Co., and Mersino South-West.</p>	<p>District court denied a preliminary injunction. The plaintiffs appealed to the 6th Circuit.</p> <p>Following the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i>, the Circuit Court reversed the district court's denial of a preliminary injunction and remanded the case to the district court. The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Mersino Management Co. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>
17	<p>Eden Foods Inc. v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 3/20/2013</p> <p>13-cv-11229 (E.D. Mich.)</p> <p>13-1677 (6th Cir.)</p> <p>13-591 (SCOTUS)</p>	<p>Eden Foods is a Michigan-based corporation that specializes in supplying macrobiotic, organic food.</p>	<p>District court denied plaintiffs' a preliminary injunction and plaintiffs appealed to the 6th Circuit. In light of the 6th Circuit's decision in <i>Autocam</i>, the government filed a motion with the 6th Circuit to summarily affirm the district court's denial of a preliminary injunction, which the court denied. The court then asked the parties to submit briefs addressing the precedential impact of <i>Autocam</i>.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 6th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 19 other national, regional, state, and local organizations.</i></p> <p>On October 24, 2013, a three judge panel in the 6th Circuit held that Eden Foods did not have standing to bring a RFRA challenge to the contraceptive coverage rule. The plaintiffs filed a cert petition with the Supreme Court, asking the Court to review the 6th Circuit's decision.</p> <p>Following the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i>, the Supreme Court granted petitioners' motion, vacated the 6th Circuit's ruling, and remanded the case to that court for further consideration. The Circuit Court remanded to the district court, and the district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Eden Foods Co. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>
18	<p>MK Chambers Company v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 3/28/2013</p> <p>13-cv-11379 (E.D.</p>	<p>MK Chambers Company is a Michigan-based supplier of specialty machining.</p>	<p>District court heard oral argument on July 24, 2013 and subsequently denied plaintiffs' motion for a preliminary injunction.</p> <p>The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff MK Chambers Co. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health</p>

	Mich.)		insurance plan.
19	<p>M&N Plastics v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 5/31/2013, 13-cv-00819 (D.D.C.)</p> <p>Transferred 11/18/2013 13-cv-14754 (E.D. Mich.)</p>	M&N Plastics is a Michigan-based supplier of custom injection molding products.	<p>D.C. district court granted the government's motion to transfer the case back to Michigan, where the plaintiffs originally filed a case (<i>M&N Plastics v. Sebelius</i>, below).</p> <p>The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff M&N Plastics to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>
20	<p>M&N Plastics v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 5/8/2013</p> <p>13-cv-12036 (E.D. Mich.)</p>	Christopher Nagle is an owner and CFO of M&N Plastics, a Michigan-based supplier of custom injection molding products.	District court granted plaintiffs' request to dismiss the case without prejudice. Case is closed. The Nagles then filed a second case, <i>M&N Plastics v. Sebelius</i> (above) in the district court for D.C.
21	<p>Mersino Dewatering, Inc. v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 9/3/2013 13-cv-01329 (D.D.C.)</p> <p>Transferred 11/26/2013 13-cv-15079 (E.D. Mich.)</p>	Mersino Dewatering, Inc. is a Michigan-based company that provides dewatering (water removal) services. It has branches in Michigan, Florida, North Carolina, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania	<p>D.C. district court granted the government's motion to transfer the case to Michigan district court. The Michigan district court granted the parties' joint motion to stay the case.</p> <p>The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Mersino Dewatering, Inc. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>
22	<p>Korte & Luitjohan Contractors v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 10/9/2012</p> <p>12-cv-1072 (S.D. Ill.)</p> <p>12-3841 (7th Cir.)</p> <p>13-937 (SCOTUS)</p>	Korte & Luitjohan Contractors, Inc., is an Illinois-based full-service construction contractor.	<p>District court denied a preliminary injunction. The plaintiffs appealed to the 7th Circuit. <i>Amicus brief filed in the 7th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 13 other national organizations.</i></p> <p>In the consolidated cases of <i>Korte</i> and <i>Grote</i>, a divided 7th Circuit reversed the lower court's denial of injunctive relief and returned the case to the district court with instructions to grant a preliminary injunction, which the district court did.</p> <p>The government filed a cert petition with the Supreme Court, which the Court denied after issuing the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision.</p> <p>The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision,</p>

