SENATE BILL NO. 190–SENATORS CANNIZZARO, RATTI, LANGE, DONDERO LOOP, SCHEIBLE; BROOKS, DONATE, D. HARRIS, OHRENSCHALL AND SPEARMAN

MARCH 8, 2021

JOINT SPONSORS: ASSEMBLYMEN TORRES, NGUYEN, GORELOW, MARZOLA, FLORES; BILBRAY-AXELROD, CONSIDINE AND GONZÁLEZ

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Provides for the dispensing of self-administered hormonal contraceptives. (BDR 54-3)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

> CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§ 10) (Not Requested by Affected Local Government)

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to contraceptives; requiring the State Board of Pharmacy to establish a protocol under which a pharmacist may dispense self-administered hormonal contraceptives to any patient; authorizing a pharmacist to dispense self-administered hormonal contraceptives to any patient; requiring the State Plan for Medicaid and certain health insurance plans to provide certain benefits relating to self-administered hormonal contraceptives; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires a pharmacist to dispense up to a 12-month supply or an amount equivalent to the balance of the plan year if the patient is covered by a health care plan, whichever is less, of a contraceptive or its therapeutic equivalent pursuant to a valid prescription or order if certain conditions are met. (NRS 639.28075) Section 2.5 of this bill requires the State Board of Pharmacy to adopt regulations that establish a protocol to allow a pharmacist to dispense a selfadministered hormonal contraceptive to any patient. Section 3 of this bill authorizes a pharmacist to dispense a self-administered hormonal contraceptive





9 under the protocol established pursuant to section 2.5 and establishes the 10 procedures the pharmacist must follow to dispense such a contraceptive. Section 3 11 requires such a pharmacist to: (1) provide a risk assessment questionnaire 12 13 prescribed by the Board pursuant to section 2.5 to the patient before the pharmacist dispenses the self-administered hormonal contraceptive; (2) create a record 14 concerning the dispensing of the self-administered hormonal contraceptive; (3) 15 provide the patient with a written record of the request and the self-administered 16 hormonal contraceptive dispensed and certain additional information; and (4) 17 comply with the regulations adopted pursuant to section 2.5 and any guidelines 18 recommended by the manufacturer. Section 3 requires the Board to post on an 19 Internet website a list of pharmacies that dispense self-administered hormonal 20 contraceptives under the protocol established pursuant to section 2.5. Section 8.5 of this bill makes a conforming change to account for the provisions of sections 2.5 and 3 authorizing a pharmacist to dispense a drug that has not been prescribed by a practitioner.

of this bill makes a conforming change to account for the provisions of sections 2.5
and 3 authorizing a pharmacist to dispense a drug that has not been prescribed by a
practitioner.
Existing law defines the term "practice of pharmacy" for the purpose of
determining which activities require a person to be registered and regulated by the
State Board of Pharmacy as a pharmacist. (NRS 639.0124) Section 5 of this bill
provides that the practice of pharmacy includes the dispensing of self-administered
hormonal contraceptives by a pharmacist in accordance with section 3 and, thus,
requires persons engaged in the dispensing of such contraceptives to be registered
and regulated as pharmacists.

Existing law authorizes the State Board of Pharmacy to suspend or revoke any certificate to practice as a registered pharmacist if the holder of or applicant for such a certificate commits certain acts. (NRS 639.210) Section 6 of this bill authorizes the Board to suspend or revoke any certificate to practice as a registered pharmacist if the holder or applicant has dispensed a self-administered hormonal contraceptive under the protocol established pursuant to section 2.5 without complying with the provisions of section 3.

38 Existing law requires public and private policies of insurance regulated under 39 Nevada law to include coverage for certain contraceptive drugs and devices, 40 including: (1) up to a 12-month supply of contraceptives; and (2) certain devices for 41 contraception. (NRS 287.010, 287.04335, 689A.0418, 689B.0378, 689C.1676, 42 695A.1865, 695B.1919, 695C.1696, 695G.1715) Existing law also requires 43 employers to provide certain benefits to employees, including the coverage required 44 for health insurers, if the employer provides health benefits for its employees. (NRS 45 608.1555) Sections 7 and 9-15 of this bill require that certain public and private 46 policies of insurance and health care plans provide coverage for self-administered 47 hormonal contraceptives dispensed by a pharmacist in accordance with section 3.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 **Section 1.** Chapter 639 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 2 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2, 2.5 and 3 of this act.

3 Sec. 2. "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" means a 4 self-administered contraceptive that utilizes a hormone and is 5 approved for use by the United States Food and Drug 6 Administration to prevent pregnancy. The term includes, without 7 limitation, an oral contraceptive, a vaginal contraceptive ring, a 8 contraceptive patch and any other method of hormonal





contraceptive identified by the protocol established by the Board
 pursuant to section 2.5 of this act.

3 Sec. 2.5. 1. The Board shall adopt regulations establishing 4 a protocol for dispensing a self-administered hormonal 5 contraceptive, as authorized by section 3 of this act. Those 6 regulations must include, without limitation:

7 (a) Requirements governing the information that must be 8 included in a record concerning the dispensing of the self-9 administered hormonal contraceptive in addition to the 10 information required by section 3 of this act; and

11 (b) The amount of time that such a record must be maintained 12 by the dispensing pharmacist or his or her employer.

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2. The Board shall adopt regulations that prescribe:
(a) A risk assessment questionnaire that must be provided to a

patient who requests a self-administered hormonal contraceptive
pursuant to section 3 of this act.

17 (b) The information that must be provided in writing to a 18 patient to whom a self-administered hormonal contraceptive is 19 dispensed pursuant to section 3 of this act, which may include, 20 without limitation, information concerning:

21 (1) The importance of obtaining recommended tests and 22 screening from the patient's attending provider or another 23 qualified provider of health care who specializes in women's 24 health;

25 (2) The effectiveness of long-acting, reversible 26 contraceptives as an alternative to self-administered hormonal 27 contraceptives;

28 (3) When to seek emergency medical services as a result of 29 administering a self-administered hormonal contraceptive; and

30 (4) The risk of contracting a sexually transmitted infection 31 and ways to reduce that risk.

32 **3.** As used in this section:

(a) "Attending provider" means a provider of health care who
 provides or has provided care to the patient.

35 (b) "Provider of health care" has the meaning ascribed to it in 36 NRS 629.031.

37 Sec. 3. 1. A pharmacist may dispense a self-administered 38 hormonal contraceptive under the protocol established pursuant to 39 section 2.5 of this act to a patient, regardless of whether the 40 patient has obtained a prescription from a practitioner.

41 2. A pharmacist must provide the risk assessment 42 questionnaire prescribed by the Board pursuant to section 2.5 of 43 this act to a patient who requests a self-administered hormonal 44 contraceptive before dispensing the self-administered hormonal 45 contraceptive to the patient. If the patient completes the





1 questionnaire and the results of the questionnaire indicate that it

2 is unsafe to dispense the self-administered hormonal contraceptive
3 to the patient, the pharmacist;

4 (a) Must not dispense the self-administered hormonal 5 contraceptive; and

6 (b) Must refer the patient to the patient's attending provider or 7 another qualified provider of health care.

8 3. A pharmacist who dispenses a self-administered hormonal 9 contraceptive under the protocol shall:

10 (a) Create a record concerning the dispensing of the selfadministered hormonal contraceptive which includes, without 11 12 limitation, the name of the patient to whom the self-administered 13 hormonal contraceptive was dispensed, the type of selfadministered hormonal contraceptive dispensed and any other 14 15 relevant information required by the protocol prescribed pursuant to section 2.5 of this act. The pharmacist or his or her employer 16 17 shall maintain the record for the amount of time prescribed in that 18 protocol.

19 (b) Inform the patient to whom the self-administered hormonal 20 contraceptive is dispensed concerning:

21 (1) Proper administration and storage of the self-22 administered hormonal contraceptive;

(2) Potential side effects of the self-administered hormonal
 contraceptive; and

25 (3) The need to use other methods of contraception, if 26 appropriate.

27 (c) Provide to the patient to whom the self-administered 28 hormonal contraceptive is dispensed:

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(1) The written record required by subsection 4; and

30 (2) Any written information required by the regulations 31 adopted pursuant to section 2.5 of this act.

