LC005597

2022 -- S 2852

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2022

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE -- ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE POLICIES

Introduced By: Senators Cano, Miller, Gallo, Goodwin, Euer, Quezada, Murray, Kallman, Lawson, and DiMario Date Introduced: April 05, 2022

Referred To: Senate Health & Human Services

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

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

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

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

4 (a) Any health insurance contract, plan, or policy delivered or issued for delivery or 5 renewed in this state, except contracts providing supplemental coverage to Medicare or other 6 governmental programs, that includes pregnancy-related benefits, shall provide coverage for 7 medically necessary expenses of diagnosis and treatment of infertility for women between the ages 8 of twenty-five (25) and forty-two (42) years, including preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) in 9 conjunction with in vitro fertilization (IVF), and for standard fertility-preservation services when a 10 medically necessary medical treatment may directly or indirectly cause iatrogenic infertility to a 11 covered person. To the extent that a health insurance contract provides reimbursement for a test or 12 procedure used in the diagnosis or treatment of conditions other than infertility, the tests and 13 procedures shall not be excluded from reimbursement when provided attendant to the diagnosis 14 and treatment of infertility for women between the ages of twenty-five (25) and forty-two (42) 15 years; provided, that a subscriber co-payment not to exceed twenty percent (20%) may be required 16 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.

(c) For purposes of this section, "standard fertility-preservation services" means procedures
 consistent with established medical practices and professional guidelines published by the
 American Society for Reproductive Medicine, the American Society of Clinical Oncology, or 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.

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 27-18-19 or any other provision to the contrary,
this section shall apply to blanket or group policies of insurance.

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

(h) For purposes of this section, "preimplantation genetic diagnosis" or "PGD" 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.

18

27-18-52. 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 individual or group health insurance contract, plan, or policy delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state which provides health insurance medical coverage that includes coverage for physician services in a physician's office, and every policy which provides major medical or similar comprehensive-type coverage excluding disability income, long term care and insurance supplemental policies which only provide coverage for specified diseases or other supplemental policies, shall:

(1) Use a genetic test or request for genetic tests 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 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/co-pay levels or determine
 covered benefits and services;

4 (3) Release the results of a genetic test without the prior written authorization of the 5 individual from whom the test was obtained, except in a format whereby individual identifiers are 6 removed, encrypted, or encoded so that the identity of the individual is not disclosed. A recipient 7 of information pursuant to this section may use or disclose this information solely to carry out the 8 purpose for which the information was disclosed. Authorization shall be required for each 9 redisclosure; an exception shall exist for participating in research settings governed by the Federal 10 Policy for the Protection of Human Research Subjects (also known as "The Common Rule").

(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.

13 (c) For the purposes of this section, "genetic testing" is the analysis of an individual's DNA, 14 RNA, chromosomes, proteins and certain metabolites in order to detect heritable disease-related 15 genotypes, mutations, phenotypes or karyotypes for clinical purposes. Those purposes include 16 predicting risk of disease, identifying carriers, establishing prenatal and clinical diagnosis or 17 prognosis. Prenatal, newborn and carrier screening, as well as testing in high risk families may be 18 included provided there is an approved release by a parent or guardian. Tests for metabolites are 19 covered only when they are undertaken with high probability that an excess of deficiency of the 20 metabolite indicates the presence of heritable mutations in single genes. "Genetic testing" does not 21 mean routine physical measurement, a routine chemical, blood, or urine analysis or a test for drugs 22 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 for women between the ages of twenty-five (25)
 and forty-two (42) years, including preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) in conjunction with
 in vitro fertilization (IVF). For purposes of this section:

29 (1) "Preimplantation genetic diagnosis" or "PGD" means a technique used in conjunction
 30 with in vitro fertilization (IVF) to test embryos for specific genetic disorders prior to their transfer
 31 to the uterus;

32 (2) "Infertility" means the condition of an otherwise presumably healthy individual who is
 33 unable to conceive or sustain a pregnancy during a period of one year.

