## SENATE BILL No. 422

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 5-10-8-23; IC 12-15-5-20; IC 16-18-2-214.8; IC 16-41-17.5; IC 27-8-36; IC 27-13-7-25.

**Synopsis:** Treatment of Lyme disease. Requires that, if an individual is diagnosed with Lyme disease or a related tick borne disease, state employee health plans, Medicaid, policies of accident and sickness insurance, and health maintenance organization contracts must provide coverage for Lyme disease or a related tick borne disease testing and treatment that is prescribed by a health care provider. Provides that a health care provider may not be subject to discipline solely because the health care provider prescribed, administered, or dispensed a long term antibiotic treatment for the treatment of Lyme disease or a tick borne disease. Requires a health care provider or health care provider's designee who orders a laboratory test for the presence of Lyme disease to provide the patient or the patient's legal representative with certain written information concerning Lyme disease.

Effective: July 1, 2020.

## Lanane

January 15, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance and Financial Institutions.



Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

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 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 422

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 5-10-8-23 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2020]: Sec. 23. (a) As used in this section, "covered individual"
4	means an individual who is entitled to coverage under a state
5	employee health plan.
6	(b) As used in this section, "health care provider" means an
7	individual who is licensed as any of the following:
8	(1) A physician.
9	(2) A physician assistant.
10	(3) An advanced practice nurse.
11	(c) As used in this section, "Lyme disease" means an infection:
12	(1) commonly:
13	(A) transmitted by a tick; and
14	(B) caused by the Borrelia burgdorferi, Borrelia mayonii,
15	Borrelia miyamotoi, Borrelia afzelii, or Borrelia garinii
16	bacteria; or
17	(2) that meets the most recent federal Centers for Disease



1	Control and Prevention surveillance case definition for Lymo
2	disease.
3	The term includes complications from Lyme disease.
4	(d) As used in this section, "state employee health plan" means
5	one (1) of the following:
6	(1) A self-insurance program established under section 7(b) or
7	this chapter to provide group health coverage.
8	(2) A contract with a prepaid health care delivery plan that is
9	entered into or renewed under section 7(c) of this chapter.
10	(e) As used in this section, "tick borne disease" means a disease
l 1	(1) commonly transmitted by a tick; and
12	(2) that results in symptoms compatible with any of the
13	following diseases:
14	(A) Anaplasmosis.
15	(B) Babesiosis.
16	(C) Bartonella.
17	(D) Ehrlichiosis.
18	(E) Spotted fever, including Rocky Mountain spotted fever
19	and rickettsioses.
20	(F) Any other disease, other than Lyme disease, that is
21	recognized by the federal Centers for Disease Control and
22	Prevention as a tick borne disease.
23	The term includes complications from a tick borne disease.
24	(f) If a covered individual is diagnosed with Lyme disease or a
25	related tick borne disease, a state employee health plan must
26	provide coverage for Lyme disease or a related tick borne disease
27	testing and treatment that is prescribed by a health care provider
28	Covered treatments include short term or long term durations of
29	antimicrobial treatments, including a long term antibiotic
30	treatment classified as unproven, experimental, or investigational
31	in nature for the treatment of Lyme disease or a tick borne disease
32	(g) A health care provider may not be subject to discipline
33	under IC 25-1-9 solely because the health care provider prescribed
34	administered, or dispensed a long term antibiotic treatment for the
35	treatment of Lyme disease or a tick borne disease. The health care
36	provider's diagnosis, treatment, and monitoring of the covered
37	individual must be documented in the covered individual's medica
38	record.
39	(h) This section applies to a state employee health plan that is
10	issued, entered into, delivered, amended, or renewed after June 30
11	2020