32 (d) Comply with the regulations adopted pursuant to section 33 2.5 of this act and any guidelines for dispensing the self-34 administered hormonal contraceptive recommended by the 35 manufacturer.

4. A pharmacist shall provide to any patient who requests a
self-administered hormonal contraceptive under the protocol a
written record of the request, regardless of whether the selfadministered hormonal contraceptive is dispensed. The record
must include, without limitation:

(a) A copy of the risk assessment questionnaire if completed by
the patient pursuant to subsection 2; and

43 (b) A written record of the self-administered hormonal 44 contraceptive requested and any self-administered hormonal 45 contraceptive dispensed.





1 5. Any pharmacy that wishes to dispense self-administered 2 hormonal contraceptives under the protocol must notify the Board 3 of that fact. The Board shall post on an Internet website maintained by the Board a list of the names, addresses and contact 4 information of pharmacies that have provided such notice. 5 6 As used in this section: **6**. 7 (a) "Attending provider" means a provider of health care who 8 provides or has provided care to the patient. 9 (b) "Provider of health care" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 629.031. 10 Sec. 4. NRS 639.001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 11 12 639.001 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 13 requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 639.0015 to 639.016, 14 inclusive, and section 2 of this act have the meanings ascribed to 15 them in those sections. 16 **Sec. 5.** NRS 639.0124 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17 639.0124 1. "Practice of pharmacy" includes, but is not 18 limited to, the: 19 (a) Performance or supervision of activities associated with 20 manufacturing, compounding, labeling, dispensing and distributing of a drug, including the receipt, handling and storage of 21 22 prescriptions and other confidential information relating to patients. [2.] (b) Interpretation and evaluation of prescriptions or orders 23 24 for medicine. 25 [3.] (c) Participation in drug evaluation and drug research. 26 [4.] (d) Advising of the therapeutic value, reaction, drug 27 interaction, hazard and use of a drug. 28 [5.] (e) Selection of the source, storage and distribution of a 29 drug. 30 **[6.]** (f) Maintenance of proper documentation of the source, 31 storage and distribution of a drug. 32 [7.] (g) Interpretation of clinical data contained in a person's 33 record of medication. [8.] (h) Development of written guidelines and protocols in 34 35 collaboration with a practitioner which are intended for a patient in a 36 licensed medical facility or in a setting that is affiliated with a 37 medical facility where the patient is receiving care and which 38 authorize collaborative drug therapy management. The written 39 guidelines and protocols must comply with NRS 639.2629. 40 **9.** (i) Implementation and modification of drug therapy, 41 administering drugs and ordering and performing tests in 42 accordance with a collaborative practice agreement. 43 (j) Dispensing a self-administered hormonal contraceptive 44 pursuant to section 3 of this act.





1 **[**→] 2. The term does not include the changing of a prescription by 2 a pharmacist or practitioner without the consent of the prescribing 3 practitioner, except as otherwise provided in NRS 639.2583 **H** and 4 section 3 of this act.

Sec. 6. NRS 639.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

5 6 639.210 The Board may suspend or revoke any certificate, 7 license, registration or permit issued pursuant to this chapter, and deny the application of any person for a certificate, license, 8 registration or permit, if the holder or applicant: 9

Is not of good moral character; 1.

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2. Is guilty of habitual intemperance;

11 12 3. Becomes or is intoxicated or under the influence of liquor, 13 any depressant drug or a controlled substance, unless taken pursuant 14 to a lawfully issued prescription, while on duty in any establishment 15 licensed by the Board;

16 4. Is guilty of unprofessional conduct or conduct contrary to 17 the public interest; 18

5. Has a substance use disorder:

6. Has been convicted of a violation of any law or regulation of 19 the Federal Government or of this or any other state related to 20 21 controlled substances, dangerous drugs, drug samples, or the 22 wholesale or retail distribution of drugs;

23 7. Has been convicted of:

24 (a) A felony relating to holding a certificate, license, registration 25 or permit pursuant to this chapter;

26 (b) A felony pursuant to NRS 639.550 or 639.555; or

27 (c) Other crime involving moral turpitude, dishonesty or 28 corruption;

29 8. Has been convicted of violating any of the provisions of 30 NRS 616D.200, 616D.220, 616D.240 or 616D.300 to 616D.440, 31 inclusive:

32 9. Has willfully made to the Board or its authorized 33 representative any false statement which is material to the administration or enforcement of any of the provisions of this 34 35 chapter;

36 10. Has obtained any certificate, certification, license or permit 37 by the filing of an application, or any record, affidavit or other information in support thereof, which is false or fraudulent; 38

11. Has violated any provision of the Federal Food, Drug and 39 40 Cosmetic Act or any other federal law or regulation relating to 41 prescription drugs;

42 12. Has violated, attempted to violate, assisted or abetted in the 43 violation of or conspired to violate any of the provisions of this 44 chapter or any law or regulation relating to drugs, the manufacture 45 or distribution of drugs or the practice of pharmacy, or has





knowingly permitted, allowed, condoned or failed to report a 1 2 violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or any law or 3 regulation relating to drugs, the manufacture or distribution of drugs or the practice of pharmacy committed by the holder of a certificate, 4 5 license, registration or permit;

6 13. Has failed to renew a certificate, license or permit by 7 failing to submit the application for renewal or pay the renewal fee 8 therefor:

9 14. Has had a certificate, license or permit suspended or revoked in another state on grounds which would cause suspension 10 or revocation of a certificate, license or permit in this State; 11

12 15. Has, as a managing pharmacist, violated any provision of 13 law or regulation concerning recordkeeping or inventory in a store 14 over which he or she presides, or has knowingly allowed a violation 15 of any provision of this chapter or other state or federal laws or 16 regulations relating to the practice of pharmacy by personnel of the 17 pharmacy under his or her supervision;

18 16. Has repeatedly been negligent, which may be evidenced by 19 claims of malpractice settled against him or her;

20 17. Has failed to maintain and make available to a state or 21 federal officer any records in accordance with the provisions of this 22 chapter or chapter 453 or 454 of NRS:

23 18. Has failed to file or maintain a bond or other security if 24 required by NRS 639.515; [or]

25 19. **Has** dispensed self-administered hormonal a contraceptive under the protocol established pursuant to section 26 27 2.5 of this act without complying with section 3 of this act; or

28 20. Has operated a medical facility, as defined in NRS 29 449.0151, at any time during which:

(a) The license of the facility was suspended or revoked; or 30

(b) An act or omission occurred which resulted in the 31 32 suspension or revocation of the license pursuant to NRS 449.160.

33 This subsection applies to an owner or other principal responsible 34 for the operation of the facility.

Sec. 7. NRS 422.27172 is hereby amended to read as follows:

36 422.27172 1. The Director shall include in the State Plan for 37 Medicaid a requirement that the State pay the nonfederal share of 38 expenditures incurred for:

(a) Up to a 12-month supply, per prescription, of any type of 39 40 drug for contraception or its therapeutic equivalent which is:

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(2) Approved by the Food and Drug Administration; and

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(3) Dispensed in accordance with NRS 639.28075;

(1) Lawfully prescribed or ordered;





1 (b) Any type of device for contraception which is lawfully 2 prescribed or ordered and which has been approved by the Food and 3 Drug Administration;

(c) Self-administered hormonal contraceptives dispensed by a 4 5 pharmacist pursuant to section 3 of this act;

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(d) Insertion or removal of a device for contraception;

7 (d) Education and counseling relating to the initiation of 8 the use of contraceptives and any necessary follow-up after 9 initiating such use;

(f) Management of side effects relating to contraception; 10 11 and

[(f)] (g) Voluntary sterilization for women.

13 Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and 5, to 14 obtain any benefit provided in the Plan pursuant to subsection 1, a 15 person enrolled in Medicaid must not be required to:

(a) Pay a higher deductible, any copayment or coinsurance; or

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(b) Be subject to a longer waiting period or any other condition.

3. The Director shall ensure that the provisions of this section are carried out in a manner which complies with the requirements established by the Drug Use Review Board and set forth in the list of preferred prescription drugs established by the Department

21 22 pursuant to NRS 422.4025.

23 The Plan may require a person enrolled in Medicaid to pay a 4. 24 higher deductible, copayment or coinsurance for a drug for 25 contraception if the person refuses to accept a therapeutic equivalent 26 of the contraceptive drug.

