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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2024

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE -- ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE POLICIES

Introduced By: Representatives Alzate, Felix, Tanzi, Giraldo, Stewart, Kislak, Cruz,

Fogarty, and Boylan

Date Introduced: March 04, 2024

Referred To: House Health & Human Services

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections 27-18-30 and 27-18-52 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-18

entitled "Accident and Sickness Insurance Policies" are hereby amended to read as follows:

27-18-30. Health insurance contracts — Infertility.

(a) Any health insurance contract, plan, or policy delivered or issued for delivery or renewed in this state, except contracts providing supplemental coverage to Medicare or other governmental programs, that includes pregnancy-related benefits, shall provide coverage for medically necessary expenses of diagnosis and treatment of infertility for women between the ages of twenty five (25) and forty two (42) years, including preimplantation genetic testing (PGT) in conjunction with in vitro fertilization (IVF), and for standard fertility-preservation services when a medically necessary medical treatment may directly or indirectly cause iatrogenic infertility to a covered person. To the extent that a health insurance contract provides reimbursement for a test or procedure used in the diagnosis or treatment of conditions other than infertility, the tests and procedures shall not be excluded from reimbursement when provided attendant to the diagnosis and treatment of infertility for women between the ages of twenty five (25) and forty two (42) years; provided, that a subscriber co-payment not to exceed twenty percent (20%) may be required for those programs and/or procedures the sole purpose of which is the treatment of infertility.

(b) For purposes of this section, "infertility" means the condition of an otherwise presumably healthy individual who is unable to conceive or sustain a pregnancy during a period of one year.

1	(c) For purposes of this section, "standard fertility-preservation services" means
2	procedures consistent with established medical practices and professional guidelines published by
3	the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, the American Society of Clinical Oncology, or
4	other reputable professional medical organizations.
5	(d) For purposes of this section, "iatrogenic infertility" means an impairment of fertility by
6	surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, or other medical treatment affecting reproductive organs of
7	processes.
8	(e) For purposes of this section, "may directly or indirectly cause" means treatment with a
9	likely side effect of infertility as established by the American Society for Reproductive Medicine
10	the American Society of Clinical Oncology, or other reputable professional organizations.
11	(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 27-18-19 or any other provision to the contrary
12	this section shall apply to blanket or group policies of insurance.
13	(g) The health insurance contract may limit coverage to a lifetime cap of one hundred
14	thousand dollars (\$100,000).
15	(h) For purposes of this section, "preimplantation genetic testing" or "PGT" means a
16	technique used in conjunction with in vitro fertilization (IVF) to test embryos for specific genetic
17	disorders prior to their transfer to the uterus.
18	(i) Nothing in this section shall preclude an individual, or a couple, including a same-sex
19	couple, who is otherwise qualified for reimbursement for a test or treatment of infertility.
20	27-18-52. Genetic testing.
21	(a) Except as provided in chapter 37.3 of title 5, insurance administrators, health plans and
22	providers shall be prohibited from releasing genetic information without prior written authorization
23	of the individual. Written authorization shall be required for each disclosure and include to whom
24	the disclosure is being made. An exception shall exist for those participating in research settings
25	governed by the Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Research Subjects (also known as
26	"The Common Rule"). Tests conducted purely for research are excluded from the definition, as are
27	tests for somatic (as opposed to heritable) mutations, and testing for forensic purposes.
28	(b) No individual or group health insurance contract, plan, or policy delivered, issued for
29	delivery, or renewed in this state which provides health insurance medical coverage that includes
30	coverage for physician services in a physician's office, and every policy which provides major
31	medical or similar comprehensive-type coverage excluding disability income, long term care and
32	insurance supplemental policies which only provide coverage for specified diseases or other
33	supplemental policies, shall:

(1) Use a genetic test or request for genetic tests or the results of a genetic test to reject,

