17:48-6ee; 17:48A-7bb; 17:48E-35.29 et al LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2019 CHAPTER: 361

NJSA: 17:48-6ee; 17:48A-7bb; 17:48E-35.29 et al (Revises law requiring health benefits coverage

for certain contraceptives.)

BILL NO: A5508 (Substituted for S3804)

SPONSOR(S) Andrew Zwicker and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 6/6/2019

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Financial Institutions & Insurance

Appropriations

SENATE: Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 1/13/2020

SENATE: 1/9/2020

DATE OF APPROVAL: 1/16/2020

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Second Reprint enacted)

Yes

A5508

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 12 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Financial

Institutions & Insurance

Appropriations

SENATE: No

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes 12/16/2019

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 6/20/2019

1/14/2020

S3804

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 12 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes Commerce

Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:

6/27/2019 12/16/2019

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 11/26/2019

1/14/2020

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

"Murphy signs legislation protecting ACA in NJ." NJBIZ (New Brunswick, NJ), January 16, 2020.

"NJ passes laws to preserve 'Obamacare' amid court fight." Associated Press State Wire: New Jersey (NJ), January 17, 2020.

"Gov. signs bills protecting Obamacare benefits," The Times, January 21, 2020

Rwh/cl

P.L. 2019, CHAPTER 361, approved January 16, 2020 Assembly, No. 5508 (Second Reprint)

1 **AN ACT** concerning health benefits coverage for contraceptives and amending P.L.2005, c.251.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17:48-6ee) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 1. a. A hospital service corporation that provides hospital or medical expense benefits ¹ [for expenses incurred in the purchase of 10 outpatient prescription drugs under a contract 1 shall provide 11 coverage under every ¹[such]¹ contract delivered, issued, executed 12 13 or renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this 14 State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, on or after 15 the effective date of this act, for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives ¹, and the following services, 16 drugs, devices, products, and procedures ²on an in-network basis ²: 17
 - (1) Any contraceptive drug, device or product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, which coverage shall be subject to all of the following conditions:
 - (a) If there is a therapeutic equivalent of a contraceptive drug, device or product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, coverage shall be provided for either the requested contraceptive drug, device or product or for one or more therapeutic equivalents of the requested drug, device or product.
 - (b) Coverage shall be provided without a prescription for all contraceptive drugs available for over-the-counter sale that are approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
 - (c) Coverage shall be provided without any infringement upon a subscriber's choice of contraception and medical necessity shall be determined by the provider for covered contraceptive drugs, devices or other products approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
 - (2) Voluntary male and female sterilization.
 - (3) Patient education and counseling on contraception.
- 36 (4) Services related to the administration and monitoring of 37 drugs, devices, products and services required under this section, 38 including but not limited to:
- 39 (a) Management of side effects;
 - (b) Counseling for continued adherence to a prescribed regimen;

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted June 13, 2019.

²Senate floor amendments adopted December 16, 2019.

(c) Device insertion and removal;

- (d) Provision of alternative contraceptive drugs, devices or products deemed medically appropriate in the judgment of the subscriber's health care provider; and
- (e) Diagnosis and treatment services provided pursuant to, or as a follow-up to, a service required under this section¹.

¹[For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception [by a female], which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose[, that can only be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms].]

- <u>b.</u>¹ The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:
- **[**a.**]** (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
 - **[b.]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

[A religious employer may request, and a hospital service corporation shall grant, an exclusion under the contract for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective subscribers and subscribers. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a hospital service corporation to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of a subscriber. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

¹[b.] c. ¹ ²[The] (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the ² benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other ¹[outpatient prescription] service, ¹ drug ¹, device, product, or procedure ¹ under the contract, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.

²(2) In the case of a high deductible health plan, benefits for male sterilization or male contraceptives shall be provided at the lowest deductible and other cost-sharing permitted for a high deductible health plan under section 223(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.223).²

- ¹[c.] d.¹ This section shall apply to those contracts in which the hospital service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.
- - 2. Section 2 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17:48A-7bb) is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. <u>a.</u> A medical service corporation that provides hospital or medical expense benefits ¹ [for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs under a contract] ¹ shall provide coverage under every ¹ [such] ¹ contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, on or after the effective date of this act, for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives ¹, and the following services, drugs, devices, products, and procedures ² on an in-network basis ²:
 - (1) Any contraceptive drug, device or product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, which coverage shall be subject to all of the following conditions:
 - (a) If there is a therapeutic equivalent of a contraceptive drug, device or product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, coverage shall be provided for either the requested contraceptive drug, device or product or for one or more therapeutic equivalents of the requested drug, device or product.
 - (b) Coverage shall be provided without a prescription for all contraceptive drugs available for over-the-counter sale that are approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
 - (c) Coverage shall be provided without any infringement upon a subscriber's choice of contraception and medical necessity shall be determined by the provider for covered contraceptive drugs, devices or other products approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
 - (2) Voluntary male and female sterilization.
- 44 (3) Patient education and counseling on contraception.
- 45 (4) Services related to the administration and monitoring of 46 drugs, devices, products and services required under this section, 47 including but not limited to:

1 (a) Management of side effects;

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- (b) Counseling for continued adherence to a prescribed regimen;
- (c) Device insertion and removal;
- (d) Provision of alternative contraceptive drugs, devices or products deemed medically appropriate in the judgment of the subscriber's health care provider; and
 - (e) Diagnosis and treatment services provided pursuant to, or as a follow-up to, a service required under this section¹.