34 SECTION 2. Sections 27-19-23 and 27-19-44 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-19

1 entitled "Nonprofit Hospital Service Corporations" are hereby amended to read as follows:

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27-19-23. Coverage for infertility.

3 (a) Any nonprofit hospital service contract, plan, or insurance policies delivered, issued for 4 delivery, or renewed in this state, except contracts providing supplemental coverage to Medicare 5 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 6 7 ages of twenty-five (25) and forty-two (42) years, including preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) in conjunction with in vitro fertilization (IVF), and for standard fertility-preservation 8 9 services when a medically necessary medical treatment may directly or indirectly cause iatrogenic 10 infertility to a covered person. To the extent that a nonprofit hospital service corporation provides 11 reimbursement for a test or procedure used in the diagnosis or treatment of conditions other than 12 infertility, those tests and procedures shall not be excluded from reimbursement when provided 13 attendant to the diagnosis and treatment of infertility for women between the ages of twenty-five 14 (25) and forty-two (42) years; provided, that a subscriber copayment, not to exceed twenty percent 15 (20%), may be required for those programs and/or procedures the sole purpose of which is the treatment of infertility. 16

(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.

(c) For purposes of this section, "standard fertility-preservation services" means procedures
 consistent with established medical practices and professional guidelines published by the
 American Society for Reproductive Medicine, the American Society of Clinical Oncology, or other
 reputable professional medical organizations.

24 (d) For purposes of this section, "iatrogenic infertility" means an impairment of fertility by
 25 surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, or other medical treatment affecting reproductive organs or
 26 processes.

(e) For purposes of this section, "may directly or indirectly cause" means treatment with a
likely side effect of infertility as established by the American Society for Reproductive Medicine,
the American Society of Clinical Oncology, or other reputable professional organizations.

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

(g) For purposes of this section, "preimplantation genetic diagnosis" or "PGD" 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.

1

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.

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(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/co-pay levels or
determine covered benefits and services;

16 (3) Release the results of a genetic test without the prior written authorization of the 17 individual from whom the test was obtained, except in a format by which individual identifiers are 18 removed, encrypted, or encoded so that the identity of the individual is not disclosed. A recipient 19 of information pursuant to this section may use or disclose the information solely to carry out the 20 purpose for which the information was disclosed. Authorization shall be required for each 21 redisclosure. An exception shall exist for participation in research settings governed by the federal 22 policy for the protection of human research subjects (also known as "The Common Rule");

(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.

25 (c) For the purposes of this section, "genetic testing" is the analysis of an individual's DNA, 26 RNA, chromosomes, proteins and certain metabolites in order to detect heritable disease-related 27 genotypes, mutations, phenotypes or karyotypes for clinical purposes. These purposes include 28 predicating risk of disease, identifying carriers, establishing prenatal and clinical diagnosis or 29 prognosis. Prenatal, newborn and carrier screening, as well as testing in high risk families may be 30 included provided there is an approved release by a parent or guardian. Tests for metabolites are 31 covered only when they are undertaken with high probability that an excess of deficiency of the 32 metabolite indicates the presence of heritable mutations in single genes. "Genetic testing" does not 33 mean routine physical measurement, a routine chemical, blood, or urine analysis, or a test for drugs 34 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 for women between the ages of twenty-five (25)
and forty-two (42) years, including preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) in conjunction with
in vitro fertilization (IVF). For purposes of this section:
(1) "Preimplantation genetic diagnosis" or "PGD" means a technique used in conjunction

- 8 with in vitro fertilization (IVF) to test embryos for specific genetic disorders prior to their transfer
- 9 <u>to the uterus;</u>
- (2) "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.

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:

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27-20-20. Coverage for infertility.