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- 1 deny, limit, cancel, refuse to renew, increase the rates of, affect the terms or conditions of, or affect 2 a group or an individual health insurance policy, contract, or plan; 3 (2) Request or require a genetic test for the purpose of determining whether or not to issue or renew an individual's health benefits coverage, to set reimbursement/co-pay levels or determine 4 5 covered benefits and services; 6 (3) Release the results of a genetic test without the prior written authorization of the 7 individual from whom the test was obtained, except in a format whereby individual identifiers are 8 removed, encrypted, or encoded so that the identity of the individual is not disclosed. A recipient 9 of information pursuant to this section may use or disclose this information solely to carry out the 10 purpose for which the information was disclosed. Authorization shall be required for each 11 redisclosure; an exception shall exist for participating in research settings governed by the Federal 12 Policy for the Protection of Human Research Subjects (also known as "The Common Rule"). 13 (4) Request or require information as to whether an individual has ever had a genetic test, 14 or participated in genetic testing of any kind, whether for clinical or research purposes. 15 (c) For the purposes of this section, "genetic testing" is the analysis of an individual's DNA, 16 RNA, chromosomes, proteins and certain metabolites in order to detect heritable disease-related 17 genotypes, mutations, phenotypes or karyotypes for clinical purposes. Those purposes include 18 predicting risk of disease, identifying carriers, establishing prenatal and clinical diagnosis or 19 prognosis. Prenatal, newborn and carrier screening, as well as testing in high risk families may be 20 included provided there is an approved release by a parent or guardian. Tests for metabolites are 21 covered only when they are undertaken with high probability that an excess of deficiency of the 22 metabolite indicates the presence of heritable mutations in single genes. "Genetic testing" does not 23 mean routine physical measurement, a routine chemical, blood, or urine analysis or a test for drugs 24 or for HIV infections. 25 (d) Any health insurance contract, plan, or policy delivered or issued for delivery or renewed in this state, except contracts providing supplemental coverage to Medicare or other 26 27 governmental programs, that includes pregnancy-related benefits, shall provide coverage for the 28 expenses of diagnosis and treatment of infertility, including preimplantation genetic testing (PGT) 29 in conjunction with in vitro fertilization (IVF). For purposes of this section: 30 (1) "Preimplantation genetic testing" or "PGT" means a technique used in conjunction with 31 in vitro fertilization (IVF) to test embryos for specific genetic disorders prior to their transfer to the
 - uterus;

 (2) "Infertility" means the condition of an individual who is unable to cause, conceive or sustain a pregnancy during a period of one year.

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1	SECTION 2. Sections 27-19-23 and 27-19-44 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-19
2	entitled "Nonprofit Hospital Service Corporations" are hereby amended to read as follows:
3	27-19-23. Coverage for infertility.
4	(a) Any nonprofit hospital service contract, plan, or insurance policies delivered, issued for
5	delivery, or renewed in this state, except contracts providing supplemental coverage to Medicare
6	or other governmental programs, that includes pregnancy-related benefits, shall provide coverage
7	for medically necessary expenses of diagnosis and treatment of infertility for women between the
8	ages of twenty five (25) and forty two (42) years, including preimplantation genetic testing (PGT)
9	in conjunction with in vitro fertilization (IVF), and for standard fertility-preservation services when
10	a medically necessary medical treatment may directly or indirectly cause iatrogenic infertility to a
11	covered person. To the extent that a nonprofit hospital service corporation provides reimbursement
12	for a test or procedure used in the diagnosis or treatment of conditions other than infertility, those
13	tests and procedures shall not be excluded from reimbursement when provided attendant to the
14	diagnosis and treatment of infertility for women between the ages of twenty five (25) and forty-
15	two (42) years; provided, that a subscriber copayment, not to exceed twenty percent (20%), may
16	be required for those programs and/or procedures the sole purpose of which is the treatment of
17	infertility.
18	(b) For purposes of this section, "infertility" means the condition of an otherwise
19	presumably healthy individual who is unable to conceive or sustain a pregnancy during a period of
20	one year.
21	(c) For purposes of this section, "standard fertility-preservation services" means
22	procedures consistent with established medical practices and professional guidelines published by
23	the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, the American Society of Clinical Oncology, or
24	other reputable professional medical organizations.
25	(d) For purposes of this section, "iatrogenic infertility" means an impairment of fertility by
26	surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, or other medical treatment affecting reproductive organs or
27	processes.
28	(e) For purposes of this section, "may directly or indirectly cause" means treatment with a
29	likely side effect of infertility as established by the American Society for Reproductive Medicine,

(f) The health insurance contract may limit coverage to a lifetime cap of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

the American Society of Clinical Oncology, or other reputable professional organizations.