			allowing the plaintiff Korte & Lutjohan Contractors, Inc. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.
23	<p>Triune Health Group v. Sebelius (also known as Yep v. Sebelius)</p> <p>Filed 8/22/2012</p> <p>12-cv-6756 (N.D. Ill.)</p> <p>13-1478 (7th Cir.)</p>	Triune is a Illinois corporation that specializes in facilitating the re-entry of injured workers into the workforce.	<p>District court granted a preliminary injunction. The government appealed to the 7th Circuit.</p> <p>Following the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i>, the government voluntarily dismissed the appeal.</p> <p>Because of the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i> and HHS's proposed rulemaking for expanding the accommodation to certain closely-held corporations (issued Aug. 27, 2014), the district court stated it will issue a permanent injunction and final judgment in the case. The government submitted a status report with proposed language for the permanent injunction.</p> <p>Following the Administration's finalizing of the rule extending the accommodation to certain closely held for-profit companies, plaintiffs submitted a brief disputing the government's proposed language for a permanent injunction because it would not apply to the accommodation. Plaintiffs have asked for a settlement conference in order to discuss the issue.</p>
24	<p>Grote Industries v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 10/29/2012</p> <p>12-cv-00134 (S.D. Ind.)</p> <p>13-1077 (7th Cir.)</p> <p>13-937 (SCOTUS)</p>	Grote Industries is an Indiana-based, privately held business manufacturing vehicle safety systems.	<p>District court denied a preliminary injunction. The plaintiffs appealed to the 7th Circuit.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 7th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 13 other national organizations.</i></p> <p>In the consolidated cases of <i>Korte</i> and <i>Grote</i>, the 7th Circuit reversed the lower court's denial of injunctive relief and returned the case to the district court with instructions to grant a preliminary injunction, which the district court did.</p> <p>The government filed a cert petition with the Supreme Court, asking the Court to review the 7th Circuit's decision which the Court denied after the decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i>.</p> <p>The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiffs to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>

25	<p>Tonn and Blank Construction v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 9/20/2012</p> <p>12-cv-00325 (N.D. Ind.)</p>	<p>Tonn and Black Construction, LLC, is an Indiana construction company.</p>	<p>District court granted an unopposed preliminary injunction. Following the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i>, the court continued the stay and preliminary injunction.</p> <p>The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Tonn and Blank Construction, LLC to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>
26	<p>Lindsay, Rappaport and Postel LLC v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 2/14/2013</p> <p>13-cv-1210 (N.D. Ill.)</p>	<p>LR&P is an Illinois-based law firm that primarily practices in insurance defense, insurance coverage, and appellate work.</p>	<p>District court granted a preliminary injunction and stayed the case.</p> <p>The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff LR&P to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>
27	<p>Hartenbower v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 3/26/2013</p> <p>13-cv-02253 (N.D. Ill.)</p>	<p>The Hartenbowers co-own Hart Electric LLC, an Illinois-based manufacturer of electrical components, and H.I. Cable.</p>	<p>District court granted an unopposed motion for a preliminary injunction and stayed the case pending rulings in the consolidated cases of <i>Korte</i> and <i>Grote</i>.</p> <p>The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiffs Hart Companies to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>
28	<p>Ozinga v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 5/1/2013</p> <p>13-cv-03292 (N.D. Ill.)</p>	<p>The Ozingas are owners and senior managers of Ozinga Bros. Inc., an Illinois-based producer of ready-made concrete.</p>	<p>District court granted an unopposed motion for a preliminary injunction and stayed the case pending the 7th Circuit's rulings in the consolidated cases of <i>Korte</i> and <i>Grote</i>.</p> <p>The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Ozinga Bros., Inc. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>
29	<p>O'Brien v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 3/15/2012</p> <p>12-cv-00476 (E.D. Mo.)</p> <p>12-3357 (8th Cir.)</p>	<p>O'Brien Industrial Holding is a Missouri company engaged in the exploration, mining, processing, manufacturing, and distribution of refractory and ceramic raw materials.</p>	<p>District court granted the government's motion to dismiss. The plaintiffs appealed to the 8th Circuit, which issued a stay pending the appeal.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 8th Circuit on behalf of NWLC.</i></p> <p>Following the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i>, the 8th Circuit reversed and remanded to the district court for further proceedings consistent with</p>