15 (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 16 17 or other governmental programs, that includes pregnancy-related benefits, shall provide coverage 18 for the medically necessary expenses of diagnosis and treatment of infertility for women between 19 the ages of twenty-five (25) and forty-two (42) years, including preimplantation genetic diagnosis 20 (PGD) in conjunction with in vitro fertilization (IVF), and for standard fertility-preservation 21 services when a medically necessary medical treatment may directly or indirectly cause iatrogenic 22 infertility to a covered person. To the extent that a nonprofit medical service corporation provides 23 reimbursement for a test or procedure used in the diagnosis or treatment of conditions other than 24 infertility, those tests and procedures shall not be excluded from reimbursement when provided 25 attendant to the diagnosis and treatment of infertility for women between the ages of twenty-five 26 (25) and forty-two (42) years; provided, that subscriber copayment, not to exceed twenty percent 27 (20%), may be required for those programs and/or procedures the sole purpose of which is the 28 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.

(c) For purposes of this section, "standard fertility-preservation services" means procedures
 consistent with established medical practices and professional guidelines published by the
 American Society for Reproductive Medicine, the American Society of Clinical Oncology, or other

1 reputable professional medical organizations.

2 (d) For purposes of this section, "iatrogenic infertility" means an impairment of fertility by
3 surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, or other medical treatment affecting reproductive organs or
4 processes.

(e) For purposes of this section, "may directly or indirectly cause" means treatment with a
likely side effect of infertility as established by the American Society for Reproductive Medicine,
the American Society of Clinical Oncology, or other reputable professional organizations.

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

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

12 disorders prior to their transfer to the uterus.

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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.

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(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/co-pay 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.

3 (c) For the purposes of this section, "genetic testing" is the analysis of an individual's DNA, 4 RNA, chromosomes, proteins and certain metabolites in order to detect heritable disease-related 5 genotypes, mutations, phenotypes or karyotypes for clinical purposes. Those purposes include predicting risk of disease, identifying carriers, establishing prenatal and clinical diagnosis or 6 7 prognosis. Prenatal, newborn and carrier screening, as well as testing in high risk families may be 8 included provided there is an approved release by a parent or guardian. Tests for metabolites are 9 covered only when they are undertaken with high probability that an excess of deficiency of the 10 metabolite indicates the presence of heritable mutations in single genes. "Genetic testing" does not 11 mean routine physical measurement, a routine chemical, blood, or urine analysis or a test for drugs 12 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

16 expenses of diagnosis and treatment of infertility for women between the ages of twenty-five (25)

17 and forty-two (42) years, including preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) in conjunction with

- 18 in vitro fertilization (IVF). For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Preimplantation genetic diagnosis" or "PGD" 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 otherwise presumably healthy individual who is
 unable to conceive or sustain a pregnancy during a period of one year.
- 24 SECTION 4. Sections 27-41-33 and 27-41-53 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-41 25 entitled "Health Maintenance Organizations" are hereby amended to read as follows:
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27-41-33. Coverage for infertility.

27 (a) Any health maintenance organization service contract plan or policy delivered, issued 28 for delivery, or renewed in this state, except a contract providing supplemental coverage to 29 Medicare or other governmental programs, that includes pregnancy-related benefits, shall provide 30 coverage for medically necessary expenses of diagnosis and treatment of infertility for women 31 between the ages of twenty-five (25) and forty-two (42) years, including preimplantation genetic 32 diagnosis (PGD) in conjunction with in vitro fertilization (IVF), and for standard fertility-33 preservation services when a medically necessary medical treatment may directly or indirectly 34 cause iatrogenic infertility to a covered person. To the extent that a health maintenance organization

1 provides reimbursement for a test or procedure used in the diagnosis or treatment of conditions 2 other than infertility, those tests and procedures shall not be excluded from reimbursement when 3 provided attendant to the diagnosis and treatment of infertility for women between the ages of 4 twenty-five (25) and forty-two (42) years; provided, that subscriber copayment, not to exceed 5 twenty percent (20%), may be required for those programs and/or procedures the sole purpose of 6 which is the treatment of infertility.

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(b) For purposes of this section, "infertility" means the condition of an otherwise healthy 8 individual who is unable to conceive or sustain a pregnancy during a period of one year.

9 (c) For purposes of this section, "standard fertility-preservation services" means procedures 10 consistent with established medical practices and professional guidelines published by the 11 American Society for Reproductive Medicine, the American Society of Clinical Oncology, or other 12 reputable professional medical organizations.