27 For each method of contraception which is approved by the 5. 28 Food and Drug Administration, the Plan must include at least one 29 contraceptive drug or device for which no deductible, copayment or 30 coinsurance may be charged to the person enrolled in Medicaid, but the Plan may charge a deductible, copayment or coinsurance for any 31 32 other contraceptive drug or device that provides the same method of 33 contraception.

34 As used in this section: 6.

35 (a) "Drug Use Review Board" has the meaning ascribed to it in 36 NRS 422.402.

(b) "Therapeutic equivalent" means a drug which:

38 (1) Contains an identical amount of the same active 39 ingredients in the same dosage and method of administration as another drug; 40

(2) Is expected to have the same clinical effect when 41 42 administered to a patient pursuant to a prescription or order as 43 another drug; and

44 (3) Meets any other criteria required by the Food and Drug 45 Administration for classification as a therapeutic equivalent.





Sec. 8. (Deleted by amendment.)

2 Sec. 8.5. NRS 683A.179 is hereby amended to read as 3 follows:

683A.179 1. A pharmacy benefit manager shall not:

5 (a) Prohibit a pharmacist or pharmacy from providing 6 information to a covered person concerning:

7 (1) The amount of any copayment or coinsurance for a 8 prescription drug; or

9 (2) The availability of a less expensive alternative or generic 10 drug including, without limitation, information concerning clinical 11 efficacy of such a drug;

12 (b) Penalize a pharmacist or pharmacy for providing the 13 information described in paragraph (a) or selling a less expensive 14 alternative or generic drug to a covered person;

15 (c) Prohibit a pharmacy from offering or providing delivery 16 services directly to a covered person as an ancillary service of the 17 pharmacy; or

18 (d) If the pharmacy benefit manager manages a pharmacy 19 benefits plan that provides coverage through a network plan, charge 20 a copayment or coinsurance for a prescription drug in an amount 21 that is greater than the total amount paid to a pharmacy that is in the 22 network of providers under contract with the third party.

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2. The provisions of this section:

(a) Must not be construed to authorize a pharmacist to dispense
a drug that has not been prescribed by a practitioner, as defined in
NRS 639.0125 [.], except to the extent authorized by a specific
provision of law, including, without limitation, NRS 453C.120 and
section 3 of this act.

(b) Do not apply to an institutional pharmacy, as defined in NRS
639.0085, or a pharmacist working in such a pharmacy as an
employee or independent contractor.

32 3. As used in this section, "network plan" means a health 33 benefit plan offered by a health carrier under which the financing 34 and delivery of medical care is provided, in whole or in part, 35 through a defined set of providers under contract with the carrier. 36 The term does not include an arrangement for the financing of 37 premiums.

38 Sec. 9. NRS 689A.0418 is hereby amended to read as follows:

689A.0418 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7,
an insurer that offers or issues a policy of health insurance shall
include in the policy coverage for:

42 (a) Up to a 12-month supply, per prescription, of any type of 43 drug for contraception or its therapeutic equivalent which is:

44 45 (1) Lawfully prescribed or ordered;
 (2) Approved by the Food and Drug Administration;





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1 (3) Listed in subsection 10; and 2 (4) Dispensed in accordance with NRS 639.28075; 3 (b) Any type of device for contraception which is: 4 (1) Lawfully prescribed or ordered; (2) Approved by the Food and Drug Administration; and 5 6 (3) Listed in subsection 10; 7 (c) Self-administered hormonal contraceptives dispensed by a 8 pharmacist pursuant to section 3 of this act; 9 (d) Insertion of a device for contraception or removal of such a device if the device was inserted while the insured was covered by 10 the same policy of health insurance; 11 12 (d) (e) Education and counseling relating to the initiation of 13 the use of contraception and any necessary follow-up after initiating 14 such use: 15 (f) Management of side effects relating to contraception; 16 and 17 **[(f)]** (g) Voluntary sterilization for women. 18 2. An insurer must ensure that the benefits required by 19 subsection 1 are made available to an insured through a provider of 20 health care who participates in the network plan of the insurer. 21 If a covered therapeutic equivalent listed in subsection 1 is 3. 22 not available or a provider of health care deems a covered 23 therapeutic equivalent to be medically inappropriate, an alternate 24 therapeutic equivalent prescribed by a provider of health care must 25 be covered by the insurer. 26 Except as otherwise provided in subsections 8, 9 and 11, an 4. 27 insurer that offers or issues a policy of health insurance shall not: 28 (a) Require an insured to pay a higher deductible, any 29 copayment or coinsurance or require a longer waiting period or 30 other condition for coverage to obtain any benefit included in the policy pursuant to subsection 1; 31 32 (b) Refuse to issue a policy of health insurance or cancel a 33 policy of health insurance solely because the person applying for or covered by the policy uses or may use any such benefit; 34 35 (c) Offer or pay any type of material inducement or financial 36 incentive to an insured to discourage the insured from obtaining any 37 such benefit; 38 (d) Penalize a provider of health care who provides any such 39 benefit to an insured, including, without limitation, reducing the 40 reimbursement of the provider of health care; 41 (e) Offer or pay any type of material inducement, bonus or other 42 financial incentive to a provider of health care to deny, reduce, 43 withhold, limit or delay access to any such benefit to an insured; or 44 (f) Impose any other restrictions or delays on the access of an 45 insured any such benefit. SB190

1 5. Coverage pursuant to this section for the covered dependent 2 of an insured must be the same as for the insured.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a policy subject to the provisions of this chapter that is delivered, issued for delivery or renewed on or after January 1, [2018,] 2022, has the legal effect of including the coverage required by subsection 1, and any provision of the policy or the renewal which is in conflict with this section is void.

9 An insurer that offers or issues a policy of health insurance 7. and which is affiliated with a religious organization is not required 10 to provide the coverage required by subsection 1 if the insurer 11 objects on religious grounds. Such an insurer shall, before the 12 13 issuance of a policy of health insurance and before the renewal of 14 such a policy, provide to the prospective insured written notice of 15 the coverage that the insurer refuses to provide pursuant to this 16 subsection.

17 8. An insurer may require an insured to pay a higher 18 deductible, copayment or coinsurance for a drug for contraception if 19 the insured refuses to accept a therapeutic equivalent of the drug.

20 9. For each of the 18 methods of contraception listed in 21 subsection 10 that have been approved by the Food and Drug 22 Administration, a policy of health insurance must include at least 23 one drug or device for contraception within each method for which 24 no deductible, copayment or coinsurance may be charged to the insured, but the insurer may charge a deductible, copayment or 25 26 coinsurance for any other drug or device that provides the same 27 method of contraception.

- 10. The following 18 methods of contraception must be covered pursuant to this section:
- 30 (a) Voluntary sterilization for women;
- 31 (b) Surgical sterilization implants for women;
- 32 (c) Implantable rods;
- 33 (d) Copper-based intrauterine devices;
- 34 (e) Progesterone-based intrauterine devices;
- 35 (f) Injections;
- 36 (g) Combined estrogen- and progestin-based drugs;
- 37 (h) Progestin-based drugs;
- 38 (i) Extended- or continuous-regimen drugs;
- 39 (j) Estrogen- and progestin-based patches;
- 40 (k) Vaginal contraceptive rings;
- 41 (1) Diaphragms with spermicide;
- 42 (m) Sponges with spermicide;
- 43 (n) Cervical caps with spermicide;
- 44 (o) Female condoms;
- 45 (p) Spermicide;





1 (q) Combined estrogen- and progestin-based drugs for 2 emergency contraception or progestin-based drugs for emergency 3 contraception; and

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(r) Úlipristal acetate for emergency contraception.

5 11. Except as otherwise provided in this section and federal 6 law, an insurer may use medical management techniques, including, 7 without limitation, any available clinical evidence, to determine the 8 frequency of or treatment relating to any benefit required by this 9 section or the type of provider of health care to use for such 10 treatment.

11 12. An insurer shall not use medical management techniques to 12 require an insured to use a method of contraception other than the 13 method prescribed or ordered by a provider of health care.

13. An insurer must provide an accessible, transparent and 15 expedited process which is not unduly burdensome by which an 16 insured, or the authorized representative of the insured, may request 17 an exception relating to any medical management technique used by 18 the insurer to obtain any benefit required by this section without a 19 higher deductible, copayment or coinsurance.