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(g) For purposes of this section, "preimplantation genetic testing" or "PGT" means a
 technique used in conjunction with in vitro fertilization (IVF) to test embryos for specific genetic

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(h) Nothing in this section shall preclude an individual, or a couple, including a same-sex couple, who is otherwise qualified for reimbursement for a test or treatment of infertility.

27-19-44. Genetic testing.

- (a) Except as provided in chapter 37.3 of title 5, insurance administrators, health plans, and providers shall be prohibited from releasing genetic information without prior written authorization of the individual. Written authorization shall be required for each disclosure and include to whom the disclosure is being made. An exception shall exist for those participating in research settings governed by the federal policy for the protection of human research subjects (also known as "The Common Rule"). Tests conducted purely for research are excluded from the definition, as are tests for somatic (as opposed to heritable) mutations, and testing for forensic purposes.
 - (b) No nonprofit health service corporation subject to the provisions of this chapter shall:
- (1) Use a genetic test or request for a genetic test or the results of a genetic test or other genetic information to reject, deny, limit, cancel, refuse to renew, increase the rates of, affect the terms or conditions of, or affect a group or an individual's health insurance policy, contract, or plan;
- (2) Request or require a genetic test for the purpose of determining whether or not to issue or renew a group, individual health benefits coverage, to set reimbursement/copay levels, or determine covered benefits and services;
- (3) Release the results of a genetic test without the prior written authorization of the individual from whom the test was obtained, except in a format by which individual identifiers are removed, encrypted, or encoded so that the identity of the individual is not disclosed. A recipient of information pursuant to this section may use or disclose the information solely to carry out the purpose for which the information was disclosed. Authorization shall be required for each redisclosure. An exception shall exist for participation in research settings governed by the federal policy for the protection of human research subjects (also known as "The Common Rule"); or
- (4) Request or require information as to whether an individual has ever had a genetic test, or participated in genetic testing of any kind, whether for clinical or research purposes.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, "genetic testing" is the analysis of an individual's DNA, RNA, chromosomes, proteins, and certain metabolites in order to detect heritable disease-related genotypes, mutations, phenotypes, or karyotypes for clinical purposes. These purposes include predicting risk of disease, identifying carriers, establishing prenatal and clinical diagnosis or prognosis. Prenatal, newborn, and carrier screening, as well as testing in high-risk families, may be included provided there is an approved release by a parent or guardian. Tests for metabolites are

- covered only when they are undertaken with high probability that an excess of deficiency of the metabolite indicates the presence of heritable mutations in single genes. "Genetic testing" does not mean routine physical measurement, a routine chemical, blood, or urine analysis, or a test for drugs
- 3 mean routine physical measurement, a routine chemical, blood, or urine analysis, or a test for drugs
- 4 or for HIV infection.

- (d) Any health insurance contract, plan, or policy delivered or issued for delivery or renewed in this state, except contracts providing supplemental coverage to Medicare or other governmental programs, that includes pregnancy-related benefits, shall provide coverage for the expenses of diagnosis and treatment of infertility, including preimplantation genetic testing (PGT) in conjunction with in vitro fertilization (IVF). For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Preimplantation genetic testing" or "PGT" means a technique used in conjunction with
 in vitro fertilization (IVF) to test embryos for specific genetic disorders prior to their transfer to the
 uterus;
- (2) "Infertility" means the condition of an individual who is unable to cause, conceive or
 sustain a pregnancy during a period of one year.
 - SECTION 3. Sections 27-20-20 and 27-20-39 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-20 entitled "Nonprofit Medical Service Corporations" are hereby amended to read as follows:

27-20-20. Coverage for infertility.

