

WHAT'S AT STAKE IN *FULTON*: PUBLIC SERVICES FOR MILLIONS OF PEOPLE



If the U.S. Supreme Court rules in *Fulton* that religiously affiliated organizations which contract with federal, state, and local governments don't have to abide by contract terms, it would upend government services and the ways cities, counties, and states function. In a brief filed with the Court by 22 states and the District of Columbia, state governments explained:

"We rely extensively on contracts with private for-profit and non-profit organizations to provide a variety of important governmental benefits and services to our constituents. From garbage collection and road construction to sheltering the homeless and COVID-19 contact tracing, these contracts can concern nearly every aspect of state and local government services..."

At stake is the ability of governments to set how taxpayer-funded work happens, whether it is construction, child welfare services, or health care.

CITY & STATE SERVICES AT RISK IN *FULTON*



DISRUPTED ROAD AND BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Firms that receive contracts for road construction could refuse to work on the weekends or holidays, making it more difficult for work to happen when it is safer and more convenient for drivers.



LIMITATIONS ON HEALTHCARE SERVICES

Contracted healthcare providers for the military, schools, counties, and others could refuse to care for certain patients or provide necessary medical care; insist on harmful practices such as conversion "therapy"; or proselytize or require participation in religious prayer.



UNAVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE AND INFORMATION

Tech support contractors could refuse to provide support on weekends or holidays, leaving vital technology infrastructure, like access to medical records, unavailable when needed.



LIMITED OPTIONS FOR SCHOOL MEAL OFFERINGS

Contractors that provide school meals to students could refuse to offer certain kinds of food or accommodate dietary concerns.



DENYING FOOD, SHELTER, AND OTHER SERVICES TO THOSE IN NEED

From shelters for people during natural disasters to reentry programs and job-training programs, if contracted agencies can deny assistance to clients because of who they are, their religion, or because they are unmarried or in a same-sex relationship, millions of people could go without vital services in times of need.