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14. As used in this section:

(a) "Medical management technique" means a practice which is
used to control the cost or utilization of health care services or
prescription drug use. The term includes, without limitation, the use
of step therapy, prior authorization or categorizing drugs and
devices based on cost, type or method of administration.

(b) "Network plan" means a policy of health insurance offered by an insurer under which the financing and delivery of medical care, including items and services paid for as medical care, are provided, in whole or in part, through a defined set of providers under contract with the insurer. The term does not include an arrangement for the financing of premiums.

32 (c) "Provider of health care" has the meaning ascribed to it in 33 NRS 629.031.

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(d) "Therapeutic equivalent" means a drug which:

(1) Contains an identical amount of the same active
 ingredients in the same dosage and method of administration as
 another drug;

38 (2) Is expected to have the same clinical effect when 39 administered to a patient pursuant to a prescription or order as 40 another drug; and

41 (3) Meets any other criteria required by the Food and Drug42 Administration for classification as a therapeutic equivalent.





1 Sec. 10. NRS 689B.0378 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows: 3 689B.0378 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, an insurer that offers or issues a policy of group health insurance 4 5 shall include in the policy coverage for: 6 (a) Up to a 12-month supply, per prescription, of any type of 7 drug for contraception or its therapeutic equivalent which is: 8 (1) Lawfully prescribed or ordered; 9 (2) Approved by the Food and Drug Administration; (3) Listed in subsection 11; and 10 (4) Dispensed in accordance with NRS 639.28075; 11 12 (b) Any type of device for contraception which is: 13 (1) Lawfully prescribed or ordered; (2) Approved by the Food and Drug Administration; and 14 15 (3) Listed in subsection 11; 16 (c) Self-administered hormonal contraceptives dispensed by a 17 pharmacist pursuant to section 3 of this act; 18 (d) Insertion of a device for contraception or removal of such a 19 device if the device was inserted while the insured was covered by 20 the same policy of group health insurance; 21 (d) (e) Education and counseling relating to the initiation of 22 the use of contraception and any necessary follow-up after initiating 23 such use: 24 (f) Management of side effects relating to contraception; 25 and 26 **(f)** (g) Voluntary sterilization for women. 27 2. An insurer must ensure that the benefits required by 28 subsection 1 are made available to an insured through a provider of 29 health care who participates in the network plan of the insurer. 30 3. If a covered therapeutic equivalent listed in subsection 1 is not available or a provider of health care deems a covered 31 32 therapeutic equivalent to be medically inappropriate, an alternate 33 therapeutic equivalent prescribed by a provider of health care must 34 be covered by the insurer. 35 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 9, 10 and 12, an 36 insurer that offers or issues a policy of group health insurance shall 37 not: 38 (a) Require an insured to pay a higher deductible, any copayment or coinsurance or require a longer waiting period or 39 40 other condition to obtain any benefit included in the policy pursuant 41 to subsection 1; 42 (b) Refuse to issue a policy of group health insurance or cancel a 43 policy of group health insurance solely because the person applying 44 for or covered by the policy uses or may use any such benefit;





1 (c) Offer or pay any type of material inducement or financial 2 incentive to an insured to discourage the insured from obtaining any 3 such benefit;

4 (d) Penalize a provider of health care who provides any such 5 benefit to an insured, including, without limitation, reducing the 6 reimbursement to the provider of health care;

7 (e) Offer or pay any type of material inducement, bonus or other
8 financial incentive to a provider of health care to deny, reduce,
9 withhold, limit or delay access to any such benefit to an insured; or

10 (f) Impose any other restrictions or delays on the access of an 11 insured to any such benefit.

12 5. Coverage pursuant to this section for the covered dependent 13 of an insured must be the same as for the insured.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a policy subject to the provisions of this chapter that is delivered, issued for delivery or renewed on or after January 1, [2018,] 2022, has the legal effect of including the coverage required by subsection 1, and any provision of the policy or the renewal which is in conflict with this section is void.

20 An insurer that offers or issues a policy of group health 7. 21 insurance and which is affiliated with a religious organization is not 22 required to provide the coverage required by subsection 1 if the 23 insurer objects on religious grounds. Such an insurer shall, before 24 the issuance of a policy of group health insurance and before the 25 renewal of such a policy, provide to the group policyholder or 26 prospective insured, as applicable, written notice of the coverage 27 that the insurer refuses to provide pursuant to this subsection.

8. If an insurer refuses, pursuant to subsection 7, to provide the coverage required by subsection 1, an employer may otherwise provide for the coverage for the employees of the employer.

31 9. An insurer may require an insured to pay a higher 32 deductible, copayment or coinsurance for a drug for contraception if 33 the insured refuses to accept a therapeutic equivalent of the drug.

10. For each of the 18 methods of contraception listed in 34 35 subsection 11 that have been approved by the Food and Drug 36 Administration, a policy of group health insurance must include at least one drug or device for contraception within each method for 37 38 which no deductible, copayment or coinsurance may be charged to 39 the insured, but the insurer may charge a deductible, copayment or 40 coinsurance for any other drug or device that provides the same 41 method of contraception.

42 11. The following 18 methods of contraception must be 43 covered pursuant to this section:

44 (a) Voluntary sterilization for women;

45 (b) Surgical sterilization implants for women;



- 1 (c) Implantable rods:
 - (d) Copper-based intrauterine devices;
- 3 (e) Progesterone-based intrauterine devices;
 - (f) Injections;

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- (g) Combined estrogen- and progestin-based drugs;
- 6 (h) Progestin-based drugs;
- 7 (i) Extended- or continuous-regimen drugs;
- 8 (i) Estrogen- and progestin-based patches;
- 9 (k) Vaginal contraceptive rings;
- (1) Diaphragms with spermicide; 10
- 11 (m) Sponges with spermicide;
- 12 (n) Cervical caps with spermicide;
- 13 (o) Female condoms;
- 14 (p) Spermicide;

15 (q) Combined estrogenand progestin-based drugs for 16 emergency contraception or progestin-based drugs for emergency 17 contraception; and 18

(r) Ulipristal acetate for emergency contraception.

Except as otherwise provided in this section and federal 19 12. 20 law, an insurer may use medical management techniques, including, 21 without limitation, any available clinical evidence, to determine the 22 frequency of or treatment relating to any benefit required by this 23 section or the type of provider of health care to use for such 24 treatment.

25 13. An insurer shall not use medical management techniques to 26 require an insured to use a method of contraception other than the 27 method prescribed or ordered by a provider of health care.

28 An insurer must provide an accessible, transparent and 14. 29 expedited process which is not unduly burdensome by which an 30 insured, or the authorized representative of the insured, may request 31 an exception relating to any medical management technique used by 32 the insurer to obtain any benefit required by this section without a 33 higher deductible, copayment or coinsurance.

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 - 15. As used in this section:

35 (a) "Medical management technique" means a practice which is 36 used to control the cost or utilization of health care services or 37 prescription drug use. The term includes, without limitation, the use 38 of step therapy, prior authorization or categorizing drugs and 39 devices based on cost, type or method of administration.

40 (b) "Network plan" means a policy of group health insurance offered by an insurer under which the financing and delivery of 41 42 medical care, including items and services paid for as medical care, 43 are provided, in whole or in part, through a defined set of providers 44 under contract with the insurer. The term does not include an 45 arrangement for the financing of premiums.





(c) "Provider of health care" has the meaning ascribed to it in 1 2 NRS 629.031. (d) "Therapeutic equivalent" means a drug which: 3 (1) Contains an identical amount of the same active 4 5 ingredients in the same dosage and method of administration as 6 another drug; 7 (2) Is expected to have the same clinical effect when 8 administered to a patient pursuant to a prescription or order as 9 another drug; and 10 (3) Meets any other criteria required by the Food and Drug 11 Administration for classification as a therapeutic equivalent. 12 Sec. 11. NRS 689C.1676 is hereby amended to read as 13 follows: 14 689C.1676 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a carrier that offers or issues a health benefit plan shall include in the 15 16 plan coverage for: 17 (a) Up to a 12-month supply, per prescription, of any type of 18 drug for contraception or its therapeutic equivalent which is: 19 (1) Lawfully prescribed or ordered; 20 (2) Approved by the Food and Drug Administration; 21 (3) Listed in subsection 10: and 22 (4) Dispensed in accordance with NRS 639.28075; 23 (b) Any type of device for contraception which is: 24 (1) Lawfully prescribed or ordered; 25 (2) Approved by the Food and Drug Administration; and 26 (3) Listed in subsection 10: 27 (c) Self-administered hormonal contraceptives dispensed by a 28 pharmacist pursuant to section 3 of this act; 29 (d) Insertion of a device for contraception or removal of such a 30 device if the device was inserted while the insured was covered by 31 the same health benefit plan; [(d)] (e) Education and counseling relating to the initiation of 32 33 the use of contraception and any necessary follow-up after initiating 34 such use; 35 (e) (f) Management of side effects relating to contraception; 36 and 37 (f) (g) Voluntary sterilization for women. 38 2. A carrier must ensure that the benefits required by subsection 1 are made available to an insured through a provider of 39 40 health care who participates in the network plan of the carrier. If a covered therapeutic equivalent listed in subsection 1 is 41 3. 42 not available or a provider of health care deems a covered therapeutic equivalent to be medically inappropriate, an alternate 43 44 therapeutic equivalent prescribed by a provider of health care must 45 be covered by the carrier.





