

Genomics Resources and Links

Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA)

The [Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008](#), also referred to as GINA, is a new Federal law that makes it illegal for health insurers or employers to discriminate against individuals based on their genetic information. President Bush signed GINA into law on May 21, 2008. All provisions of the law have been in effect since November 21, 2009.

An interactive, online guide to the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) was produced by the Coalition for Genetic Fairness. The resource, [“What Does GINA Mean? A Guide to the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act”](#) (PDF 209KB) summarizes the protections of the first civil rights legislation passed in the new millennium and outlines its projected impact on the future of health in America.

The Genetics and Public Policy Center at Johns Hopkins University, the National Coalition for Health Professional Education and Genetic Alliance have produced a series of [educational materials](#) about GINA for both the public and health-care providers.

DPH Genomics Office has developed a [document](#) that compares Connecticut's genetic privacy laws to the protections and limitations found in GINA.

With the passage of the 2010 health care reform legislation, the Congressional Research Service has developed a report on [“The Genetic Information Act of 2008 and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010: Overview and Legal Analysis of Potential Interactions.”](#)