

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE ENROLLED ACT No. 252

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning human services.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 12-15-47 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]:

Chapter 47. Long Acting Reversible Contraceptives

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "long acting reversible contraceptive" includes intrauterine devices and birth control implants.

Sec. 2. A long acting reversible contraceptive that is prescribed to and obtained for a Medicaid recipient may be transferred to another Medicaid recipient if the long acting reversible contraceptive was not delivered to, implanted in, or used on the original Medicaid recipient to whom the long acting reversible contraceptive was prescribed. Before the long acting reversible contraceptive is transferred to another Medicaid recipient, the long acting reversible contraceptive must meet the following conditions:

- (1) Be in the original, unopened package.
- (2) Have been in the possession of the provider for at least twelve (12) weeks. However, the requirement under this subdivision may be waived by the written consent of the original Medicaid recipient to whom the long acting reversible contraceptive was prescribed.
- (3) Not have left the possession of the provider who originally prescribed the long acting reversible contraceptive.



(4) Be medically appropriate and not contraindicated for the Medicaid recipient to whom the long acting reversible contraceptive is being transferred.



President of the Senate

President Pro Tempore

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Governor of the State of Indiana

Date: _____ Time: _____