¹[For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception [by a female], which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose[, that can only be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms].]

- <u>b.</u>¹ The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:
- [a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
- **[b.]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

[A religious employer may request, and a medical service corporation shall grant, an exclusion under the contract for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective subscribers and subscribers. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a medical service corporation to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of a subscriber. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

¹[b.] c.¹ ²[The] (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the² benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other ¹[outpatient prescription] service, ¹ drug ¹, device, product, or procedure ¹ under the contract, except no deductible,

- 1 coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on 2 the coverage shall be imposed.
- 3 ²(2) In the case of a high deductible health plan, benefits for 4 male sterilization or male contraceptives shall be provided at the 5 lowest deductible and other cost-sharing permitted for a high 6 deductible health plan under section 223(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.223).² 7
- ¹[c.] d. This section shall apply to those contracts in which the medical service corporation has reserved the right to change the 9 10 premium.
- 11 ¹e. Nothing in this section shall limit coverage of any additional 12 preventive service for women, as identified or recommended by the 13 United States Preventive Services Task Force or the Health 14 Resources and Services Administration of the United States 15 Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to the
- 16 provisions of 42 U.S.C. 300gg-13.¹

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17 (cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.2)

- 19 3. Section 3 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17:48E-35.29) is amended 20 to read as follows:
- 21 3. <u>a.</u> A health service corporation that provides hospital or medical expense benefits ¹ [for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs under a contract] shall provide 24 coverage under every ¹[such]¹ contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this 26 State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, on or after the effective date of this act, for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives¹, and the following services, drugs, devices, products, and procedures ²on an in-network basis ²:
 - (1) Any contraceptive drug, device or product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, which coverage shall be subject to all of the following conditions:
 - (a) If there is a therapeutic equivalent of a contraceptive drug, device or product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, coverage shall be provided for either the requested contraceptive drug, device or product or for one or more therapeutic equivalents of the requested drug, device or product.
- 38 (b) Coverage shall be provided without a prescription for all 39 contraceptive drugs available for over-the-counter sale that are 40 approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
 - (c) Coverage shall be provided without any infringement upon a subscriber's choice of contraception and medical necessity shall be determined by the provider for covered contraceptive drugs, devices or other products approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
- 46 (2) Voluntary male and female sterilization.
- 47 (3) Patient education and counseling on contraception.

- 1 (4) Services related to the administration and monitoring of 2 drugs, devices, products and services required under this section, 3 including but not limited to:
 - (a) Management of side effects;
 - (b) Counseling for continued adherence to a prescribed regimen;
 - (c) Device insertion and removal;

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- (d) Provision of alternative contraceptive drugs, devices or products deemed medically appropriate in the judgment of the subscriber's health care provider; and
- (e) Diagnosis and treatment services provided pursuant to, or as a follow-up to, a service required under this section¹.

¹[For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception [by a female], which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose[, that can only be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms].]

- <u>b.</u>¹ The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:
- [a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
- **[b.]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

[A religious employer may request, and a health service corporation shall grant, an exclusion under the contract for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective subscribers and subscribers. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a health service corporation to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of a subscriber. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

¹[b.] c.¹ ²[The] (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the² benefits shall be provided to the same extent as

- for any other ¹[outpatient prescription] service, ¹ drug ¹, device, 1 2 product, or procedure under the contract, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on 3 4 the coverage shall be imposed.
 - ²(2) In the case of a high deductible health plan, benefits for male sterilization or male contraceptives shall be provided at the lowest deductible and other cost-sharing permitted for a high deductible health plan under section 223(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.223).²
- ¹[c.] d. ¹ This section shall apply to those contracts in which 10 the health service corporation has reserved the right to change the 12 premium.
- 13 ¹e. Nothing in this section shall limit coverage of any additional 14 preventive service for women, as identified or recommended by the United States Preventive Services Task Force or the Health 15 16 Resources and Services Administration of the United States 17 Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 300gg-13.1 18
- (cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.3) 19

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- 4. Section 4 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17B:27-46.1ee) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. <u>a.</u> A group health insurer that provides hospital or medical expense benefits ¹ [for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs under a policy 1 shall provide coverage under every ¹[such] ¹ policy delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, on or after the effective date of this act, for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives¹, and the following services, drugs, devices, products, and procedures ²on an in-network basis ²:
- (1) Any contraceptive drug, device or product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, which coverage shall be subject to all of the following conditions:
- (a) If there is a therapeutic equivalent of a contraceptive drug, device or product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, coverage shall be provided for either the requested contraceptive drug, device or product or for one or more therapeutic equivalents of the requested drug, device or product.
- (b) Coverage shall be provided without a prescription for all contraceptive drugs available for over-the-counter sale that are approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
- (c) Coverage shall be provided without any infringement upon a subscriber's choice of contraception and medical necessity shall be determined by the provider for covered contraceptive drugs, devices or other products approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

- 1 (2) Voluntary male and female sterilization.
- 2 (3) Patient education and counseling on contraception.
- 3 (4) Services related to the administration and monitoring of 4 drugs, devices, products and services required under this section, 5 including but not limited to:
 - (a) Management of side effects;

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- (b) Counseling for continued adherence to a prescribed regimen;
- 8 (c) Device insertion and removal;
- 9 (d) Provision of alternative contraceptive drugs, devices or 10 products deemed medically appropriate in the judgment of the 11 subscriber's health care provider; and
 - (e) Diagnosis and treatment services provided pursuant to, or as a follow-up to, a service required under this section¹.