1 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 8, 9 and 11, a 2 carrier that offers or issues a health benefit plan shall not:

3 (a) Require an insured to pay a higher deductible, any 4 copayment or coinsurance or require a longer waiting period or 5 other condition to obtain any benefit included in the health benefit 6 plan pursuant to subsection 1;

7 (b) Refuse to issue a health benefit plan or cancel a health 8 benefit plan solely because the person applying for or covered by 9 the plan uses or may use any such benefit;

10 (c) Offer or pay any type of material inducement or financial 11 incentive to an insured to discourage the insured from obtaining any 12 such benefit;

(d) Penalize a provider of health care who provides any such
benefit to an insured, including, without limitation, reducing the
reimbursement to the provider of health care;

(e) Offer or pay any type of material inducement, bonus or other
financial incentive to a provider of health care to deny, reduce,
withhold, limit or delay access to any such benefit to an insured; or

19 (f) Impose any other restrictions or delays on the access of an 20 insured to any such benefit.

5. Coverage pursuant to this section for the covered dependent of an insured must be the same as for the insured.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a health benefit plan subject to the provisions of this chapter that is delivered, issued for delivery or renewed on or after January 1, [2018,] 2022, has the legal effect of including the coverage required by subsection 1, and any provision of the plan or the renewal which is in conflict with this section is void.

7. A carrier that offers or issues a health benefit plan and which is affiliated with a religious organization is not required to provide the coverage required by subsection 1 if the carrier objects on religious grounds. Such a carrier shall, before the issuance of a health benefit plan and before the renewal of such a plan, provide to the prospective insured written notice of the coverage that the carrier refuses to provide pursuant to this subsection.

8. A carrier may require an insured to pay a higher deductible,
copayment or coinsurance for a drug for contraception if the insured
refuses to accept a therapeutic equivalent of the drug.

39 9. For each of the 18 methods of contraception listed in 40 subsection 10 that have been approved by the Food and Drug 41 Administration, a health benefit plan must include at least one drug 42 or device for contraception within each method for which no 43 deductible, copayment or coinsurance may be charged to the 44 insured, but the carrier may charge a deductible, copayment or





1 coinsurance for any other drug or device that provides the same 2 method of contraception.

3 10. The following 18 methods of contraception must be 4 covered pursuant to this section:

- (a) Voluntary sterilization for women;
- 6 (b) Surgical sterilization implants for women;
- 7 (c) Implantable rods:
- 8 (d) Copper-based intrauterine devices;
- 9 (e) Progesterone-based intrauterine devices;
- 10 (f) Injections;

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- (g) Combined estrogen- and progestin-based drugs; 11
- 12 (h) Progestin-based drugs:
- 13 (i) Extended- or continuous-regimen drugs;
- 14 (i) Estrogen- and progestin-based patches;
- 15 (k) Vaginal contraceptive rings;
- 16 (1) Diaphragms with spermicide;
- 17 (m) Sponges with spermicide;
- 18 (n) Cervical caps with spermicide;
- 19 (o) Female condoms;
- 20 (p) Spermicide;

21 (q) Combined estrogenand progestin-based drugs for 22 emergency contraception or progestin-based drugs for emergency 23 contraception; and 24

- (r) Ulipristal acetate for emergency contraception.
- 25 Except as otherwise provided in this section and federal 11. 26 law, a carrier may use medical management techniques, including, 27 without limitation, any available clinical evidence, to determine the 28 frequency of or treatment relating to any benefit required by this 29 section or the type of provider of health care to use for such 30 treatment.
- 31 12. A carrier shall not use medical management techniques to 32 require an insured to use a method of contraception other than the 33 method prescribed or ordered by a provider of health care.
- 34 13. A carrier must provide an accessible, transparent and 35 expedited process which is not unduly burdensome by which an 36 insured, or the authorized representative of the insured, may request 37 an exception relating to any medical management technique used by 38 the carrier to obtain any benefit required by this section without a 39 higher deductible, copayment or coinsurance.
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14. As used in this section:

(a) "Medical management technique" means a practice which is 41 42 used to control the cost or utilization of health care services or 43 prescription drug use. The term includes, without limitation, the use 44 of step therapy, prior authorization or categorizing drugs and 45 devices based on cost, type or method of administration.





5 with the carrier. The term does not include an arrangement for the 6 financing of premiums. 7 (c) "Provider of health care" has the meaning ascribed to it in 8 NRS 629.031. 9 (d) "Therapeutic equivalent" means a drug which: 10 (1) Contains an identical amount of the same active ingredients in the same dosage and method of administration as 11 12 another drug: 13 (2) Is expected to have the same clinical effect when 14 administered to a patient pursuant to a prescription or order as 15 another drug; and 16 (3) Meets any other criteria required by the Food and Drug 17 Administration for classification as a therapeutic equivalent. 18 Sec. 12. NRS 695A.1865 is hereby amended to read as 19 follows: 20 695A.1865 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, 21 a society that offers or issues a benefit contract which provides 22 coverage for prescription drugs or devices shall include in the 23 contract coverage for: 24 (a) Up to a 12-month supply, per prescription, of any type of 25 drug for contraception or its therapeutic equivalent which is: 26 (1) Lawfully prescribed or ordered; 27 (2) Approved by the Food and Drug Administration; 28 (3) Listed in subsection 10; and 29 (4) Dispensed in accordance with NRS 639.28075; 30 (b) Any type of device for contraception which is: 31 (1) Lawfully prescribed or ordered; 32 (2) Approved by the Food and Drug Administration; and 33 (3) Listed in subsection 10: (c) Self-administered hormonal contraceptives dispensed by a 34 35 pharmacist pursuant to section 3 of this act; 36 (d) Insertion of a device for contraception or removal of such a 37 device if the device was inserted while the insured was covered by

- 38 the same benefit contract;
- 39 (d) (e) Education and counseling relating to the initiation of 40 the use of contraception and any necessary follow-up after initiating 41 such use;

42 (f) Management of side effects relating to contraception; 43 and

44 **(f)** (g) Voluntary sterilization for women.



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(b) "Network plan" means a health benefit plan offered by a

carrier under which the financing and delivery of medical care,

including items and services paid for as medical care, are provided,

in whole or in part, through a defined set of providers under contract

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1 2. A society must ensure that the benefits required by 2 subsection 1 are made available to an insured through a provider of 3 health care who participates in the network plan of the society.

4 3. If a covered therapeutic equivalent listed in subsection 1 is 5 not available or a provider of health care deems a covered 6 therapeutic equivalent to be medically inappropriate, an alternate 7 therapeutic equivalent prescribed by a provider of health care must 8 be covered by the society.

9 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 8, 9 and 11, a 10 society that offers or issues a benefit contract shall not:

(a) Require an insured to pay a higher deductible, any
copayment or coinsurance or require a longer waiting period or
other condition for coverage for any benefit included in the benefit
contract pursuant to subsection 1;

(b) Refuse to issue a benefit contract or cancel a benefit contract
solely because the person applying for or covered by the contract
uses or may use any such benefit;

18 (c) Offer or pay any type of material inducement or financial 19 incentive to an insured to discourage the insured from obtaining any 20 such benefit;

(d) Penalize a provider of health care who provides any such
benefit to an insured, including, without limitation, reducing the
reimbursement to the provider of health care;

(e) Offer or pay any type of material inducement, bonus or other
financial incentive to a provider of health care to deny, reduce,
withhold, limit or delay access to any such benefit to an insured; or

(f) Impose any other restrictions or delays on the access of aninsured to any such benefit.