- (a) Any nonprofit medical service contract, plan, or insurance policies delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state, except contracts providing supplemental coverage to Medicare or other governmental programs, that includes pregnancy-related benefits, shall provide coverage for the medically necessary expenses of diagnosis and treatment of infertility for women between the ages of twenty five (25) and forty two (42) years, including preimplantation genetic testing (PGT) in conjunction with in vitro fertilization (IVF), and for standard fertility-preservation services when a medically necessary medical treatment may directly or indirectly cause iatrogenic infertility to a covered person. To the extent that a nonprofit medical service corporation provides reimbursement for a test or procedure used in the diagnosis or treatment of conditions other than infertility, those tests and procedures shall not be excluded from reimbursement when provided attendant to the diagnosis and treatment of infertility for women between the ages of twenty five (25) and forty two (42) years; provided, that subscriber copayment, not to exceed twenty percent (20%), may be required for those programs and/or procedures the sole purpose of which is the treatment of infertility.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "infertility" means the condition of an otherwise presumably healthy individual who is unable to conceive or sustain a pregnancy during a period of one year.

1	(c) For purposes of this section, "standard fertility-preservation services" means
2	procedures consistent with established medical practices and professional guidelines published by
3	the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, the American Society of Clinical Oncology, or
4	other reputable professional medical organizations.
5	(d) For purposes of this section, "iatrogenic infertility" means an impairment of fertility by
6	surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, or other medical treatment affecting reproductive organs or
7	processes.
8	(e) For purposes of this section, "may directly or indirectly cause" means treatment with a
9	likely side effect of infertility as established by the American Society for Reproductive Medicine,
10	the American Society of Clinical Oncology, or other reputable professional organizations.
11	(f) The health insurance contract may limit coverage to a lifetime cap of one hundred
12	thousand dollars (\$100,000).
13	(g) For purposes of this section, "preimplantation genetic testing" or "PGT" means a
14	technique used in conjunction with in vitro fertilization (IVF) to test embryos for specific genetic
15	disorders prior to their transfer to the uterus.
16	(h) Nothing in this section shall preclude an individual, or a couple, including a same-sex
17	couple, who is otherwise qualified for reimbursement for a test or treatment of infertility.
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18	27-20-39. Genetic testing.
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18 19	27-20-39. Genetic testing. (a) Except as provided in chapter 37.3 of title 5, insurance administrators, health plans, and
18 19 20	27-20-39. Genetic testing. (a) Except as provided in chapter 37.3 of title 5, insurance administrators, health plans, and providers shall be prohibited from releasing genetic information without prior written authorization
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18 19 20 21 22	27-20-39. Genetic testing. (a) Except as provided in chapter 37.3 of title 5, insurance administrators, health plans, and providers shall be prohibited from releasing genetic information without prior written authorization of the individual. Written authorization shall be required for each disclosure and include to whom the disclosure is being made. An exception shall exist for those participating in research settings
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18 19 20 21 22 23 24	27-20-39. Genetic testing. (a) Except as provided in chapter 37.3 of title 5, insurance administrators, health plans, and providers shall be prohibited from releasing genetic information without prior written authorization of the individual. Written authorization shall be required for each disclosure and include to whom the disclosure is being made. An exception shall exist for those participating in research settings governed by the federal policy for the protection of human research subjects (also known as "The Common Rule"). Tests conducted purely for research are excluded from the definition, as are tests
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	27-20-39. Genetic testing. (a) Except as provided in chapter 37.3 of title 5, insurance administrators, health plans, and providers shall be prohibited from releasing genetic information without prior written authorization of the individual. Written authorization shall be required for each disclosure and include to whom the disclosure is being made. An exception shall exist for those participating in research settings governed by the federal policy for the protection of human research subjects (also known as "The Common Rule"). Tests conducted purely for research are excluded from the definition, as are tests for somatic (as opposed to heritable) mutations, and testing for forensic purposes.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	27-20-39. Genetic testing. (a) Except as provided in chapter 37.3 of title 5, insurance administrators, health plans, and providers shall be prohibited from releasing genetic information without prior written authorization of the individual. Written authorization shall be required for each disclosure and include to whom the disclosure is being made. An exception shall exist for those participating in research settings governed by the federal policy for the protection of human research subjects (also known as "The Common Rule"). Tests conducted purely for research are excluded from the definition, as are tests for somatic (as opposed to heritable) mutations, and testing for forensic purposes. (b) No nonprofit health insurer subject to the provisions of this chapter shall:
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	27-20-39. Genetic testing. (a) Except as provided in chapter 37.3 of title 5, insurance administrators, health plans, and providers shall be prohibited from releasing genetic information without prior written authorization of the individual. Written authorization shall be required for each disclosure and include to whom the disclosure is being made. An exception shall exist for those participating in research settings governed by the federal policy for the protection of human research subjects (also known as "The Common Rule"). Tests conducted purely for research are excluded from the definition, as are tests for somatic (as opposed to heritable) mutations, and testing for forensic purposes. (b) No nonprofit health insurer subject to the provisions of this chapter shall: (1) Use a genetic test or request for a genetic test or the results of a genetic test to reject,
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	27-20-39. Genetic testing. (a) Except as provided in chapter 37.3 of title 5, insurance administrators, health plans, and providers shall be prohibited from releasing genetic information without prior written authorization of the individual. Written authorization shall be required for each disclosure and include to whom the disclosure is being made. An exception shall exist for those participating in research settings governed by the federal policy for the protection of human research subjects (also known as "The Common Rule"). Tests conducted purely for research are excluded from the definition, as are tests for somatic (as opposed to heritable) mutations, and testing for forensic purposes. (b) No nonprofit health insurer subject to the provisions of this chapter shall: (1) Use a genetic test or request for a genetic test or the results of a genetic test to reject, deny, limit, cancel, refuse to renew, increase the rates of, affect the terms or conditions of, or affect
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	27-20-39. Genetic testing. (a) Except as provided in chapter 37.3 of title 5, insurance administrators, health plans, and providers shall be prohibited from releasing genetic information without prior written authorization of the individual. Written authorization shall be required for each disclosure and include to whom the disclosure is being made. An exception shall exist for those participating in research settings governed by the federal policy for the protection of human research subjects (also known as "The Common Rule"). Tests conducted purely for research are excluded from the definition, as are tests for somatic (as opposed to heritable) mutations, and testing for forensic purposes. (b) No nonprofit health insurer subject to the provisions of this chapter shall: (1) Use a genetic test or request for a genetic test or the results of a genetic test to reject, deny, limit, cancel, refuse to renew, increase the rates of, affect the terms or conditions of, or affect a group or individual's health insurance policy, contract, or plan;
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	27-20-39. Genetic testing. (a) Except as provided in chapter 37.3 of title 5, insurance administrators, health plans, and providers shall be prohibited from releasing genetic information without prior written authorization of the individual. Written authorization shall be required for each disclosure and include to whom the disclosure is being made. An exception shall exist for those participating in research settings governed by the federal policy for the protection of human research subjects (also known as "The Common Rule"). Tests conducted purely for research are excluded from the definition, as are tests for somatic (as opposed to heritable) mutations, and testing for forensic purposes. (b) No nonprofit health insurer subject to the provisions of this chapter shall: (1) Use a genetic test or request for a genetic test or the results of a genetic test to reject, deny, limit, cancel, refuse to renew, increase the rates of, affect the terms or conditions of, or affect a group or individual's health insurance policy, contract, or plan; (2) Request or require a genetic test for the purpose of determining whether or not to issue
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	27-20-39. Genetic testing. (a) Except as provided in chapter 37.3 of title 5, insurance administrators, health plans, and providers shall be prohibited from releasing genetic information without prior written authorization of the individual. Written authorization shall be required for each disclosure and include to whom the disclosure is being made. An exception shall exist for those participating in research settings governed by the federal policy for the protection of human research subjects (also known as "The Common Rule"). Tests conducted purely for research are excluded from the definition, as are tests for somatic (as opposed to heritable) mutations, and testing for forensic purposes. (b) No nonprofit health insurer subject to the provisions of this chapter shall: (1) Use a genetic test or request for a genetic test or the results of a genetic test to reject, deny, limit, cancel, refuse to renew, increase the rates of, affect the terms or conditions of, or affect a group or individual's health insurance policy, contract, or plan; (2) Request or require a genetic test for the purpose of determining whether or not to issue or renew health benefits coverage, to set reimbursement/copay levels, or determine covered

