By Senators Wasserman Schultz and Geller

29-116-01

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to health insurance; creating 3 the "Equity in Prescription Insurance and 4 Contraceptive Coverage Act"; providing 5 legislative findings and intent; providing 6 requirements with respect to plans provided by 7 religious health plan sponsors; creating ss. 627.64061, 627.65741, F.S., and amending 8 9 641.31, F.S.; requiring certain health 10 insurance policies and health maintenance contracts to provide coverage for prescription 11 12 oral contraceptives; amending s. 627.6515, F.S.; applying certain requirements for group 13 14 coverage to out-of-state groups; amending s. 627.6699, F.S.; applying certain requirements 15 for group coverage relating to prescription 16 17 oral contraceptives to small employer carriers 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 Prescription Insurance and Contraceptive Coverage Act." 24 25 Section 2. Legislative findings and intent .--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 30 care, allowing families to both adequately space desired pregnancies and avoid unintended pregnancy.

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- 1 (c) Contraceptives are highly cost effective, yielding
  2 from \$4 to \$14 dollars in savings for every dollar expended.
  3 (d) By reducing rates of unintended pregnancy.
  - (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, do 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.--This section does not authorize 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) This act does not require coverage for chemically induced abortions.

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

627.64061 Coverage for prescription contraceptives.--A health insurance policy that provides coverage for outpatient prescription drugs must 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.--

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1 (2) This part does not apply to a group health 2 insurance policy issued or delivered outside this state under 3 which a resident of this state is provided coverage if: (c) The policy provides the benefits specified in ss. 4 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.--A 11 group, franchise, accident, or health insurance policy that provides coverage for outpatient prescription drugs must cover 12 13 prescription oral contraceptives approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration and prescribed by a practitioner 14 authorized by state licensure to prescribe such medication. 15 Coverage must be provided to the same extent and subject to 16 17 the same contract terms, including copayments and deductibles, as any other prescription drug. 18 19 Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (12) of section 627.6699, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 627.6699 Employee Health Care Access Act.--21 (12) STANDARD, BASIC, AND LIMITED HEALTH BENEFIT 22 23 PLANS. --24 (b)1. Each small employer carrier issuing new health 25 benefit plans shall offer to any small employer, upon request, a standard health benefit plan and a basic health benefit plan 26 27 that meets the criteria set forth in this section. 28 2. For purposes of this subsection, the terms

mean policies or contracts that a small employer carrier

31 offers to eligible small employers that contain:

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

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- b. A procedure for preauthorization by the small employer carrier, or its designees.
- 3. A small employer carrier may include the following managed care provisions in the policy or contract to control costs:
- a. 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.
- b. 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 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

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to the same extent as authorized for group products that are not issued to small employers.

- The standard health benefit plan shall include: 4.
- Coverage for inpatient hospitalization;
- Coverage for outpatient services;
- Coverage for newborn children pursuant to s. c. 627.6575;
- Coverage for child care supervision services pursuant to s. 627.6579;
- Coverage for adopted children upon placement in the residence pursuant to s. 627.6578;
  - Coverage for mammograms pursuant to s. 627.6613;
- Coverage for handicapped children pursuant to s. 627.6615;
- Emergency or urgent care out of the geographic service area; and
- 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.
- 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.
- The basic health benefit plan shall include all of the benefits specified in subparagraph 4.; however, the basic 31 health benefit plan shall place additional restrictions on the

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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 (40) is added to section 641.31, Florida Statutes, to read:

641.31 Health maintenance contracts.--

coverage for outpatient prescription drugs must 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 prescription medication.

Section 9. This act shall take effect October 1, 2001.

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. contrary to its beliefs.