5. Coverage pursuant to this section for the covered dependent of an insured must be the same as for the insured.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a benefit contract subject to the provisions of this chapter that is delivered, issued for delivery or renewed on or after January 1, [2018,] 2022, has the legal effect of including the coverage required by subsection 1, and any provision of the contract or the renewal which is in conflict with this section is void.

7. A society that offers or issues a benefit contract and which is affiliated with a religious organization is not required to provide the coverage required by subsection 1 if the society objects on religious grounds. Such a society shall, before the issuance of a benefit contract and before the renewal of such a contract, provide to the prospective insured written notice of the coverage that the society refuses to provide pursuant to this subsection.





1 8. A society may require an insured to pay a higher deductible, 2 copayment or coinsurance for a drug for contraception if the insured 3 refuses to accept a therapeutic equivalent of the drug.

4 For each of the 18 methods of contraception listed in 9. 5 subsection 10 that have been approved by the Food and Drug 6 Administration, a benefit contract must include at least one drug or device for contraception within each method for which no 7 8 deductible, copayment or coinsurance may be charged to the 9 insured, but the society may charge a deductible, copayment or coinsurance for any other drug or device that provides the same 10 11 method of contraception.

12 10. The following 18 methods of contraception must be 13 covered pursuant to this section:

- 14 (a) Voluntary sterilization for women;
- 15 (b) Surgical sterilization implants for women;
- 16 (c) Implantable rods;
- 17 (d) Copper-based intrauterine devices;
- 18 (e) Progesterone-based intrauterine devices;
- 19 (f) Injections;
- 20 (g) Combined estrogen- and progestin-based drugs;
- 21 (h) Progestin-based drugs;
- 22 (i) Extended- or continuous-regimen drugs;
- 23 (j) Estrogen- and progestin-based patches;
- 24 (k) Vaginal contraceptive rings;
- 25 (1) Diaphragms with spermicide;
- 26 (m) Sponges with spermicide;
- 27 (n) Cervical caps with spermicide;
- 28 (o) Female condoms;
- 29 (p) Spermicide;

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30 (q) Combined estrogen- and progestin-based drugs for 31 emergency contraception or progestin-based drugs for emergency 32 contraception; and

(r) Ulipristal acetate for emergency contraception.

11. Except as otherwise provided in this section and federal law, a society may use medical management techniques, including, without limitation, any available clinical evidence, to determine the frequency of or treatment relating to any benefit required by this section or the type of provider of health care to use for such treatment.

40 12. A society shall not use medical management techniques to
41 require an insured to use a method of contraception other than the
42 method prescribed or ordered by a provider of health care.

13. A society must provide an accessible, transparent and
expedited process which is not unduly burdensome by which an
insured, or the authorized representative of the insured, may request





1 an exception relating to any medical management technique used by 2 the society to obtain any benefit required by this section without a

3 higher deductible, copayment or coinsurance.

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14. As used in this section:

5 (a) "Medical management technique" means a practice which is 6 used to control the cost or utilization of health care services or 7 prescription drug use. The term includes, without limitation, the use 8 of step therapy, prior authorization or categorizing drugs and 9 devices based on cost, type or method of administration.

10 (b) "Network plan" means a benefit contract offered by a society 11 under which the financing and delivery of medical care, including 12 items and services paid for as medical care, are provided, in whole 13 or in part, through a defined set of providers under contract with the 14 society. The term does not include an arrangement for the financing 15 of premiums.

16 (c) "Provider of health care" has the meaning ascribed to it in 17 NRS 629.031.

(d) "Therapeutic equivalent" means a drug which:

19 (1) Contains an identical amount of the same active 20 ingredients in the same dosage and method of administration as 21 another drug;

22 (2) Is expected to have the same clinical effect when 23 administered to a patient pursuant to a prescription or order as 24 another drug; and

(3) Meets any other criteria required by the Food and Drug
 Administration for classification as a therapeutic equivalent.

27 Sec. 13. NRS 695B.1919 is hereby amended to read as follows:

695B.1919 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7,
an insurer that offers or issues a contract for hospital or medical
service shall include in the contract coverage for:

32 (a) Up to a 12-month supply, per prescription, of any type of 33 drug for contraception or its therapeutic equivalent which is:

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- (1) Lawfully prescribed or ordered;
 (2) Approved by the Food and Drug Administration;
- 36 37
- (3) Listed in subsection 11; and(4) Dispensed in accordance with NRS 639.28075;
- (b) Any type of device for contraception which is:
 (1) Lawfully prescribed or ordered;
- 39 40
- (2) Approved by the Food and Drug Administration; and
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(3) Listed in subsection 11;

42 (c) Self-administered hormonal contraceptives dispensed by a
 43 pharmacist pursuant to section 3 of this act;





(d) Insertion of a device for contraception or removal of such a
 device if the device was inserted while the insured was covered by
 the same contract for hospital or medical service;

4 **(d)** (e) Education and counseling relating to the initiation of 5 the use of contraception and any necessary follow-up after initiating 6 such use;

7 [(e)] (f) Management of side effects relating to contraception; 8 and

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((f)) (g) Voluntary sterilization for women.

10 2. An insurer that offers or issues a contract for hospital or 11 medical services must ensure that the benefits required by 12 subsection 1 are made available to an insured through a provider of 13 health care who participates in the network plan of the insurer.

3. If a covered therapeutic equivalent listed in subsection 1 is not available or a provider of health care deems a covered therapeutic equivalent to be medically inappropriate, an alternate therapeutic equivalent prescribed by a provider of health care must be covered by the insurer.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 9, 10 and 12, an
insurer that offers or issues a contract for hospital or medical service
shall not:

(a) Require an insured to pay a higher deductible, any
copayment or coinsurance or require a longer waiting period or
other condition to obtain any benefit included in the contract for
hospital or medical service pursuant to subsection 1;

(b) Refuse to issue a contract for hospital or medical service or
cancel a contract for hospital or medical service solely because the
person applying for or covered by the contract uses or may use any
such benefit;

30 (c) Offer or pay any type of material inducement or financial
31 incentive to an insured to discourage the insured from obtaining any
32 such benefit;

(d) Penalize a provider of health care who provides any such
benefit to an insured, including, without limitation, reducing the
reimbursement to the provider of health care;

(e) Offer or pay any type of material inducement, bonus or other
financial incentive to a provider of health care to deny, reduce,
withhold, limit or delay access to any such benefit to an insured; or

(f) Impose any other restrictions or delays on the access of aninsured to any such benefit.

41 5. Coverage pursuant to this section for the covered dependent 42 of an insured must be the same as for the insured.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a contract
for hospital or medical service subject to the provisions of this
chapter that is delivered, issued for delivery or renewed on or after





January 1, [2018,] 2022, has the legal effect of including the
 coverage required by subsection 1, and any provision of the contract
 or the renewal which is in conflict with this section is void.

4 7. An insurer that offers or issues a contract for hospital or 5 medical service and which is affiliated with a religious organization 6 is not required to provide the coverage required by subsection 1 if 7 the insurer objects on religious grounds. Such an insurer shall, 8 before the issuance of a contract for hospital or medical service and before the renewal of such a contract, provide to the prospective 9 insured written notice of the coverage that the insurer refuses to 10 11 provide pursuant to this subsection.

12 8. If an insurer refuses, pursuant to subsection 7, to provide the 13 coverage required by subsection 1, an employer may otherwise 14 provide for the coverage for the employees of the employer.

15 9. An insurer may require an insured to pay a higher 16 deductible, copayment or coinsurance for a drug for contraception if 17 the insured refuses to accept a therapeutic equivalent of the drug.

18 10. For each of the 18 methods of contraception listed in 19 subsection 11 that have been approved by the Food and Drug 20 Administration, a contract for hospital or medical service must 21 include at least one drug or device for contraception within each 22 method for which no deductible, copayment or coinsurance may be 23 charged to the insured, but the insurer may charge a deductible, 24 copayment or coinsurance for any other drug or device that provides 25 the same method of contraception.

