

**Walgreens and the Conscience Clause**  
**Kenneth Boyd**

What makes this particular case different from that regarding the Masterpiece Cake shop?

What justification does the Conscience Clause provide for the pharmacist's refusal to fill the prescription? Why might we consider that justification not applicable to Arteaga's case?

Can you think of reasons why a Walgreens pharmacist in Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, or South Dakota should not be required to return a patient's prescription that he or she refuses to fill on the grounds that such an action would run counter to that individual's religious or moral convictions?

We require that students be vaccinated in order to attend public school as well as college regardless of the possible conflicts with their (or their parents') religious beliefs about the matter. Why do the provisions afforded by the Conscience Clause not extend to respecting one's religious convictions in this regard?