			<i>Hobby Lobby</i> . The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff O'Brien Industrial Holdings, LLC to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.
30	American Pulverizer Co. v. Sebelius Filed 10/19/2012 12-cv-3459 (W.D. Mo.) 13-1395 (8th Cir.)	Springfield Iron and Metal, LLC, American Pulverizer Company, Hustler Conveyor Company, and City Welding are four Missouri-based companies involved in the business of wholesale scrap metal recycling and manufacturing of related machines.	District court granted a preliminary injunction. The government appealed the preliminary injunction to the 8th Circuit. Following the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i> , the government voluntarily dismissed the appeal. The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiffs Springfield Iron Companies to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.
31	Annex Medical Inc. v. Sebelius Filed 11/2/2012 12-cv-02804 (D. Minn.) 13-1118 (8th Cir.)	Annex Medical and Sacred Heart Medical are companies that design, manufacture, and sell medical devices. They are owned by Stuart Lind. Tom Janas is an additional plaintiff who is an entrepreneur who has owned several dairy businesses in the past and intends to purchase another in 2013. He currently operates Habile Holdings and Venture North Properties, companies that lease commercial properties but currently have no employees.	District court denied a preliminary injunction. The plaintiffs appealed to the 8th Circuit. The 8th Circuit granted an injunction pending appeal. <i>Amicus brief filed in the 8th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 18 other national, regional, state and local organizations.</i> Following the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i> , the 8th Circuit vacated the district court's denial of a preliminary injunction to Annex and remanded the case back to that court. The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiffs Annex Medical, Inc. and Armor, Inc. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plans.
32	Sioux Chief MFG. Co., Inc. v. Sebelius Filed 1/14/2013 13-cv-0036 (W.D. Mo.)	Sioux Chief MFG. Co, Inc. is a Missouri Corporation that manufactures plumbing products.	District court granted a preliminary injunction. The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Sioux Chief Manufacturing Co., Inc. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.
33	Hall v. Sebelius	Reverend Gregory Hall is a Catholic Deacon who owns	District court granted an unopposed motion for a preliminary injunction.

	Filed 2/5/2013 13-cv-00295 (D. Minn.)	American Mfg Company, a Minnesota-based company that manufactures and markets mining equipment, mud pumps, and parts for global distribution.	The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff American Mfg. Co. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.
34	Bick Holdings Inc. v. United States Department of Health & Human Services et al. Filed 3/13/2013 13-cv-00462 (E.D. Mo.)	Bick Holdings Inc. is a Missouri-based holding company for operating companies Bick Group Inc., Bick Properties Inc., and SEALCO LLC. Through these subsidiaries BHI engages in data center consulting, design, maintenance, service, and cleaning.	District court granted an unopposed motion for a preliminary injunction. The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Bick Companies to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.
35	SMA LLC. v. Sebelius Filed 6/6/2013 13-cv-01375 (D. Minn.)	SMA LLC is a Minnesota based agricultural/industrial construction company.	District court granted an unopposed motion for a preliminary injunction. The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff SMA, LLC to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.
36	Medford v. Sebelius (also known as QC Group v. Sebelius) Filed 7/2/2013 13-cv-1726 (D. Minn.)	The QC Group Inc is a Minnesota-based corporation, owned by Daniel Medford and David DeVowe, which provides quality control services.	District court granted an unopposed motion for a preliminary injunction and stayed the case until 30 days after a decision in <i>O'Brien</i> or <i>Annex Medical</i> . The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff The QC Group, Inc. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.
37	Feltl & Co., Inc. v. Sebelius Filed 9/25/2013 13-cv-2635 (D. Minn.)	Feltl & Co., Inc. is a Minnesota-based securities brokerage and investment banking company.	District court granted plaintiffs' unopposed motion for a preliminary injunction and stayed the case. Following the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i> , the parties agreed that judgment should be entered in favor of plaintiff and jointly submitted a proposed permanent injunction.
38	Randy Reed Automotive v. Sebelius Filed 10/8/2013	Randy Reed Automotive, Randy Reed Buick GMC, Randy Reed Nissan, and Randy Reed Chevrolet are Missouri-based car	District court granted plaintiffs' unopposed motion for preliminary injunction. The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiffs Randy Reed Companies to get

