A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to health insurance; creating 3 the "Equity in Prescription Insurance and Contraceptive Coverage Act"; providing 4 5 legislative findings and intent; providing requirements with respect to plans provided by 6 7 religious health plan sponsors; creating ss. 8 627.64061, 627.65741, F.S., and amending 641.31, F.S.; requiring certain health 9 insurance policies and health maintenance 10 11 contracts to provide coverage for prescription 12 oral contraceptives; amending s. 627.6515, 13 F.S.; applying certain requirements for group 14 coverage to out-of-state groups; amending s. 15 627.6699, F.S.; applying certain requirements 16 for group coverage relating to prescription oral contraceptives to small employer carriers 17 issuing health benefit plans; providing an 18 19 effective date. 20 21 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 22 23 Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Equity in 24 Prescription Insurance and Contraceptive Coverage Act." 25 Legislative findings and intent.--Section 2. 26 (1) The Legislature finds that: 27 (a) Each year, more than half of all pregnancies in 28 this state are unintended. 29 (b) Contraceptive services are part of basic health care, allowing families to both adequately space desired 30 pregnancies and avoid unintended pregnancy.

- (c) Contraceptives are highly cost effective, yielding from \$4 to \$14 dollars in savings for every dollar expended.
- (d) By reducing rates of unintended pregnancy, contraceptives help reduce the need for abortions.
- (e) Unintended pregnancies lead to higher rates of infant mortality, low birth weight, and maternal morbidity and threaten the economic viability of families.
- (f) Most women in this state of childbearing age rely on private employment-related insurance to cover their medical expenses.
- (g) Most private insurers cover prescription drugs, but many exclude coverage for prescription contraceptives.
- (h) The lack of contraceptive coverage in health insurance policies places many effective forms of contraceptives beyond the financial reach of many women, leading to unintended pregnancies.
- (2) Therefore, the Legislature determines that enactment of this bill constitutes an important state interest.
- Section 3. Option for plans and policyholders of plans provided by religious health plan sponsors.
- (1) GENERAL RULE.--Notwithstanding any other provision of section 627.64061 or section 627.65741, Florida Statutes, a religious health plan sponsor may provide a health plan that does not provide benefits for prescription oral contraceptives that are contrary to the religious tenets of the religion or religious corporation, association, or society referred to in subsection (3). Further, the requirements of section 627.64061 or section 627.65741, Florida Statutes, shall not apply to an individual health care service plan contract or a group health care service plan contract purchased by an employer that is a

religious health plan sponsor, including, but not limited to, any church, religious school, religious association, or other religious organization that is not organized for private profit, if the provision of prescription oral contraceptives under such sections is inconsistent with the religious beliefs of the organization.

- (2) EXCEPTION.--Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the exclusion of coverage under a health plan of prescription oral contraceptives necessary to preserve the life or health of the patient.
- (3) DEFINITION.--As used in this section, the term "religious health plan sponsor" means a health plan sponsor that meets the definition of "church plan" under s. 3(33) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.
- (4) Nothing in this act shall be construed to require coverage for chemically induced abortions.

Section 4. Section 627.64061, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

contraceptives.--Any health insurance policy that provides coverage for outpatient prescription drugs shall cover prescription oral contraceptives approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration and prescribed by a practitioner authorized by state licensure to prescribe such medication. Coverage must be provided to the same extent and subject to the same contract terms, including copayments and deductibles, as any other prescription drug.

Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 627.6515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.6515 Out-of-state groups.--

(2) This part does not apply to a group health 1 insurance policy issued or delivered outside this state under 3 which a resident of this state is provided coverage if: 4 (c) The policy provides the benefits specified in ss. 5 627.419, 627.6574, 627.65741,627.6575, 627.6579, 627.6612, 6 627.66121, 627.66122, 627.6613, 627.667, 627.6675, 627.6691, 7 and 627.66911. 8 Section 6. Section 627.65741, Florida Statutes, is 9 created to read: 10 627.65741 Coverage for prescription contraceptives.--Any group, franchise, accident, or health 11 12 insurance policy that provides coverage for outpatient 13 prescription drugs shall cover prescription oral 14 contraceptives approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration and prescribed by a practitioner authorized by 15 16 state licensure to prescribe such medication. Coverage must 17 be provided to the same extent and subject to the same contract terms, including copayments and deductibles, as any 18 19 other prescription drug. 20 Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (12) of section 627.6699, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 22 627.6699 Employee Health Care Access Act.--23 (12) STANDARD, BASIC, AND LIMITED HEALTH BENEFIT 24 PLANS. --

2. For purposes of this subsection, the terms

"standard health benefit plan" and "basic health benefit plan"

(b)1. Each small employer carrier issuing new health

benefit plans shall offer to any small employer, upon request,

a standard health benefit plan and a basic health benefit plan

that meets the criteria set forth in this section.