SECTION 2. IC 12-15-5-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE



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1	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
2	1, 2020]: Sec. 20. (a) As used in this section, "Lyme disease" means
3	an infection:
4	(1) commonly:
5	(A) transmitted by a tick; and
6	(B) caused by the Borrelia burgdorferi, Borrelia mayonii
7	Borrelia miyamotoi, Borrelia afzelii, or Borrelia garini
8	bacteria; or
9	(2) that meets the most recent federal Centers for Disease
10	Control and Prevention surveillance case definition for Lymo
l 1	disease.
12	The term includes complications from Lyme disease.
13	(b) As used in this section, "tick borne disease" means a disease
14	(1) commonly transmitted by a tick; and
15	(2) that results in symptoms compatible with any of the
16	following diseases:
17	(A) Anaplasmosis.
18	(B) Babesiosis.
19	(C) Bartonella.
20	(D) Ehrlichiosis.
21	(E) Spotted fever, including Rocky Mountain spotted fever
22	and rickettsioses.
23 24	(F) Any other disease, other than Lyme disease, that is
24	recognized by the federal Centers for Disease Control and
25	Prevention as a tick borne disease.
26	The term includes complications from a tick borne disease.
27	(c) The Medicaid program must provide coverage for a
28	Medicaid recipient who is diagnosed with Lyme disease or a
29	related tick borne disease, including coverage for Lyme disease of
30	a related tick borne disease testing and treatment that is prescribed
31	by a Medicaid provider. Covered treatments include short term of
32	long term durations of antimicrobial treatments, including a long
33	term antibiotic treatment classified as unproven, experimental, or
34	investigational in nature for the treatment of Lyme disease or a
35	tick borne disease.
36	(d) A Medicaid provider may not be subject to discipline under
37	IC 25-1-9 solely because the Medicaid provider prescribed
38	administered, or dispensed a long term antibiotic treatment for the
39	treatment of Lyme disease or a tick borne disease. The Medicaio
10	provider's diagnosis, treatment, and monitoring of the Medicaio
11	recipient must be documented in the Medicaid recipient's medica
12	record.



1	(e) The office of the secretary may apply to the United States
2	Department of Health and Human Services for any amendment to
3	the state Medicaid plan or for any Medicaid waiver necessary to
4	implement this section.
5	SECTION 3. IC 16-18-2-214.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
6	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 214.8. "Lyme disease", for
8	purposes of IC 16-41-17.5, has the meaning set forth in
9	IC 16-41-17.5-1.
10	SECTION 4. IC 16-41-17.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
11	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2020]:
13	Chapter 17.5. Prevention and Treatment Programs: Lyme
14	Disease Testing Information Disclosure
15	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "Lyme disease" means an
16	infection:
17	(1) commonly:
18	(A) transmitted by a tick; and
19	(B) caused by the Borrelia burgdorferi, Borrelia mayonii,
20	Borrelia miyamotoi, Borrelia afzelii, or Borrelia garinii
21	bacteria; or
22	(2) that meets the most recent federal Centers for Disease
23	Control and Prevention surveillance case definition for Lyme
24	disease.
25	Sec. 2. A health care provider or health care provider's designee
26	who orders a laboratory test for the presence of Lyme disease shall
27	provide the patient or the patient's legal representative with the
28	following written information:
29	Your health care provider has ordered a laboratory test for
30	the presence of Lyme disease for you.
31	Current laboratory testing for Lyme disease can be
32	problematic, and standard laboratory tests often result in
33	false negative and false positive results.
34	If you have the disease but the test is performed too early, you
35	may not have produced enough antibodies to be considered
36	positive because your immune response requires time to
37	develop antibodies.
38	The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has
39	stated that multiple tests are sometimes required to achieve
10	an accurate test result.
<del>1</del> 1	If you are tested for Lyme disease and the results are
12	negative, this does not necessarily mean you do not have Lyme



1	disease.
2	If you continue to experience symptoms, you should contact
3	your health care provider and inquire about the
4	appropriateness of retesting or additional treatment.
5	SECTION 5. IC 27-8-36 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
6	A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
7	1, 2020]:
8	Chapter 36. Coverage for Lyme Disease and Tick Borne
9	Diseases
10	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "health care provider" means an
l 1	individual who is licensed as any of the following:
12	(1) A physician.
13	(2) A physician assistant.
14	(3) An advanced practice nurse.
15	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "insured" means an individual
16	who is entitled to coverage under a policy of accident and sickness
17	insurance.
18	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "Lyme disease" means an
19	infection:
20	(1) commonly:
21	(A) transmitted by a tick; and
22	(B) caused by the Borrelia burgdorferi, Borrelia mayonii,
22 23 24	Borrelia miyamotoi, Borrelia afzelii, or Borrelia garinii
24	bacteria; or
25	(2) that meets the most recent federal Centers for Disease
26	Control and Prevention surveillance case definition for Lyme
27	disease.
28	The term includes complications from Lyme disease.
29	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "policy of accident and sickness
30	insurance" has the meaning set forth in IC 27-8-5-1.
31	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "tick borne disease" means a
32	disease:
33	(1) commonly transmitted by a tick; and
34	(2) that results in symptoms compatible with any of the
35	following diseases:
36	(A) Anaplasmosis.
37	(B) Babesiosis.
38	(C) Bartonella.
39	(D) Ehrlichiosis.
10	(E) Spotted fever, including Rocky Mountain spotted fever
11	and rickettsioses.
12.	(F) Any other disease, other than Lyme disease, that is