¹[For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception [by a female], which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose[, that can only be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms].]

- 21 <u>b.</u> The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for 22 dispensing contraceptives for:
 - [a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
 - **[b.]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

[A religious employer may request, and an insurer shall grant, an exclusion under the policy for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective insureds and insureds. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing an insurer to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of an insured. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

- ¹[b.] c. ¹ ²[The] (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of 1 this subsection, the² benefits shall be provided to the same extent as 2 for any other '[outpatient prescription] service, drug ', device, 3 product, or procedure under the policy, except no deductible, 4 coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on 5 the coverage shall be imposed. 6
 - ²(2) In the case of a high deductible health plan, benefits for male sterilization or male contraceptives shall be provided at the lowest deductible and other cost-sharing permitted for a high deductible health plan under section 223(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.223).²
- ¹[c.] d. This section shall apply to those policies in which the 12 insurer has reserved the right to change the premium. 13
- 14 ¹e. Nothing in this section shall limit coverage of any additional 15 preventive service for women, as identified or recommended by the 16 United States Preventive Services Task Force or the Health 17 Resources and Services Administration of the United States 18 Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to the 19 provisions of 42 U.S.C. 300gg-13.¹

20 (cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.4)

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- 22 5. Section 5 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17B:26-2.1y) is amended to 23
- 24 a. An individual health insurer that provides hospital or medical expense benefits ¹ [for expenses incurred in the purchase of 25 outpatient prescription drugs under a policy 1 shall provide 26 coverage under every ¹[such] ¹ policy delivered, issued, executed or 27 renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this 28 29 State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, on or after 30 the effective date of this act, for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives¹, and the following services, 31 drugs, devices, products, and procedures ²on an in-network basis²: 32
- 33 (1) Any contraceptive drug, device or product approved by the 34 United States Food and Drug Administration, which coverage shall 35
- 36 subject to all of the following conditions:
- 37 (a) If there is a therapeutic equivalent of a contraceptive drug, 38 device or product approved by the United States Food and Drug 39 Administration, coverage shall be provided for either the requested 40 contraceptive drug, device or product or for one or more therapeutic 41 equivalents of the requested drug, device or product.
- 42 (b) Coverage shall be provided without a prescription for all 43 contraceptive drugs available for over-the-counter sale that are 44 approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
- (c) Coverage shall be provided without any infringement upon a 46 subscriber's choice of contraception and medical necessity shall be determined by the provider for covered contraceptive drugs, devices

- or other products approved by the United States Food and Drug
 Administration.
 - (2) Voluntary male and female sterilization.
 - (3) Patient education and counseling on contraception.
- 5 (4) Services related to the administration and monitoring of drugs, devices, products and services required under this section, including but not limited to:
 - (a) Management of side effects;

- (b) Counseling for continued adherence to a prescribed regimen;
- (c) Device insertion and removal;
- 11 (d) Provision of alternative contraceptive drugs, devices or 12 products deemed medically appropriate in the judgment of the 13 subscriber's health care provider; and
 - (e) Diagnosis and treatment services provided pursuant to, or as a follow-up to, a service required under this section¹.
 - ¹[For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception [by a female], which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose[, that can only be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms].]
- 23 <u>b.</u>¹ The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:
 - [a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
 - **[b.]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

[A religious employer may request, and an insurer shall grant, an exclusion under the policy for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective insureds and insureds. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing an insurer to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of an insured. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association

- of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).
- ¹[b.] c. ¹ ²[The] (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other ¹[outpatient prescription] service, drug ¹, device, product, or procedure under the policy, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
 - ²(2) In the case of a high deductible health plan, benefits for male sterilization or male contraceptives shall be provided at the lowest deductible and other cost-sharing permitted for a high deductible health plan under section 223(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.223).²
 - ¹[c.] d. ¹ This section shall apply to those policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.
 - ¹e. Nothing in this section shall limit coverage of any additional preventive service for women, as identified or recommended by the United States Preventive Services Task Force or the Health Resources and Services Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 300gg-13.

