WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2020 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 4553

FISCAL NOTE

By DELEGATES LAVENDER-BOWE, CAPUTO, S. BROWN, ESTEP-BURTON, STAGGERS, ANGELUCCI, LONGSTRETH, SWARTZMILLER, PYLES, ZUKOFF AND C. THOMPSON [Introduced January 27, 2020; Referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance then the Judiciary]

1	A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article,
2	designated §33-15F-1, §33-15F-2, §33-15F-3, §33-15F-4 and §33-15F-5, all relating to
3	requiring certain health insurance providers to provide fertility services coverage; providing
4	legislative findings; defining terms; providing conditions and activities, infertility and fertility
5	diagnoses and medical procedures to be covered; providing requirements relating to
6	diagnosis, treatment and other related activities; establishing required and prohibited
7	services insurance coverage; and directing the Insurance Commissioner to promulgate
8	legislative rules.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 15F. COVERAGE OF INFERTILITY SERVICES.

§33-15F-1. Legislative findings.

- 1 The Legislature finds that it is in the public interest to make medical treatment for infertility 2 and related conditions affordable for West Virginia residents and employers, so as to attract and 3 retain young families, expand the state's health care resources, reduce overall health care costs, 4 and improve health outcomes for the resulting children. Therefore, the purpose of this article is to 5 provide for the coverage of infertility services by health insurance providers providing health 6 insurance to West Virginia residents. <u>33-15F-2. Definitions.</u> 1 As used in this article: 2 "Commissioner" means the Insurance Commissioner. 3 "Experimental infertility procedure" means a procedure for which the published medical 4 evidence regarding risks, benefits, and overall safety and efficacy is not sufficient to regard the
- 5 procedure as an established medical practice.
- 6 <u>"Fertility treatment" means health care services or products provided with the intent to</u>
- 7 achieve a pregnancy that results in a live birth with healthy outcomes.
- 8 <u>"Health carrier" means an entity subject to the insurance laws and rules of this state, or</u>

9	subject to the jurisdiction of the commissioner, that contracts or offers to contract to provide,
10	deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the costs of health care services, including an
11	insurance company, a health maintenance organization, a health service corporation, or any other
12	entity providing a plan of health insurance, health benefits, or health services including, but not
13	limited to, those governed by §5-16-1 et seq., §33-16-1 et seq., §33-24-1 et seq., and §33-25A-8
14	et seq. of this code.
15	"Infertility" means a disease, caused by an illness, injury, underlying disease, or condition,
16	where an individual's ability to become pregnant or to carry a pregnancy to live birth is impaired,
17	or where an individual's ability to cause pregnancy and live birth in the individual's partner is
18	impaired.
19	"Medically necessary" means health care services or products provided to an enrollee for
20	the purpose of preventing, stabilizing, diagnosing, or treating an illness, injury, or disease or the
21	symptoms of an illness, injury or disease in a manner that is:
22	(A) Consistent with generally accepted standards of medical practice;
22 23	(A) Consistent with generally accepted standards of medical practice; (B) Clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site, and duration;
23	(B) Clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site, and duration;
23 24	(B) Clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site, and duration; (C) Demonstrated through scientific evidence to be effective in improving health
23 24 25	(B) Clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site, and duration; (C) Demonstrated through scientific evidence to be effective in improving health outcomes;
23 24 25 26	 (B) Clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site, and duration; (C) Demonstrated through scientific evidence to be effective in improving health outcomes; (D) Representative of "best practices" in the medical profession; and
23 24 25 26 27	 (B) Clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site, and duration; (C) Demonstrated through scientific evidence to be effective in improving health outcomes; (D) Representative of "best practices" in the medical profession; and (E) Not primarily for the convenience of the enrollee or physician or other health care
23 24 25 26 27 28	(B) Clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site, and duration; (C) Demonstrated through scientific evidence to be effective in improving health outcomes; (D) Representative of "best practices" in the medical profession; and (E) Not primarily for the convenience of the enrollee or physician or other health care provider.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(B) Clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site, and duration; (C) Demonstrated through scientific evidence to be effective in improving health outcomes; (D) Representative of "best practices" in the medical profession; and (E) Not primarily for the convenience of the enrollee or physician or other health care provider. "Standard fertility preservation services" means procedures consistent with established
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(B) Clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site, and duration; (C) Demonstrated through scientific evidence to be effective in improving health outcomes; (D) Representative of "best practices" in the medical profession; and (E) Not primarily for the convenience of the enrollee or physician or other health care provider. "Standard fertility preservation services" means procedures consistent with established medical practices and professional guidelines published by the American Society for
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(B) Clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site, and duration; (C) Demonstrated through scientific evidence to be effective in improving health outcomes; (D) Representative of "best practices" in the medical profession; and (E) Not primarily for the convenience of the enrollee or physician or other health care provider. "Standard fertility preservation services" means procedures consistent with established medical practices and professional guidelines published by the American Society for Reproductive Medicine or the American Society of Clinical Oncology.

