The provision to determine preventative care for women should go forward without regard to religious compromise. Employers of any stripe should not determine what kinds of coverage are available to people. Can an employer determine that coverage would not existent if their religious promotes the idea that a supernatural power will determine life or death, health or sickness and that any government rules are irrelevant? What determination will be made as to which religion may require these restrictions?

Would male urological services bearing on reproduction or other religiously restricted activities be exempted from coverage as well. Religions may require that their numbers refrain from certain things but to begin exemptions will only lead from a single change to extraordinary numbers.