	13-cv-6117 (W.D. Mo.)	dealerships.	out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.
39	Doboszinski & Sons, Inc. v. Sebelius Filed 11/14/2013 13-cv-03148 (D. Minn.)	Doboszinski & Sons is a Minnesota-based company that provides services for excavation, demolition, and street construction and reconstruction.	District court granted plaintiffs' unopposed motion for preliminary injunction. The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Doboszinski & Sons, Inc. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.
40	Hastings Automotive v. Sebelius Filed 1/29/2014 14-cv-00265 (D. Minn.)	Hastings Automotive, Inc. (known as Hastings Ford) and Hastings Chrysler Center are Minnesota car dealerships.	District court denied unopposed motion for preliminary injunction because government agreed not to enforce birth control coverage benefit until 30 days following Supreme Court's resolution of <i>Hobby Lobby</i> and <i>Conestoga</i> . The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Hastings Automotive, Inc. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.
41	Stinson Electric v. Sebelius Filed 3/26/2014 14-cv-00830 (D. Minn.)	Stinson Electric, Inc. is a Minnesota electrical services company.	District court granted plaintiffs' unopposed motion for a preliminary injunction and stayed the case pending the Supreme Court's resolution of <i>Hobby Lobby</i> and <i>Conestoga</i> . The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Stinson Electric, Inc. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.
42	Newland v. Burwell Filed 4/30/2012 12-cv-01123 (D. Colo.) 12-1380 (10th Cir.) 13-919 (U.S. Sup. Ct.)	Hercules Industries, Inc. is a Colorado corporation that manufactures heating, ventilation, and air conditioning products, owned by the Newlands and another plaintiff.	District court granted a preliminary injunction. The government appealed to the 10th Circuit, which affirmed the district court's preliminary injunction order. The court remanded the case to the district court with instructions to abate further proceedings pending the Supreme Court's consideration of the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> case. The government filed a cert petition with the Supreme Court, which the Court denied after its decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i> . The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Hercules Industries, Inc. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.

43	<p>Hobby Lobby Stores Inc., et al. v. Burwell</p> <p>Filed 9/12/2012</p> <p>12-cv-1000 (W.D. Okla.)</p> <p>12-6294, 13-6215 (10th Cir.)</p> <p>13-354 (SCOTUS)</p>	<p>Hobby Lobby is a national craft supply chain with headquarters in Oklahoma. Mardel (another plaintiff) is a privately held bookstore and education company specializing in Christian books and religious texts.</p>	<p>District court denied a preliminary injunction. The plaintiffs appealed to the 10th Circuit.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed in the 10th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 25 other national, regional, state and local organizations.</i></p> <p>A divided <i>en banc</i> panel of the 10th Circuit reversed the lower court's denial of injunctive relief and returned the case to the district court to reconsider whether to grant a preliminary injunction.</p> <p>The government filed a cert petition with the Supreme Court asking it to review the 10th Circuit's <i>en banc</i> decision. On November 26, 2013, the Supreme Court granted the cert petitions in <i>Hobby Lobby</i> and <i>Conestoga Wood Specialties</i> and consolidated the cases.</p> <p><i>Amicus brief filed at the Supreme Court on behalf of NWLC and 68 other organizations.</i></p> <p>The Supreme Court heard oral argument on March 25, 2014.</p> <p>On June 30, 2014, the Supreme Court affirmed the 10th Circuit's decision and held that closely-held corporations like Hobby Lobby can refuse to include in their employee insurance plans coverage for birth control to which they have religious objections.</p> <p>Following the Supreme Court's decision, the 10th Circuit held the case in abeyance and the government voluntarily dismissed the appeal.</p> <p>The district court applied the Supreme Court decision, allowing the plaintiffs Hobby Lobby Stores and Mardel, Inc. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>
44	<p>Briscoe v. Burwell</p> <p>Filed 2/4/2013</p> <p>13-cv-285 (D. Colo.)</p> <p>13-1461 (10th Cir.)</p>	<p>Continuum Health Partnership is a Colorado-based oxygen supply company. Conessione is an investment company.</p>	<p>District court granted plaintiffs a preliminary injunction. The government appealed to the 10th Circuit.</p> <p>The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiffs Continuum Health Partnerships, Inc., Continuum Health Management, LLC., and Mountain States Health Properties, LLC to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.</p>