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2	of information pursuant to this section may use or disclose the information solely to carry out the
3	purpose for which the information was disclosed. Authorization shall be required for each
4	redisclosure. An exception shall exist for participation in research settings governed by the federal
5	policy for the protection of human research subjects (also known as "The Common Rule"); or
6	(4) Request or require information as to whether an individual has ever had a genetic test
7	or participated in genetic testing of any kind, whether for clinical or research purposes.
8	(c) For the purposes of this section, "genetic testing" is the analysis of an individual's DNA
9	RNA, chromosomes, proteins, and certain metabolites in order to detect heritable disease-related
0	genotypes, mutations, phenotypes, or karyotypes for clinical purposes. Those purposes include
.1	predicting risk of disease, identifying carriers, establishing prenatal and clinical diagnosis or
2	prognosis. Prenatal, newborn, and carrier screening, as well as testing in high-risk families, may be
.3	included provided there is an approved release by a parent or guardian. Tests for metabolites are
4	covered only when they are undertaken with high probability that an excess of deficiency of the
.5	metabolite indicates the presence of heritable mutations in single genes. "Genetic testing" does not
.6	mean routine physical measurement, a routine chemical, blood, or urine analysis, or a test for drugs
.7	or for HIV infections.
8	(d) Any health insurance contract, plan, or policy delivered or issued for delivery or
9	renewed in this state, except contracts providing supplemental coverage to Medicare or other
20	governmental programs, that includes pregnancy-related benefits, shall provide coverage for the
21	expenses of diagnosis and treatment of infertility, including preimplantation genetic testing (PGT)
22	in conjunction with in vitro fertilization (IVF). For purposes of this section:
23	(1) "Preimplantation genetic testing" or "PGT" means a technique used in conjunction with
24	in vitro fertilization (IVF) to test embryos for specific genetic disorders prior to their transfer to the
25	uterus;
26	(2) "Infertility" means the condition of an individual who is unable to cause, conceive or
27	sustain a pregnancy during a period of one year.
28	SECTION 4. Sections 27-41-33 and 27-41-53 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-41
29	entitled "Health Maintenance Organizations" are hereby amended to read as follows:
80	27-41-33. Coverage for infertility.
81	(a) Any health maintenance organization service contract plan or policy delivered, issued
32	for delivery, or renewed in this state, except a contract providing supplemental coverage to
33	Medicare or other governmental programs, that includes pregnancy-related benefits, shall provide
R4	coverage for medically necessary expenses of diagnosis and treatment of infertility for women

1	between the ages of twenty-five (25) and forty-two (42) years, including preimplantation genetic
2	testing (PGT) in conjunction with in vitro fertilization (IVF), and for standard fertility-preservation
3	services when a medically necessary medical treatment may directly or indirectly cause iatrogenic
4	infertility to a covered person. To the extent that a health maintenance organization provides
5	reimbursement for a test or procedure used in the diagnosis or treatment of conditions other than
6	infertility, those tests and procedures shall not be excluded from reimbursement when provided
7	attendant to the diagnosis and treatment of infertility for women between the ages of twenty five
8	(25) and forty two (42) years; provided, that subscriber copayment, not to exceed twenty percent
9	(20%), may be required for those programs and/or procedures the sole purpose of which is the
10	treatment of infertility.
11	(b) For purposes of this section, "infertility" means the condition of an otherwise healthy
12	individual who is unable to conceive or sustain a pregnancy during a period of one year.
13	(c) For purposes of this section, "standard fertility-preservation services" means
14	procedures consistent with established medical practices and professional guidelines published by
15	the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, the American Society of Clinical Oncology, or
16	other reputable professional medical organizations.
17	(d) For purposes of this section, "iatrogenic infertility" means an impairment of fertility by
18	surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, or other medical treatment affecting reproductive organs or
19	processes.
20	(e) For purposes of this section, "may directly or indirectly cause" means treatment with a
21	likely side effect of infertility as established by the American Society for Reproductive Medicine,
22	the American Society of Clinical Oncology, or other reputable professional organizations.
23	(f) The health insurance contract may limit coverage to a lifetime cap of one hundred
24	thousand dollars (\$100,000).
25	(g) For purposes of this section, "preimplantation genetic testing" or "PGT" means a
26	technique used in conjunction with in vitro fertilization (IVF) to test embryos for specific genetic
27	disorders prior to their transfer to the uterus.
28	(h) Nothing in this section shall preclude an individual, or a couple, including a same-sex
29	couple, who is otherwise qualified for reimbursement for a test or treatment of infertility.
30	27-41-53. Genetic testing.
31	(a) Except as provided in chapter 37.3 of title 5, insurance administrators, health plans, and
32	providers shall be prohibited from releasing genetic information without prior written authorization
33	of the individual. Written authorization shall be required for each disclosure and include to whom
34	the disclosure is being made. An exception shall exist for those participating in research settings

