By Senator Rossin

## 35-1029-98

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and

A bill to be entitled An act relating to insurance, creating the "Equity in Prescription Insurance and Contraceptive Coverage Act"; providing definitions; requiring health insurance plans that provide benefits for prescription drugs and devices and benefits for outpatient services to provide coverage for persons needing contraceptive drugs or devices or outpatient contraceptive services; prohibiting extraordinary surcharges; prohibiting health insurance plans from other specified discriminatory practices; providing for enforcement by the Department of Insurance; authorizing the department to adopt rules; providing an effective date. WHEREAS, the United States Department of Health and Human Services and the Institute of Medicine Committee on Unintended Pregnancy urge that the rate of unintended pregnancy in the United States be reduced by 50 percent by the year 2000, and WHEREAS, fifty-seven percent of all pregnancies in this country are unintended, which results in approximately 3 million unintended pregnancies each year in the United States, WHEREAS, there are approximately 1.5 million abortions annually in the United States, and WHEREAS, many women in this state are at risk of unintended pregnancy, and unintended pregnancies carry

low-birth weight, and maternal morbidity and can threaten the economic stability of families, and

WHEREAS, contraceptives are a cost-effective way of preventing unintended pregnancies, because every \$1 of public funds spent on contraception saves \$3 that otherwise would be spent on pregnancy-related and newborn medical care alone, and

WHEREAS, two-thirds of women of childbearing age rely on some form of private-employment-related insurance to defray their medical expenses, and

WHEREAS, women of reproductive age spend 68 percent more than men on out-of-pocket health care costs, with contraceptives and reproductive health care services accounting for much of the difference, and

WHEREAS, forty-nine percent of all typical large group insurance plans do not routinely cover any contraceptive method, and

WHEREAS, ninety-seven percent of large group insurance plans routinely cover prescription drugs, yet only 33 percent routinely cover oral contraceptives, the most commonly used reversible prescription contraceptive in the United States, and

WHEREAS, ninety-two percent of large group insurance plans routinely cover medical devices, yet only 15 percent cover diaphragms, and

WHEREAS, the Institute of Medicine Committee on Unintended Pregnancy recommends that more health insurance policies provide coverage for contraceptive services and supplies in order to reduce the rate of unintended pregnancies, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

1 Section 1. Short title .-- This act may be cited as the 2 "Equity in Prescription Insurance and Contraceptive Coverage 3 Act." Section 2. Definitions. -- As used in this act the term: 4 5 "Covered person" means the policyholder, 6 subscriber, certificateholder, enrollee, or other individual who is participating in or receiving coverage under the health 7 8 insurance plan. 9 "Health insurance plan" means any individual or (2) 10 group plan, policy, certificate, subscriber contract, contract 11 of insurance provided by a managed-care plan, preferred-provider agreement, or health maintenance 12 organization subscriber contract that is delivered, issued, 13 renewed, modified, amended, or extended by a health insurer in 14 this state and that pays for or purchases health care services 15 16 for covered persons. 17 "Health insurer" means a disability insurer, health care insurer, health maintenance organization, accident 18 19 and sickness insurer, fraternal benefit society, nonprofit hospital service corporation, health service corporation, 20 21 health care service plan, preferred provider organization or arrangement, or multiple employer welfare arrangement. 22 23 "Outpatient contraceptive services" includes consultations, examinations, procedures, and medical services 24 provided on an outpatient basis and related to the use of 25 26 contraceptive methods to prevent pregnancy. 2.7 Section 3. Parity for contraceptives .--(1) Health insurance plans that provide benefits for 28 29 prescription drugs or devices may not exclude or restrict 30 benefits to covered persons for prescription contraceptive 31

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 $\underline{\text{drugs or devices approved by the Federal Food and Drug}}$  Administration.

(2) Health insurance plans that provide benefits for outpatient services provided by a health care professional may not exclude or restrict outpatient contraceptive services for covered persons.

Section 4. Extraordinary surcharges prohibited.--A health insurance plan may not:

- (1) Impose a deductible, coinsurance, or other cost-sharing or a waiting period in relation to benefits for prescription contraceptive drugs or devices under a health insurance plan unless such a deductible, coninsurance, or other cost-sharing or waiting period is no greater than that for other prescription drugs or devices covered under the health insurance plan.
- (2) Impose a deductible, coinsurance, or other cost-sharing or a waiting period in relation to benefits for outpatient contraceptive services under a health insurance plan unless such a deductible, coinsurance, or other cost-sharing or waiting period is no greater than that for other outpatient services covered under the health insurance plan.

Section 5. Other prohibitions.--A health insurance plan may not:

(1) Deny to any individual or covered person eligibility or continued eligibility to enroll in or to renew coverage under the terms of the plan because of the individual's or covered person's use or potential use of items or services that are covered under this act.

1	(2) Provide monetary payments or rebates to a covered
2	person to encourage such covered person to accept less than
3	the minimum protections available under this act.
4	(3) Penalize or otherwise reduce or limit the
5	reimbursement of a health care professional because the
6	professional prescribed contraceptive drugs or devices or
7	provided contraceptive services under this act.
8	(4) Provide incentives to a health care professional
9	to induce the professional to withhold from a covered person
10	contraceptives drugs, devices, or contraceptive services.
11	Section 6. EnforcementThe Department of Insurance
12	shall accept and review written complaints regarding
13	compliance with this act. If the department determines that a
14	health insurance plan is not in compliance with this act, the
15	department must:
16	(1) Recommend a correction plan that must be followed
17	by the health insurer.
18	(2) Institute corrective action that must be followed
19	by the health insurer.
20	(3) Suspend or revoke the health insurer's certificate
21	of authority or deny the health insurer's application for a
22	certificate of authority.
23	(4) Use any of the department's enforcement powers to
24	obtain the health insurer's compliance with this act.
25	Section 7. RulesThe Department of Insurance may
26	adopt rules to enforce this act.
27	Section 8. ApplicabilityThis act does not apply to
28	a health insurance plan in force on July 1, 1998, but does
29	apply to any health insurance plan that is delivered, issued,
30	renewed, modified, amended, or extended on or after that date.
31	Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 1998.

SENATE SUMMARY Creates the "Equity in Prescription Insurance and Contraceptive Coverage Act." Provides definitions. Requires health insurance plans that provide benefits for prescription drugs and devices and benefits for outpatient services to provide coverage for persons needing contraceptive drugs or devices or outpatient contraceptive services. Prohibits extraordinary surcharges. Prohibits health insurance plans from other specified discriminatory practices. Provides for enforcement by the Department of Insurance. Authorizes the department to adopt rules.