2

2020R2495

3	(1) Coverage for the diagnosis of the etiology of infertility;
4	(2) Medically necessary fertility treatment including evaluations, laboratory assessments,
5	medications, and treatments associated with the procurement of donor eggs, sperm and embryos;
6	(3) Fertility preservation when a person is expected to undergo surgery, radiation,
7	chemotherapy, or other medical treatment that is recognized by medical professionals to cause a
8	risk of impairment of fertility; and
9	(4) Standard fertility preservation services, including the procurement and
10	cryopreservation of embryos, eggs, sperm, and reproductive material determined not to be an
11	experimental infertility procedure. Storage shall be covered from the time of cryopreservation for
12	the duration of the policy term. Storage offered for a longer period of time, as approved by the
13	health carrier, shall be an optional benefit.
	§33-15F-4. Prohibited and permissible limitations on coverage.
1	(a) Health carriers may not:
2	(1) Impose deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, benefit maximums, waiting periods or
2 3	(1) Impose deductibles, copayments, coinsurance, benefit maximums, waiting periods or any other limitations on coverage for required benefits which are different from those imposed
3	any other limitations on coverage for required benefits which are different from those imposed
3 4	any other limitations on coverage for required benefits which are different from those imposed upon benefits for services not related to infertility or any limitations on coverage of fertility
3 4 5	any other limitations on coverage for required benefits which are different from those imposed upon benefits for services not related to infertility or any limitations on coverage of fertility medications that are different from those imposed on any other prescription medications;
3 4 5 6	any other limitations on coverage for required benefits which are different from those imposed upon benefits for services not related to infertility or any limitations on coverage of fertility medications that are different from those imposed on any other prescription medications; (2) Impose pre-existing condition exclusions or pre-existing condition waiting periods on
3 4 5 6 7	any other limitations on coverage for required benefits which are different from those imposed upon benefits for services not related to infertility or any limitations on coverage of fertility medications that are different from those imposed on any other prescription medications; (2) Impose pre-existing condition exclusions or pre-existing condition waiting periods on coverage for required benefits or use any prior diagnosis of or prior treatment for infertility as a
3 4 5 6 7 8	any other limitations on coverage for required benefits which are different from those imposed upon benefits for services not related to infertility or any limitations on coverage of fertility medications that are different from those imposed on any other prescription medications; (2) Impose pre-existing condition exclusions or pre-existing condition waiting periods on coverage for required benefits or use any prior diagnosis of or prior treatment for infertility as a basis for excluding, limiting or otherwise restricting the availability of coverage for required
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	any other limitations on coverage for required benefits which are different from those imposed upon benefits for services not related to infertility or any limitations on coverage of fertility medications that are different from those imposed on any other prescription medications; (2) Impose pre-existing condition exclusions or pre-existing condition waiting periods on coverage for required benefits or use any prior diagnosis of or prior treatment for infertility as a basis for excluding, limiting or otherwise restricting the availability of coverage for required benefits; or
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	any other limitations on coverage for required benefits which are different from those imposed upon benefits for services not related to infertility or any limitations on coverage of fertility medications that are different from those imposed on any other prescription medications; (2) Impose pre-existing condition exclusions or pre-existing condition waiting periods on coverage for required benefits or use any prior diagnosis of or prior treatment for infertility as a basis for excluding, limiting or otherwise restricting the availability of coverage for required benefits; or (3) Impose limitations on coverage based solely on arbitrary factors including, but not
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	any other limitations on coverage for required benefits which are different from those imposed upon benefits for services not related to infertility or any limitations on coverage of fertility medications that are different from those imposed on any other prescription medications; (2) Impose pre-existing condition exclusions or pre-existing condition waiting periods on coverage for required benefits or use any prior diagnosis of or prior treatment for infertility as a basis for excluding, limiting or otherwise restricting the availability of coverage for required benefits; or (3) Impose limitations on coverage based solely on arbitrary factors including, but not limited to, number of attempts or dollar amounts or age, or provide different benefits to, or impose

3

15	any policy holder upon request. Standards or guidelines developed by the American Society for
16	Reproductive Medicine, the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, or the Society for
17	Assisted Reproductive Technology may serve as a basis for these clinical guidelines. Making,
18	issuing, circulating, or causing to be made, issued or circulated, any clinical guidelines that are
19	based upon data that are not reasonably current or that do not cite with specificity any references
20	relied upon shall constitute an unfair and deceptive act and practice in the business of insurance.
21	(c) This article may not be construed to provide benefits for:
22	(1) An experimental infertility procedure;
23	(2) Nonmedical costs related to third party reproduction; or
24	(3) Reversal of voluntary sterilization.
25	(d) In instances where an insured person is utilizing a surrogate or gestational carrier due
26	to a medical cause of infertility unrelated to voluntary sterilization or failed reversal, the insured's
27	coverage shall not extend to medical costs relating to the preparation for reception or introduction
28	of embryos, oocytes, or donor sperm into a surrogate or gestational carrier.

§33-15F-5. Rulemaking.

- 1 <u>The Insurance Commissioner shall promulgate legislative rules necessary to administer</u>
- 2 the provisions of this article pursuant to §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to require health insurance providers in this state to provide insurance coverage for fertility services.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.