11. The following 18 methods of contraception must be covered pursuant to this section:

- 28 (a) Voluntary sterilization for women;
- 29 (b) Surgical sterilization implants for women;
- 30 (c) Implantable rods;
- 31 (d) Copper-based intrauterine devices;
- 32 (e) Progesterone-based intrauterine devices;
- 33 (f) Injections;
- 34 (g) Combined estrogen- and progestin-based drugs;
- 35 (h) Progestin-based drugs;
- 36 (i) Extended- or continuous-regimen drugs;
- 37 (j) Estrogen- and progestin-based patches;
- 38 (k) Vaginal contraceptive rings;
- 39 (1) Diaphragms with spermicide;
- 40 (m) Sponges with spermicide;
- 41 (n) Cervical caps with spermicide;
- 42 (o) Female condoms;
- 43 (p) Spermicide;





1 (q) Combined estrogen- and progestin-based drugs for 2 emergency contraception or progestin-based drugs for emergency 3 contraception; and

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(r) Úlipristal acetate for emergency contraception.

5 12. Except as otherwise provided in this section and federal 6 law, an insurer that offers or issues a contract for hospital or medical 7 services may use medical management techniques, including, 8 without limitation, any available clinical evidence, to determine the 9 frequency of or treatment relating to any benefit required by this 10 section or the type of provider of health care to use for such 11 treatment.

12 13. An insurer shall not use medical management techniques to 13 require an insured to use a method of contraception other than the 14 method prescribed or ordered by a provider of health care.

15 14. An insurer must provide an accessible, transparent and 16 expedited process which is not unduly burdensome by which an 17 insured, or the authorized representative of the insured, may request 18 an exception relating to any medical management technique used by 19 the insurer to obtain any benefit required by this section without a 20 higher deductible, copayment or coinsurance.

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15. As used in this section:

(a) "Medical management technique" means a practice which is
used to control the cost or utilization of health care services or
prescription drug use. The term includes, without limitation, the use
of step therapy, prior authorization or categorizing drugs and
devices based on cost, type or method of administration.

(b) "Network plan" means a contract for hospital or medical service offered by an insurer under which the financing and delivery of medical care, including items and services paid for as medical care, are provided, in whole or in part, through a defined set of providers under contract with the insurer. The term does not include an arrangement for the financing of premiums.

33 (c) "Provider of health care" has the meaning ascribed to it in34 NRS 629.031.

(d) "Therapeutic equivalent" means a drug which:

36 (1) Contains an identical amount of the same active 37 ingredients in the same dosage and method of administration as 38 another drug;

39 (2) Is expected to have the same clinical effect when 40 administered to a patient pursuant to a prescription or order as 41 another drug; and

42 (3) Meets any other criteria required by the Food and Drug43 Administration for classification as a therapeutic equivalent.





1 Sec. 14. NRS 695C.1696 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows: 3 695C.1696 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a 4 health maintenance organization that offers or issues a health care 5 plan shall include in the plan coverage for: 6 (a) Up to a 12-month supply, per prescription, of any type of 7 drug for contraception or its therapeutic equivalent which is: 8 (1) Lawfully prescribed or ordered; 9 (2) Approved by the Food and Drug Administration; (3) Listed in subsection 11; and 10 (4) Dispensed in accordance with NRS 639.28075; 11 12 (b) Any type of device for contraception which is: 13 (1) Lawfully prescribed or ordered; (2) Approved by the Food and Drug Administration; and 14 15 (3) Listed in subsection 11; 16 (c) Self-administered hormonal contraceptives dispensed by a 17 pharmacist pursuant to section 3 of this act; 18 (d) Insertion of a device for contraception or removal of such a 19 device if the device was inserted while the enrollee was covered by 20 the same health care plan; 21 [(d)] (e) Education and counseling relating to the initiation of 22 the use of contraception and any necessary follow-up after initiating 23 such use: 24 (f) Management of side effects relating to contraception; 25 and 26 **[(f)]** (g) Voluntary sterilization for women. 27 2. A health maintenance organization must ensure that the 28 benefits required by subsection 1 are made available to an enrollee 29 through a provider of health care who participates in the network 30 plan of the health maintenance organization. 31 3. If a covered therapeutic equivalent listed in subsection 1 is 32 not available or a provider of health care deems a covered 33 therapeutic equivalent to be medically inappropriate, an alternate therapeutic equivalent prescribed by a provider of health care must 34 35 be covered by the health maintenance organization. 36 Except as otherwise provided in subsections 9, 10 and 12, a 4. 37 health maintenance organization that offers or issues a health care 38 plan shall not: 39 (a) Require an enrollee to pay a higher deductible, any 40 copayment or coinsurance or require a longer waiting period or 41 other condition to obtain any benefit included in the health care plan 42 pursuant to subsection 1; 43 (b) Refuse to issue a health care plan or cancel a health care plan 44 solely because the person applying for or covered by the plan uses 45 or may use any such benefit;

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1 (c) Offer or pay any type of material inducement or financial 2 incentive to an enrollee to discourage the enrollee from obtaining 3 any such benefit;

4 (d) Penalize a provider of health care who provides any such 5 benefit to an enrollee, including, without limitation, reducing the 6 reimbursement of the provider of health care;

7 (e) Offer or pay any type of material inducement, bonus or other
8 financial incentive to a provider of health care to deny, reduce,
9 withhold, limit or delay access to any such benefit to an enrollee; or

10 (f) Impose any other restrictions or delays on the access of an 11 enrollee to any such benefit.

12 5. Coverage pursuant to this section for the covered dependent 13 of an enrollee must be the same as for the enrollee.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a health care plan subject to the provisions of this chapter that is delivered, issued for delivery or renewed on or after January 1, [2018,] 2022, has the legal effect of including the coverage required by subsection 1, and any provision of the plan or the renewal which is in conflict with this section is void.

20 A health maintenance organization that offers or issues a 7. 21 health care plan and which is affiliated with a religious organization 22 is not required to provide the coverage required by subsection 1 if 23 the health maintenance organization objects on religious grounds. 24 Such an organization shall, before the issuance of a health care plan 25 and before the renewal of such a plan, provide to the prospective 26 enrollee written notice of the coverage that the health maintenance 27 organization refuses to provide pursuant to this subsection.

8. If a health maintenance organization refuses, pursuant to subsection 7, to provide the coverage required by subsection 1, an employer may otherwise provide for the coverage for the employees of the employer.

9. A health maintenance organization may require an enrollee
to pay a higher deductible, copayment or coinsurance for a drug for
contraception if the enrollee refuses to accept a therapeutic
equivalent of the drug.

36 10. For each of the 18 methods of contraception listed in subsection 11 that have been approved by the Food and Drug 37 38 Administration, a health care plan must include at least one drug or 39 device for contraception within each method for which no deductible, copayment or coinsurance may be charged to the 40 41 enrollee, but the health maintenance organization may charge a 42 deductible, copayment or coinsurance for any other drug or device 43 that provides the same method of contraception.

44 11. The following 18 methods of contraception must be 45 covered pursuant to this section:





- 1 (a) Voluntary sterilization for women; 2
 - (b) Surgical sterilization implants for women;
- 3 (c) Implantable rods;
 - (d) Copper-based intrauterine devices;
 - (e) Progesterone-based intrauterine devices;
- 6 (f) Injections:

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- 7 (g) Combined estrogen- and progestin-based drugs;
- 8 (h) Progestin-based drugs;
- 9 (i) Extended- or continuous-regimen drugs;
- (i) Estrogen- and progestin-based patches: 10
- (k) Vaginal contraceptive rings; 11
- 12 (1) Diaphragms with spermicide;
- 13 (m) Sponges with spermicide;
- 14 (n) Cervical caps with spermicide;
- 15 (o) Female condoms;
- 16 (p) Spermicide;
- 17 (q) Combined estrogenand progestin-based drugs for 18 emergency contraception or progestin-based drugs for emergency 19 contraception; and
- 20 (r) Ulipristal acetate for emergency contraception.

21 12. Except as otherwise provided in this section and federal 22 a health maintenance organization may use medical law. 23 management techniques, including, without limitation, any available 24 clinical evidence, to determine the frequency of or treatment relating 25 to any benefit required by this section or the type of provider of 26 health care to use for such treatment.

27 13. A health maintenance organization shall not use medical 28 management techniques to require an enrollee to use a method of 29 contraception other than the method prescribed or ordered by a 30 provider of health care.