45	Armstrong v. Sebelius Filed 3/5/2013 13-cv-00563 (D. Colo.) 13-1218 (10th Cir.)	Cherry Creek Mortgage Co. is a Colorado-based full-service residential mortgage banking company.	District court denied the motion for a preliminary injunction. The plaintiffs appealed to the 10th Circuit. The 10th Circuit vacated the district court's denial of the preliminary injunction and remanded the case to the district court to proceed in light of its <i>en banc</i> decision in <i>Hobby Lobby</i> . The district court then granted plaintiffs a preliminary injunction. The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiffs Cherry Creek Mortgage Co. and the individually named plaintiffs to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.
46	Beckwith Electric Co. v. Sebelius Filed 3/12/2013 13-cv-648 (M.D. Fla.) 13-13879 (11th Cir.)	Beckwith Electric Co. is a Florida-based provider of micro-processor-based technology.	District court granted a preliminary injunction. The government appealed to the 11th Circuit. <i>Amicus brief filed in the 11th Circuit on behalf of NWLC and 13 other national, regional, state and local organizations.</i> The district court applied the <i>Hobby Lobby</i> decision, allowing the plaintiff Beckwith Electric Co. to get out of including birth control in the employer-based health insurance plan.

Other Cases (last updated Oct. 27, 2015)			
	Case	Description of Plaintiffs	Status
1	Media Research Center v. Sebelius Filed 4/11/14 14-cv-00379 (E.D. Va.)	The Media Research Center is a non-profit organization that states its mission is to critique liberal bias in the media.	The non-profit organization asserts that (1) it is eligible to opt out of providing contraceptive coverage through the accommodation and seeks a declaratory judgment from the court that it meets the requirements for the accommodation and (2) challenges the contraceptive coverage benefit, the exemption for religious employers like churches, and the accommodation for eligible non-profit organizations as a violation of the Establishment Clause and seeks a preliminary injunction. The court denied plaintiff's motion for a declaratory judgment as to count (1) and then dismissed it without prejudice because the court lacked jurisdiction to consider

			<p>it. As to count (2), the court denied plaintiff's motion for a preliminary injunction. The court then granted a motion to stay.</p> <p>Plaintiffs filed a motion to dismiss without prejudice.</p>
2	<p>Wieland v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 8/14/2013</p> <p>13-cv-01577 (E.D. Mo.)</p> <p>13-3528 (8th Cir.)</p>	<p>Paul Wieland is a member of the Missouri House of Representatives.</p>	<p>District court granted government's motion to dismiss, finding that plaintiffs lacked standing to bring their challenge.</p> <p>The plaintiffs appealed to the 8th Circuit and filed an emergency motion with the district court for a preliminary injunction pending appeal, which the court denied. The 8th Circuit set a briefing schedule. The court then denied the plaintiffs' motion for a preliminary injunction pending appeal.</p> <p>Oral argument held September 8, 2014.</p> <p>On July 21, 2015, the 8th Circuit decided that the plaintiffs do have standing to bring their challenge and sent the case back to the district court for further proceedings.</p>
3	<p>State of Nebraska, et al. v. Sebelius</p> <p>Filed 2/23/2012</p> <p>12-cv-03035 (D. Neb.)</p> <p>12-2328 (8th Cir.)</p>	<p>The states of Nebraska, South Carolina, Michigan, Texas, Florida, Ohio, and Oklahoma</p>	<p>District court granted a motion to dismiss on grounds of standing and ripeness. The plaintiffs appealed to the 8th Circuit, which granted plaintiffs' motion to voluntarily dismiss the case. The case is closed.</p>