22 (cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.5)

- 6. Section 6 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.26:2J-4.30) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. <u>a.</u> A certificate of authority to establish and operate a health maintenance organization in this State shall not be issued or continued on or after the effective date of this act for a health maintenance organization ¹ [that provides health care services for outpatient prescription drugs under a contract]¹, unless the health maintenance organization ¹ [also]¹ provides health care services for prescription female contraceptives¹, and the following services, drugs, devices, products, and procedures ² on an in-network basis²:
- (1) Any contraceptive drug, device or product approved by the
 United States Food and Drug Administration, which coverage shall
 be subject to all of the following conditions:
 - (a) If there is a therapeutic equivalent of a contraceptive drug, device or product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, coverage shall be provided for either the requested contraceptive drug, device or product or for one or more therapeutic equivalents of the requested drug, device or product.
- 42 (b) Coverage shall be provided without a prescription for all
 43 contraceptive drugs available for over-the-counter sale that are
 44 approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
 - (c) Coverage shall be provided without any infringement upon a subscriber's choice of contraception and medical necessity shall be determined by the provider for covered contraceptive drugs, devices

- or other products approved by the United States Food and Drug
 Administration.
 - (2) Voluntary male and female sterilization.
 - (3) Patient education and counseling on contraception.
- 5 (4) Services related to the administration and monitoring of drugs, devices, products and services required under this section, including but not limited to:
 - (a) Management of side effects;

- (b) Counseling for continued adherence to a prescribed regimen;
- (c) Device insertion and removal;
- 11 (d) Provision of alternative contraceptive drugs, devices or 12 products deemed medically appropriate in the judgment of the 13 subscriber's health care provider; and
 - (e) Diagnosis and treatment services provided pursuant to, or as a follow-up to, a service required under this section ¹.

¹[For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception [by a female], which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose[, that can only be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms].]

- <u>b.</u>¹ The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:
- **[**a.**]** (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
 - **[b.]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

[A religious employer may request, and a health maintenance organization shall grant, an exclusion under the contract for the health care services required by this section if the required health care services conflict with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective enrollees and enrollees. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a health maintenance organization to exclude health care services for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of an enrollee. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally

- 1 supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches 2 as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a taxexempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3). 3
- ¹[b.] c. ¹ ²[The] (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of 4 this subsection, the² health care services shall be provided to the 5 same extent as for any other [outpatient prescription] service, 1 6 drug ¹, device, product, or procedure ¹ under the contract, except no 7 8 deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing 9 requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
 - ²(2) In the case of a high deductible health plan, benefits for male sterilization or male contraceptives shall be provided at the lowest deductible and other cost-sharing permitted for a high deductible health plan under section 223(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.223).²
 - ¹[c.] \underline{d} . The provisions of this section shall apply to those contracts for health care services by health maintenance organizations under which the right to change the schedule of charges for enrollee coverage is reserved.
- 19 ¹e. Nothing in this section shall limit coverage of any additional 20 preventive service for women, as identified or recommended by the United States Preventive Services Task Force or the Health Resources and Services Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to the 24 provisions of 42 U.S.C. 300gg-13.1

(cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.6) 25

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- 7. Section 7 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17B:27A-7.12) is amended 28 to read as follows:
- 29 7. <u>a.</u> An individual health benefits plan required pursuant to 30 section 3 of P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-4) ¹ [that provides benefits 31 for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs 1 shall provide coverage for expenses incurred in the 32 33 purchase of prescription female contraceptives¹, and the following services, drugs, devices, products, and procedures 2 on an in-34
- network basis²: 35 36
- (1) Any contraceptive drug, device or product approved by the 37 United States Food and Drug Administration, which coverage shall 38 be subject to all of the following conditions:
 - (a) If there is a therapeutic equivalent of a contraceptive drug, device or product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, coverage shall be provided for either the requested contraceptive drug, device or product or for one or more therapeutic equivalents of the requested drug, device or product.
- 44 (b) Coverage shall be provided without a prescription for all 45 contraceptive drugs available for over-the-counter sale that are 46 approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

- 1 (c) Coverage shall be provided without any infringement upon a
 2 subscriber's choice of contraception and medical necessity shall be
 3 determined by the provider for covered contraceptive drugs, devices
 4 or other products approved by the United States Food and Drug
 5 Administration.
 - (2) Voluntary male and female sterilization.
 - (3) Patient education and counseling on contraception.
- 8 (4) Services related to the administration and monitoring of 9 drugs, devices, products and services required under this section, 10 including but not limited to:
 - (a) Management of side effects;

- (b) Counseling for continued adherence to a prescribed regimen;
- (c) Device insertion and removal;
- (d) Provision of alternative contraceptive drugs, devices or products deemed medically appropriate in the judgment of the subscriber's health care provider; and
- (e) Diagnosis and treatment services provided pursuant to, or as a follow-up to, a service required under this section¹.
 - ¹[For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception [by a female], which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose[, that can only be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms].]
- <u>b.</u>¹ The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:
- **[**a.**]** (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
 - **[b.]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

[A religious employer may request, and a carrier shall grant, an exclusion under the health benefits plan for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective covered persons and covered persons. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a carrier to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of a covered person. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church,

- convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a taxexempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).
- 1 [b.] c. 1 2 [The] (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the 2 benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other 1 [outpatient prescription] service, 1 drug 1, device, product, or procedure 1 under the health benefits plan, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
 - ²(2) In the case of a high deductible health plan, benefits for male sterilization or male contraceptives shall be provided at the lowest deductible and other cost-sharing permitted for a high deductible health plan under section 223(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.223).²
 - ¹[c.] d.¹ This section shall apply to all individual health benefits plans in which the carrier has reserved the right to change the premium.
- 1 preventive service for women, as identified or recommended by the
 2 United States Preventive Services Task Force or the Health
 2 Resources and Services Administration of the United States
 2 Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to the
 2 provisions of 42 U.S.C. 300gg-13.1
- 26 (cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.7)
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- 28 8. Section 8 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17B:27A-19.15) is amended 29 to read as follows:
- 8. <u>a.</u> A small employer health benefits plan required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-19) ¹ [that provides benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs] ¹ shall provide coverage for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives ¹, and the following services, drugs, devices, products, and procedures ² on an in-network basis ²:
- (1) Any contraceptive drug, device or product approved by the
 United States Food and Drug Administration, which coverage shall
 be subject to all of the following conditions:
 - (a) If there is a therapeutic equivalent of a contraceptive drug, device or product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, coverage shall be provided for either the requested contraceptive drug, device or product or for one or more therapeutic equivalents of the requested drug, device or product.
- 45 (b) Coverage shall be provided without a prescription for all
 46 contraceptive drugs available for over-the-counter sale that are
 47 approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.

- 1 (c) Coverage shall be provided without any infringement upon a subscriber's choice of contraception and medical necessity shall be determined by the provider for covered contraceptive drugs, devices or other products approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
 - (2) Voluntary male and female sterilization.
 - (3) Patient education and counseling on contraception.
- 8 (4) Services related to the administration and monitoring of 9 drugs, devices, products and services required under this section, 10 including but not limited to:
 - (a) Management of side effects;

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- (b) Counseling for continued adherence to a prescribed regimen;
- (c) Device insertion and removal;
- (d) Provision of alternative contraceptive drugs, devices or products deemed medically appropriate in the judgment of the subscriber's health care provider; and
- (e) Diagnosis and treatment services provided pursuant to, or as a follow-up to, a service required under this section¹.
- ¹[For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception [by a female], which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose[, that can only be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms].]
- <u>b.</u>¹ The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:
- **[**a.**]** (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
 - **[b.]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

36 A religious employer may request, and a carrier shall grant, an 37 exclusion under the health benefits plan for the coverage required 38 by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious 39 employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice 40 41 thereof to prospective covered persons and covered persons. The 42 provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a 43 carrier to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are 44 prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for 45 prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the 46 life or health of a covered person. For the purposes of this section, 47 "religious employer" means an employer that is a church,

- 1 convention or association of churches or an elementary or 2 secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally 3 supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches 4 as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a tax-5 exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).
- ¹[b.] c. ¹ ²[The] (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of 6 this subsection, the ² benefits shall be provided to the same extent as 7 for any other ¹[outpatient prescription] service, ¹ drug ¹, device, 8 product, or procedure under the health benefits plan, except no 9 deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing 10 11 requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
- 12 ²(2) In the case of a high deductible health plan, benefits for male sterilization or male contraceptives shall be provided at the 13 lowest deductible and other cost-sharing permitted for a high 14 15 deductible health plan under section 223(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.223).² 16
 - ¹[\underline{c} .] \underline{d} . This section shall apply to all small employer health benefits plans in which the carrier has reserved the right to change the premium.
- 20 ¹e. Nothing in this section shall limit coverage of any additional preventive service for women, as identified or recommended by the 21 22 United States Preventive Services Task Force or the Health 23 Resources and Services Administration of the United States 24 Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 300gg-13.¹ 25
- 26 (cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.8)
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- 9. Section 9 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17:48F-13.2) is amended to 28 29 read as follows:
- 30 9. <u>a.</u> A prepaid prescription service organization ¹[that provides benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of 31 outpatient prescription drugs under a contract I shall provide 32 coverage under every ¹[such]¹ contract delivered, issued, executed 33 34 or renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this 35 State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, on or after 36 the effective date of this act, for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives¹, and the services, drugs, 37 devices, products, and procedures 2 on an in-network basis 2 as 38 determined to be required to be covered by the commissioner 39
- 40 pursuant to subsection b. of this section.
- 41 b. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall 42 determine, in the commissioner's discretion, which provisions of 43 the coverage requirements applicable to insurers pursuant to 44 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill,) 45 shall apply to prepaid prescription organizations, and shall adopt regulations in accordance with the commissioner's determination¹. 46

¹ [For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception [by a female], which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose [, that can only be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms].]

<u>c.</u>¹ The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:

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[a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and

[b.] (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

A religious employer may request, and a prepaid prescription service organization shall grant, an exclusion under the contract for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective enrollees and enrollees. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a prepaid prescription service organization to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other contraceptive purposes or for prescription contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of an enrollee. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

¹[b.] d.¹ ²[The] (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the² benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other ¹[outpatient prescription] service, ¹ drug ¹, device, product, or procedure ¹ under the contract, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.