- governed by the federal policy for the protection of human research subjects (also known as "The Common Rule"). Tests conducted purely for research are excluded from the definition, as are tests
- 3 for somatic (as opposed to heritable) mutations, and testing for forensic purposes.

- (b) No health maintenance organization subject to the provisions of this chapter shall:
- (1) Use a genetic test or request for genetic test or the results of a genetic test to reject, deny, limit, cancel, refuse to renew, increase the rates of, affect the terms or conditions of, or affect a group or an individual's health insurance policy contract, or plan;
- (2) Request or require a genetic test for the purpose of determining whether or not to issue or renew an individual's health benefits coverage, to set reimbursement/copay levels, or determine covered benefits and services;
- (3) Release the results of a genetic test without the prior written authorization of the individual from whom the test was obtained, except in a format where individual identifiers are removed, encrypted, or encoded so that the identity of the individual is not disclosed. A recipient of information pursuant to this section may use or disclose the information solely to carry out the purpose for which the information was disclosed. Authorization shall be required for each redisclosure. An exception shall exist for participation in research settings governed by the federal policy for the protection of human research subjects (also known as "The Common Rule"); or
- (4) Request or require information as to whether an individual has ever had a genetic test, or participated in genetic testing of any kind, whether for clinical or research purposes.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, "genetic testing" is the analysis of an individual's DNA, RNA, chromosomes, protein, and certain metabolites in order to detect heritable inheritable disease-related genotypes, mutations, phenotypes, or karyotypes for clinical purposes. Those purposes include predicting risk of disease, identifying carriers, establishing prenatal and clinical diagnosis or prognosis. Prenatal, newborn, and carrier screening, and testing in high-risk families may be included provided there is an approved release by a parent or guardian. Tests for metabolites are covered only when they are undertaken with high probability that an excess or deficiency of the metabolite indicates the presence of heritable mutations in single genes. "Genetic testing" does not mean routine physical measurement, a routine chemical, blood, or urine analysis or a test for drugs or for HIV infections.
- (d) Any health insurance contract, plan, or policy delivered or issued for delivery or renewed in this state, except contracts providing supplemental coverage to Medicare or other governmental programs, that includes pregnancy-related benefits, shall provide coverage for the expenses of diagnosis and treatment of infertility, including preimplantation genetic testing (PGT) in conjunction with in vitro fertilization (IVF). For purposes of this section:

1 (1) "Preimplantation genetic testing" or "PGT" means a technique used in conjunction with
2 in vitro fertilization (IVF) to test embryos for specific genetic disorders prior to their transfer to the
3 uterus;
4 (2) "Infertility" means the condition of an individual who is unable to cause, conceive or
5 sustain a pregnancy during a period of one year.
6 SECTION 5. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2025.

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LC005359

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE -- ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE POLICIES

This act would mandate all insurance contracts, plans or policies provide insurance coverage for the expense of testing and treating infertility, including preimplantation genetic testing (PGT) in conjunction with in vitro fertilization (IVF).

This act would take effect on January 1, 2025.

This act would take effect on January 1, 2025.

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