## HOUSE SUMMARY OF SENATE AMENDMENTS

## HB 186

**2023 Regular Session** 

Davis

INSURANCE/HEALTH: Provides relative to health insurance coverage for standard fertility preservation services

## Synopsis of Senate Amendments

1. Provides that <u>proposed law</u> becomes effective on Jan. 1, 2024, if an appropriation for <u>proposed law</u> is provided by the legislature.

## **Digest of Bill as Finally Passed by Senate**

<u>Proposed law</u> requires a health coverage plan (plan) that provides hospital, medical, or surgical benefits to cover medically necessary expenses for standard fertility preservation services for a covered individual who undergoes a medical treatment for cancer that may directly or indirectly cause iatrogenic infertility. Requires a plan to cover the costs associated with storage of oocytes and sperm for a minimum of three years, but authorizes a plan to exclude such storage costs thereafter.

<u>Proposed law</u> prohibits a plan from requiring preauthorization for coverage, but authorizes a plan to contain provisions for maximum benefits and applications of deductibles, copayments, coinsurances, and reasonable limitations and exclusions to the extent that these applications are not inconsistent with <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes a religious employer to submit to an issuer a written request for exemption when the employer's beliefs and practices conflict with the requirements of <u>proposed law</u>. Requires a religious employer exempt from <u>proposed law</u> to provide written notice of its exemption to prospective enrollees of its plan. Further authorizes an enrollee of a plan provided by his religious employer to purchase, at his own expense, a supplemental insurance policy that covers standard fertility preservation services.

<u>Proposed law</u> defines "health coverage plan", "iatrogenic infertility", "medical treatment that may directly or indirectly cause iatrogenic infertility", "religious employer", and "standard fertility preservation services".

<u>Proposed law</u> may be known and cited as "The Medically Necessary Fertility Preservation Act".

<u>Proposed law</u> becomes effective Jan. 1, 2024, if an appropriation for <u>proposed law</u> is provided by the legislature.

(Adds R.S. 22:1036.1)