²(2) In the case of a high deductible health plan, benefits for male sterilization or male contraceptives shall be provided at the lowest deductible and other cost-sharing permitted for a high deductible health plan under section 223(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.223).²

- ¹f. Nothing in this section shall limit coverage of any additional preventive service for women, as identified or recommended by the United States Preventive Services Task Force or the Health
- 7 Resources and Services Administration of the United States
- 8 Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to the
- 9 provisions of 42 U.S.C. 300gg-13.¹
- 10 (cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.9)

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- 10. Section 10 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.52:14-17.29j) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. <u>a.</u> The State Health Benefits Commission shall ensure that every contract purchased by the commission on or after the effective date of this act ¹[that provides benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs]¹ shall provide benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives¹, and the following services, drugs, devices, products, and procedures ²on an in-network basis²:
- (1) Any contraceptive drug, device or product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, which coverage shall be subject to all of the following conditions:
- (a) If there is a therapeutic equivalent of a contraceptive drug, device or product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, coverage shall be provided for either the requested contraceptive drug, device or product or for one or more therapeutic equivalents of the requested drug, device or product.
- (b) Coverage shall be provided without a prescription for all contraceptive drugs available for over-the-counter sale that are approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
- (c) Coverage shall be provided without any infringement upon a
 subscriber's choice of contraception and medical necessity shall be
 determined by the provider for covered contraceptive drugs, devices
 or other products approved by the United States Food and Drug
 Administration.
 - (2) Voluntary male and female sterilization.
 - (3) Patient education and counseling on contraception.
- (4) Services related to the administration and monitoring of
 drugs, devices, products and services required under this section,
 including but not limited to:
 - (a) Management of side effects;
- 43 (b) Counseling for continued adherence to a prescribed regimen;
- 44 (c) Device insertion and removal;
- 45 (d) Provision of alternative contraceptive drugs, devices or 46 products deemed medically appropriate in the judgment of the
- 47 <u>subscriber's health care provider; and</u>

1	(e) Diagnosis and treatment services provided pursuant to, or as
2	a follow-up to, a service required under this section 1.
3	¹ [For the purposes of this section, "prescription female
4	contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception
5	[by a female], which is approved by the federal Food and Drug
6	Administration for that purpose [, that can only be purchased in this
7	State with a prescription written by a health care professional
8	licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is
9	not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms].]
10	<u>b.</u> ¹ The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for
11	dispensing contraceptives for:
12	[a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the
13	contraceptive; and
14	[b.] (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of
15	the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the
16	contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that
17	an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply
18	of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-
19	month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.
20	¹ [b.] c. ¹ ² [The] (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this
21	subsection, the contract shall specify that no deductible,
22	coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement may
23	be imposed on the coverage required pursuant to this section.
24	² (2) In the case of a high deductible health plan, benefits for
25	male sterilization or male contraceptives shall be provided at the
26	lowest deductible and other cost-sharing permitted for a high
27	deductible health plan under section 223(c)(2)(A) of the Internal
28	Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.223). ²
29	¹ d. Nothing in this section shall limit coverage of any additional
30	preventive service for women, as identified or recommended by the
31	United States Preventive Services Task Force or the Health
32	Resources and Services Administration of the United States
33	Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to the
34	provisions of 42 U.S.C. 300gg-13. ¹
35	(cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.10)
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37	11. This act shall take effect on the 90 th day next following
38	enactment and shall apply to policies or contracts issued or renewed
39	on or after the effective date.
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44	Revises law requiring health benefits coverage for certain
45	contraceptives.

ASSEMBLY, No. 5508

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 6, 2019

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman ANDREW ZWICKER
District 16 (Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Somerset)
Assemblywoman CAROL A. MURPHY
District 7 (Burlington)
Assemblywoman SHAVONDA E. SUMTER
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywomen Vainieri Huttle and Lampitt

SYNOPSIS

Revises law requiring health benefits coverage for certain contraceptives.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/11/2019)

AN ACT concerning health benefits coverage for contraceptives and amending P.L.2005, c.251.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17:48-6ee) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. <u>a.</u> A hospital service corporation that provides hospital or medical expense benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs under a contract shall provide coverage under every such contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, on or after the effective date of this act, for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives. For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception by a female, which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose, that can [only] be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms. The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:
 - [a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
 - **[b.]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

[A religious employer may request, and a hospital service corporation shall grant, an exclusion under the contract for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective subscribers and subscribers. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a hospital service corporation to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of a subscriber. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

- <u>b.</u> The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other outpatient prescription drug under the contract, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
- <u>c.</u> This section shall apply to those contracts in which the hospital service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

13 (cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.1)

- 2. Section 2 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17:48A-7bb) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. <u>a.</u> A medical service corporation that provides hospital or medical expense benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs under a contract shall provide coverage under every such contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, on or after the effective date of this act, for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives. For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception by a female, which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose, that can [only] be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms. The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:
- [a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
- **[b.]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

[A religious employer may request, and a medical service corporation shall grant, an exclusion under the contract for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective subscribers and subscribers. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as

1 authorizing a medical service corporation to exclude coverage for 2 prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than 3 contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives 4 that are necessary to preserve the life or health of a subscriber. For 5 the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an 6 employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or 7 an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or 8 principally supported by a church or by a convention or association 9 of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that 10 qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

- <u>b.</u> The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other outpatient prescription drug under the contract, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
- <u>c.</u> This section shall apply to those contracts in which the medical service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

(cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.2)