1	recognized by the federal Centers for Disease Control and
2	Prevention as a tick borne disease.
3	Sec. 6. If an insured is diagnosed with Lyme disease or a related
4	tick borne disease, a policy of accident and sickness insurance must
5	provide coverage for Lyme disease or a related tick borne disease
6	testing and treatment that is prescribed by a health care provider.
7	Covered treatments include short term or long term durations of
8	antimicrobial treatments, including a long term antibiotic
9	treatment classified as unproven, experimental, or investigational
10	in nature for the treatment of Lyme disease or a tick borne disease.
11	Sec. 7. A health care provider may not be subject to discipline
12	under IC 25-1-9 solely because the health care provider prescribed,
13	administered, or dispensed a long term antibiotic treatment for the
14	treatment of Lyme disease or a tick borne disease. The health care
15	provider's diagnosis, treatment, and monitoring of the insured
16	must be documented in the insured's medical record.
17	Sec. 8. This chapter applies to a policy of accident and sickness
18	insurance that is issued, delivered, amended, or renewed after June
19	30, 2020.
20	SECTION 6. IC 27-13-7-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
21	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
22	1, 2020]: Sec. 25. (a) As used in this section, "health care provider"
23 24	means an individual who is licensed as any of the following:
24	(1) A physician.
25	(2) A physician assistant.
26	(3) An advanced practice nurse.
27	(b) As used in this chapter, "Lyme disease" means an infection:
28	(1) commonly:
29	(A) transmitted by a tick; and
30	(B) caused by the Borrelia burgdorferi, Borrelia mayonii,
31	Borrelia miyamotoi, Borrelia afzelii, or Borrelia garinii
32	bacteria; or
33	(2) that meets the most recent federal Centers for Disease
34	Control and Prevention surveillance case definition for Lyme
35	disease.
36	The term includes complications from Lyme disease.
37	(c) As used in this section, "tick borne disease" means a disease:
38	(1) commonly transmitted by a tick; and
39	(2) that results in symptoms compatible with any of the
10	following diseases:
11	(A) Anaplasmosis.
12	(B) Babesiosis.



1	(C) Bartonella.
2	(D) Ehrlichiosis.
2 3	(E) Spotted fever, including Rocky Mountain spotted fever
4	and rickettsioses.
5	(F) Any other disease, other than Lyme disease, that is
6	recognized by the federal Centers for Disease Control and
7	Prevention as a tick borne disease.
8	The term includes complications from a tick borne disease.
9	(d) If an enrollee is diagnosed with Lyme disease or a related
10	tick borne disease, the health maintenance organization must
11	provide coverage for Lyme disease or a related tick borne disease
12	testing and treatment that is prescribed by a health care provider.
13	Covered treatments include short term or long term durations of
14	antimicrobial treatments, including a long term antibiotic
15	treatment classified as unproven, experimental, or investigational
16	in nature for the treatment of Lyme disease or a tick borne disease.
17	(e) A health care provider may not be subject to discipline under
18	IC 25-1-9 solely because the health care provider prescribed
19	administered, or dispensed a long term antibiotic treatment for the
20	treatment of Lyme disease or a tick borne disease. The health care
21	provider's diagnosis, treatment, and monitoring of the enrollee
22	must be documented in the enrollee's medical record.
23	(f) This section applies to an individual contract or a group
24	contract that is entered into, delivered, amended, or renewed after
25	June 30, 2020.