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mean policies or contracts that a small employer carrier offers to eligible small employers that contain:

- An exclusion for services that are not medically necessary or that are not covered preventive health services; and
- A procedure for preauthorization by the small employer carrier, or its designees.
- A small employer carrier may include the following managed care provisions in the policy or contract to control costs:
- A preferred provider arrangement or exclusive provider organization or any combination thereof, in which a small employer carrier enters into a written agreement with the provider to provide services at specified levels of reimbursement or to provide reimbursement to specified providers. Any such written agreement between a provider and a small employer carrier must contain a provision under which the parties agree that the insured individual or covered member has no obligation to make payment for any medical service rendered by the provider which is determined not to be medically necessary. A carrier may use preferred provider arrangements or exclusive provider arrangements to the same extent as allowed in group products that are not issued to small employers.
- A procedure for utilization review by the small employer carrier or its designees.

This subparagraph does not prohibit a small employer carrier from including in its policy or contract additional managed care and cost containment provisions, subject to the approval 31 of the department, which have potential for controlling costs in a manner that does not result in inequitable treatment of insureds or subscribers. The carrier may use such provisions to the same extent as authorized for group products that are not issued to small employers.

- 4. The standard health benefit plan shall include:
- a. Coverage for inpatient hospitalization;
- b. Coverage for outpatient services;
- c. Coverage for newborn children pursuant to s. 627.6575;
- d. Coverage for child care supervision services pursuant to s. 627.6579;
- e. Coverage for adopted children upon placement in the residence pursuant to s. 627.6578;
 - f. Coverage for mammograms pursuant to s. 627.6613;
- g. Coverage for handicapped children pursuant to s. 627.6615;
- h. Emergency or urgent care out of the geographic service area; and
- i. Coverage for services provided by a hospice licensed under s. 400.602 in cases where such coverage would be the most appropriate and the most cost-effective method for treating a covered illness.
- 5. The standard health benefit plan and the basic health benefit plan may include a schedule of benefit limitations for specified services and procedures. If the committee develops such a schedule of benefits limitation for the standard health benefit plan or the basic health benefit plan, a small employer carrier offering the plan must offer the employer an option for increasing the benefit schedule amounts by 4 percent annually.

- 6. The basic health benefit plan shall include all of the benefits specified in subparagraph 4.; however, the basic health benefit plan shall place additional restrictions on the benefits and utilization and may also impose additional cost containment measures.
- 7. Sections 627.419(2), (3), and (4), 627.6574, 627.65741,627.6612, 627.66121, 627.66122, 627.6616, 627.6618, 627.668, and 627.66911 apply to the standard health benefit plan and to the basic health benefit plan. However, notwithstanding said provisions, the plans may specify limits on the number of authorized treatments, if such limits are reasonable and do not discriminate against any type of provider.
- 8. Each small employer carrier that provides for inpatient and outpatient services by allopathic hospitals may provide as an option of the insured similar inpatient and outpatient services by hospitals accredited by the American Osteopathic Association when such services are available and the osteopathic hospital agrees to provide the service.

Section 8. Subsection (39) is added to section 641.31, Florida Statutes, to read:

641.31 Health maintenance contracts.--

coverage for outpatient prescription drugs shall cover prescription oral contraceptives approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration and prescribed by a practitioner authorized by state licensure to prescribe such medication when such practitioner is under the organization's direct employ or under contract or other arrangement with the organization to provide health care services to subscribers. Coverage must be provided to the same extent and subject to

the same contract terms, including copayments, as any other prescript ion medication. Section 9. This act shall take effect October 1, 2000. SENATE SUMMARY Creates the Equity in Prescription Insurance and Contraceptive Coverage Act. Provides legislative findings and intent. Provides that a health maintenance contract, a health insurance policy, and any group, franchise, accident, or health insurance policy that provides coverage for outpatient prescription drugs must cover prescription oral contraceptives. Authorizes a religious health plan sponsor to provide a health plan that does not provide benefits for prescription oral contraceptives contrary to its beliefs.