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- 3. Section 3 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17:48E-35.29) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. <u>a.</u> A health service corporation that provides hospital or medical expense benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs under a contract shall provide coverage under every such contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, on or after the effective date of this act, for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives. For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception by a female, which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose, that can [only] be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms. The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:
- **[**a.**]** (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
- **[b.]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.
- [A religious employer may request, and a health service corporation shall grant, an exclusion under the contract for the

1 coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts 2 with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and 3 practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall 4 provide written notice thereof to prospective subscribers and 5 subscribers. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as 6 authorizing a health service corporation to exclude coverage for 7 prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than 8 contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives 9 that are necessary to preserve the life or health of a subscriber. For 10 the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an 11 employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or 12 an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or 13 principally supported by a church or by a convention or association 14 of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that 15 qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

- <u>b.</u> The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other outpatient prescription drug under the contract, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
- <u>c.</u> This section shall apply to those contracts in which the health service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

(cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.3)

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- 4. Section 4 of P.L. 2005, c.251 (C.17B:27-46.1ee) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. A group health insurer that provides hospital or medical expense benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs under a policy shall provide coverage under every such policy delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, on or after the effective date of this act, for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives. For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception by a female, which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose, that can [only] be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms. The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:
- [a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
- **[b.]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply

of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

A religious employer may request, and an insurer shall grant, an exclusion under the policy for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective insureds and insureds. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing an insurer to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of an insured. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

- <u>b.</u> The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other outpatient prescription drug under the policy, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
- <u>c.</u> This section shall apply to those policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.

(cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.4)

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- 5. Section 5 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17B:26-2.1y) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. An individual health insurer that provides hospital or medical expense benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs under a policy shall provide coverage under every such policy delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, on or after the effective date of this act, for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives. For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception by a female, which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose, that can [only] be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms. The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:
- [a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and

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[b.] (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

A religious employer may request, and an insurer shall grant, an exclusion under the policy for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective insureds and insureds. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing an insurer to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of an insured. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

- <u>b.</u> The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other outpatient prescription drug under the policy, <u>except no deductible</u>, <u>coinsurance</u>, <u>copayment</u>, <u>or any other cost-sharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed</u>.
- \underline{c} . This section shall apply to those policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.

(cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.5)

- 6. Section 6 of P.L.2005, c. 251 (C.26:2J-4.30) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. <u>a.</u> A certificate of authority to establish and operate a health maintenance organization in this State shall not be issued or continued on or after the effective date of this act for a health maintenance organization that provides health care services for outpatient prescription drugs under a contract, unless the health maintenance organization also provides health care services for prescription female contraceptives. For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception by a female, which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose, that can **[**only**]** be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms. The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:

[a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and

[b.] (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

[A religious employer may request, and a health maintenance organization shall grant, an exclusion under the contract for the health care services required by this section if the required health care services conflict with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective enrollees and enrollees. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a health maintenance organization to exclude health care services for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of an enrollee. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a taxexempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

- <u>b.</u> The health care services shall be provided to the same extent as for any other outpatient prescription drug under the contract, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other costsharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
- <u>c.</u> The provisions of this section shall apply to those contracts for health care services by health maintenance organizations under which the right to change the schedule of charges for enrollee coverage is reserved.
- (cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.6)

- 7. Section 7 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17B:27A-7.12) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. <u>a.</u> An individual health benefits plan required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-4) that provides benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs shall provide coverage for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives. For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception by a female, which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose, that can **[**only**]** be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a

health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms. The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:

- [a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
- **[b.]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

[A religious employer may request, and a carrier shall grant, an exclusion under the health benefits plan for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective covered persons and covered persons. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a carrier to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of a covered person. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a taxexempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

- <u>b.</u> The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other outpatient prescription drug under the health benefits plan, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other costsharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
- <u>c.</u> This section shall apply to all individual health benefits plans in which the carrier has reserved the right to change the premium.
- 37 (cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.7)

- 39 8. Section 8 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17B:27A-19.15) is amended 40 to read as follows:
 - 8. <u>a.</u> A small employer health benefits plan required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-19) that provides benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs shall provide coverage for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives. For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception by a female, which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that

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purpose, that can **[**only**]** be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms. The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:

[a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and

[b.] (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

A religious employer may request, and a carrier shall grant, an exclusion under the health benefits plan for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective covered persons and covered persons. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a carrier to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of a covered person. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a taxexempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

- <u>b.</u> The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other outpatient prescription drug under the health benefits plan, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other costsharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
- <u>c.</u> This section shall apply to all small employer health benefits plans in which the carrier has reserved the right to change the premium.

(cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.8)

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- 9. Section 9 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17:48F-13.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. <u>a.</u> A prepaid prescription service organization that provides benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs under a contract shall provide coverage under every such contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, on or after the effective

- 1 date of this act, for expenses incurred in the purchase of 2 prescription female contraceptives. For the purposes of this section, 3 "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used 4 for contraception by a female, which is approved by the federal 5 Food and Drug Administration for that purpose, that can [only] be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care 6 7 professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and 8 includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms. 9 The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing 10 contraceptives for:
 - [a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
 - **[b.]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

[A religious employer may request, and a prepaid prescription service organization shall grant, an exclusion under the contract for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective enrollees and enrollees. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a prepaid prescription service organization to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other contraceptive purposes or for prescription contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of an enrollee. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

- <u>b.</u> The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other outpatient prescription drug under the contract, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
- <u>c.</u> This section shall apply to those prepaid prescription contracts in which the prepaid prescription service organization has reserved the right to change the premium.