13 (d) For purposes of this section, "iatrogenic infertility" means an impairment of fertility by 14 surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, or other medical treatment affecting reproductive organs or 15 processes.

16 (e) For purposes of this section, "may directly or indirectly cause" means treatment with a 17 likely side effect of infertility as established by the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, 18 the American Society of Clinical Oncology, or other reputable professional organizations.

19 (f) The health insurance contract may limit coverage to a lifetime cap of one hundred 20 thousand dollars (\$100,000).

21 (g) For purposes of this section, "preimplantation genetic diagnosis" or "PGD" means a 22 technique used in conjunction with in vitro fertilization (IVF) to test embryos for specific genetic 23 disorders prior to their transfer to the uterus.

24 27-41-53. Genetic testing.

25 (a) Except as provided in chapter 37.3 of title 5, insurance administrators, health plans and 26 providers shall be prohibited from releasing genetic information without prior written authorization 27 of the individual. Written authorization shall be required for each disclosure and include to whom 28 the disclosure is being made. An exception shall exist for those participating in research settings 29 governed by the federal policy for the protection of human research subjects (also known as "The 30 Common Rule"). Tests conducted purely for research are excluded from the definition, as are tests 31 for somatic (as opposed to heritable) mutations, and testing for forensic purposes.

32 (b) No health maintenance organization subject to the provisions of this chapter shall: 33 (1) Use a genetic test or request for genetic test the results of a genetic test to reject, deny,

34 limit, cancel, refuse to renew, increase the rates of, affect the terms or conditions of, or affect a 1 group or an individual's health insurance policy contract, or plan;

2 (2) Request or require a genetic test for the purpose of determining whether or not to issue
3 or renew an individual's health benefits coverage, to set reimbursement/co-pay levels or determine
4 covered benefits and services;

5 (3) Release the results of a genetic test without the prior written authorization of the 6 individual from whom the test was obtained, except in a format where individual identifiers are 7 removed, encrypted, or encoded so that the identity of the individual is not disclosed. A recipient 8 of information pursuant to this section may use or disclose the information solely to carry out the 9 purpose for which the information was disclosed. Authorization shall be required for each re-10 disclosure. An exception shall exist for participation in research settings governed by the federal 11 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.

14 (c) For the purposes of this section, "genetic testing" is the analysis of an individual's DNA, 15 RNA, chromosomes, protein and certain metabolites in order to detect heritable inheritable disease-16 related genotypes, mutations, phenotypes or karyotypes for clinical purposes. Those purposes 17 include predicting risk of disease, identifying carriers, establishing prenatal and clinical diagnosis 18 or prognosis. Prenatal, newborn and carrier screening, and testing in high risk families may be 19 included provided there is an approved release by a parent or guardian. Tests for metabolites are 20 covered only when they are undertaken with high probability that an excess or deficiency of the 21 metabolite indicates the presence of heritable mutations in single genes. "Genetic testing" does not 22 mean routine physical measurement, a routine chemical, blood, or urine analysis or a test for drugs 23 or for HIV infections.

24 (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 25 26 governmental programs, that includes pregnancy-related benefits, shall provide coverage for the 27 expenses of diagnosis and treatment of infertility for women between the ages of twenty-five (25) 28 and forty-two (42) years, including preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) in conjunction with 29 in vitro fertilization (IVF). For purposes of this section: 30 (1) "Preimplantation genetic diagnosis" or "PGD" means a technique used in conjunction 31 with in vitro fertilization (IVF) to test embryos for specific genetic disorders prior to their transfer 32 to the uterus; 33 (2) "Infertility" means the condition of an otherwise presumably healthy individual who is

34 <u>unable to conceive or sustain a pregnancy during a period of one year.</u>

LC005597

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE -- ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE POLICIES

1 This act would mandate all insurance contracts, plans or policies provide insurance 2 coverage for the expense of diagnosing and treating infertility for women between the ages of 3 twenty-five and forty-two years including preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) in conjunction 4 with in vitro fertilization (IVF). 5 This act would take effect upon passage.

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