31 14. A health maintenance organization must provide an 32 accessible, transparent and expedited process which is not unduly 33 burdensome by which an enrollee, or the authorized representative 34 of the enrollee, may request an exception relating to any medical 35 management technique used by the health maintenance organization 36 to obtain any benefit required by this section without a higher 37 deductible, copayment or coinsurance.

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15. As used in this section:

(a) "Medical management technique" means a practice which is 39 40 used to control the cost or utilization of health care services or prescription drug use. The term includes, without limitation, the use 41 of step therapy, prior authorization or categorizing drugs and 42 43 devices based on cost, type or method of administration.

(b) "Network plan" means a health care plan offered by a health 44 45 maintenance organization under which the financing and delivery of





1 medical care, including items and services paid for as medical care, 2 are provided, in whole or in part, through a defined set of providers 3 under contract with the health maintenance organization. The term 4 does not include an arrangement for the financing of premiums. 5 (c) "Provider of health care" has the meaning ascribed to it in 6 NRS 629.031. 7 (d) "Therapeutic equivalent" means a drug which: 8 (1) Contains an identical amount of the same active ingredients in the same dosage and method of administration as 9 10 another drug; (2) Is expected to have the same clinical effect when 11 12 administered to a patient pursuant to a prescription or order as 13 another drug; and 14 (3) Meets any other criteria required by the Food and Drug Administration for classification as a therapeutic equivalent. 15 16 Sec. 15. NRS 695G.1715 is hereby amended to read as 17 follows: 18 695G.1715 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, 19 a managed care organization that offers or issues a health care plan 20 shall include in the plan coverage for: 21 (a) Up to a 12-month supply, per prescription, of any type of 22 drug for contraception or its therapeutic equivalent which is: 23 (1) Lawfully prescribed or ordered; 24 (2) Approved by the Food and Drug Administration; 25 (3) Listed in subsection 10; and (4) Dispensed in accordance with NRS 639.28075; 26 27 (b) Any type of device for contraception which is: 28 (1) Lawfully prescribed or ordered; 29 (2) Approved by the Food and Drug Administration; and (3) Listed in subsection 10; 30 (c) Self-administered hormonal contraceptives dispensed by a 31 32 pharmacist pursuant to section 3 of this act; 33 (d) Insertion of a device for contraception or removal of such a device if the device was inserted while the insured was covered by 34 the same health care plan; 35 [(d)] (e) Education and counseling relating to the initiation of 36 37 the use of contraception and any necessary follow-up after initiating 38 such use; [(e)] (f) Management of side effects relating to contraception; 39 40 and 41 (f) (g) Voluntary sterilization for women. 42 A managed care organization must ensure that the benefits 43 required by subsection 1 are made available to an insured through a 44 provider of health care who participates in the network plan of the 45 managed care organization.





3. If a covered therapeutic equivalent listed in subsection 1 is not available or a provider of health care deems a covered therapeutic equivalent to be medically inappropriate, an alternate therapeutic equivalent prescribed by a provider of health care must be covered by the managed care organization.

6 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 8, 9 and 11, a 7 managed care organization that offers or issues a health care plan 8 shall not:

9 (a) Require an insured to pay a higher deductible, any 10 copayment or coinsurance or require a longer waiting period or 11 other condition to obtain any benefit included in the health care plan 12 pursuant to subsection 1;

(b) Refuse to issue a health care plan or cancel a health care plan
solely because the person applying for or covered by the plan uses
or may use any such benefits;

16 (c) Offer or pay any type of material inducement or financial 17 incentive to an insured to discourage the insured from obtaining any 18 such benefits;

(d) Penalize a provider of health care who provides any such
benefits to an insured, including, without limitation, reducing the
reimbursement of the provider of health care;

(e) Offer or pay any type of material inducement, bonus or other
financial incentive to a provider of health care to deny, reduce,
withhold, limit or delay access to any such benefits to an insured; or

(f) Impose any other restrictions or delays on the access of an insured to any such benefits.

5. Coverage pursuant to this section for the covered dependent of an insured must be the same as for the insured.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a health care plan subject to the provisions of this chapter that is delivered, issued for delivery or renewed on or after January 1, [2018,] 2022, has the legal effect of including the coverage required by subsection 1, and any provision of the plan or the renewal which is in conflict with this section is void.

35 A managed care organization that offers or issues a health 7. 36 care plan and which is affiliated with a religious organization is not 37 required to provide the coverage required by subsection 1 if the 38 managed care organization objects on religious grounds. Such an 39 organization shall, before the issuance of a health care plan and 40 before the renewal of such a plan, provide to the prospective insured 41 written notice of the coverage that the managed care organization 42 refuses to provide pursuant to this subsection.

43 8. A managed care organization may require an insured to pay 44 a higher deductible, copayment or coinsurance for a drug for



1 contraception if the insured refuses to accept a therapeutic 2 equivalent of the drug.

3 For each of the 18 methods of contraception listed in 9. subsection 10 that have been approved by the Food and Drug 4 5 Administration, a health care plan must include at least one drug or 6 device for contraception within each method for which no 7 deductible, copayment or coinsurance may be charged to the 8 insured, but the managed care organization may charge a deductible, 9 copayment or coinsurance for any other drug or device that provides 10 the same method of contraception.

- 11 10. The following 18 methods of contraception must be 12 covered pursuant to this section:
- 13 (a) Voluntary sterilization for women;
- 14 (b) Surgical sterilization implants for women;
- 15 (c) Implantable rods;
- 16 (d) Copper-based intrauterine devices;
- 17 (e) Progesterone-based intrauterine devices;
- 18 (f) Injections;
- 19 (g) Combined estrogen- and progestin-based drugs;
- 20 (h) Progestin-based drugs;
- 21 (i) Extended- or continuous-regimen drugs;
- 22 (j) Estrogen- and progestin-based patches;
- 23 (k) Vaginal contraceptive rings;
- 24 (1) Diaphragms with spermicide;
- 25 (m) Sponges with spermicide;
- 26 (n) Cervical caps with spermicide;
- 27 (o) Female condoms;
- 28 (p) Spermicide;

(q) Combined estrogen- and progestin-based drugs for
 emergency contraception or progestin-based drugs for emergency
 contraception; and

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(r) Úlipristal acetate for emergency contraception.

11. Except as otherwise provided in this section and federal law, a managed care organization may use medical management techniques, including, without limitation, any available clinical evidence, to determine the frequency of or treatment relating to any benefit required by this section or the type of provider of health care to use for such treatment.

12. A managed care organization shall not use medical
management techniques to require an insured to use a method of
contraception other than the method prescribed or ordered by a
provider of health care.

43 13. A managed care organization must provide an accessible,
44 transparent and expedited process which is not unduly burdensome
45 by which an insured, or the authorized representative of the insured,





1 may request an exception relating to any medical management 2 technique used by the managed care organization to obtain any 3 benefit required by this section without a higher deductible, 4 copayment or coinsurance.

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14. As used in this section:

6 (a) "Medical management technique" means a practice which is 7 used to control the cost or utilization of health care services or 8 prescription drug use. The term includes, without limitation, the use 9 of step therapy, prior authorization or categorizing drugs and devices based on cost, type or method of administration. 10

11 (b) "Network plan" means a health care plan offered by a 12 managed care organization under which the financing and delivery 13 of medical care, including items and services paid for as medical 14 care, are provided, in whole or in part, through a defined set of 15 providers under contract with the managed care organization. The 16 term does not include an arrangement for the financing of 17 premiums.

(c) "Provider of health care" has the meaning ascribed to it in 18 19 NRS 629.031.

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(d) "Therapeutic equivalent" means a drug which:

21 (1) Contains an identical amount of the same active 22 ingredients in the same dosage and method of administration as 23 another drug;

24 (2) Is expected to have the same clinical effect when 25 administered to a patient pursuant to a prescription or order as 26 another drug; and

27 (3) Meets any other criteria required by the Food and Drug 28 Administration for classification as a therapeutic equivalent.

29 **Sec. 16.** The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any 30 additional expenses of a local government that are related to the 31 provisions of this act.

32 **Sec. 17.** 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and 33 approval.

Sections 1 to 16, inclusive, of this act become effective: 34 2.

35 (a) Upon passage and approval for the purposes of adopting any 36 regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative 37 tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and 38

(30)

(b) On January 1, 2022, for all other purposes.