44 (cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.9)

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10. Section 10 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.52:14-17.29j) is amended to read as follows:

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10. <u>a.</u> The State Health Benefits Commission shall ensure that every contract purchased by the commission on or after the effective date of this act that provides benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs shall provide benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives.

For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception by a female, which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose, that can <code>[only]</code> be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms. The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:

[a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and

[b.] (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

b. The contract shall specify that no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement may be imposed on the coverage required pursuant to this section.

(cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.10)

11. This act shall take effect on the 90th day next following enactment and shall apply to policies or contracts issued or renewed on or after the effective date.

STATEMENT

This bill amends P.L.2005, c.251, the statute requiring health insurance carriers and the State health benefits programs to cover prescription female contraceptives, by prohibiting insurers from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on this coverage.

Currently, federal law requires coverage for female contraceptives to be provided without cost sharing in certain circumstances. This bill would expand State law to also require coverage for female contraceptives to be provided without cost sharing. The bill also expands coverage for female contraceptives to include all contraceptives approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose that can be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional.

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- 1 The bill also removes the exemption in current law for religious
- 2 employers to provide coverage for female contraceptives if the
- 3 required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide
- 4 religious beliefs and practices.

ASSEMBLY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5508

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 6, 2019

The Assembly Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5508.

This bill amends P.L.2005, c.251, the statute requiring health insurance carriers and the State health benefits programs to cover prescription female contraceptives, by prohibiting insurers from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on this coverage.

Currently, federal law requires coverage for female contraceptives to be provided without cost sharing in certain circumstances. This bill would expand State law to also require coverage for female contraceptives to be provided without cost sharing. The bill also expands coverage for female contraceptives to include all contraceptives approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose that can be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional.

The bill also removes the exemption in current law for religious employers to provide coverage for female contraceptives if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5508

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 13, 2019

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5508, with committee amendments.

This bill amends P.L.2005, c.251, the statute requiring health insurance carriers and the State health benefits programs to cover prescription female contraceptives, by prohibiting insurers from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on this coverage.

Currently, federal law requires coverage for female contraceptives to be provided without cost sharing in certain circumstances. This bill would expand State law to also require coverage for female contraceptives to be provided without cost sharing.

As amended, the bill provides that health insurance carriers and the State health benefits programs subject to the bill are required to provide coverage for the certain services, drugs, devices, products, and procedures, including contraceptive drugs, devices and products approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, subject to certain conditions.

The bill also mandates coverage for:

- (1) Voluntary male and female sterilization.
- (2) Patient education and counseling on contraception.
- (3) Certain services related to the administration and monitoring of drugs, devices, products and services required under the bill.

The bill provides that nothing in bill limits coverage of any additional preventive service for women, as identified or recommended by the United States Preventive Services Task Force or the Health Resources and Services Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 300gg-13.

The bill requires prepaid prescription service organizations to provide coverage under every contracts for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives, and the services, drugs, devices, products, and procedures as determined to be required to be covered by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance pursuant to regulation.

The bill also removes the exemption in current law for religious employers to provide coverage for female contraceptives if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments provide that health insurance carriers and the State health benefits programs subject to the bill are required to provide coverage for the certain services, drugs, devices, products, and procedures, including contraceptive drugs, devices and products approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, subject to certain conditions.

The amendments also mandate coverage for:

- (1) Voluntary male and female sterilization.
- (2) Patient education and counseling on contraception.
- (3) Certain services related to the administration and monitoring of drugs, devices, products and services required under the bill.

The amendments provide that nothing in bill limits coverage of any additional preventive service for women, as identified or recommended by the United States Preventive Services Task Force or the Health Resources and Services Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 300gg-13.

The amendments require prepaid prescription service organizations to provide coverage under every contracts for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives, and the services, drugs, devices, products, and procedures as determined to be required to be covered by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance pursuant to regulation.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The amendments exceed the requirements under the ACA which covered under the State's SHPB and SEHBP plans. Therefore the amendments will increase costs to the SHBP and the SEHBP by an indeterminate amount.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **ASSEMBLY, No. 5508**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senators RUIZ and POU)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 16, 2019

These amendments provide that:

- 1) the benefits required pursuant to the bill are only required to be provided on an in-network basis; and
- 2) in the case of a high deductible health plan, benefits for male sterilization or male contraceptives must be provided at the lowest deductible and other cost-sharing permitted for a high deductible health plan under section 223(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.223).

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 5508 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JUNE 20, 2019

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Revises law requiring health benefits coverage for certain

contraceptives.

Type of Impact: Annual increase in State and local government expenditures.

Agencies Affected: Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury,

local government entities, and local boards of education.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	<u>Year 3</u>
State Cost Increase		Indeterminate	
Local Cost Increase		Indeterminate	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that this bill will result in indeterminate increases in State Health Benefits Program (SHBP) and School Employees' Health Benefits Program (SEHBP) costs to provide full coverage for contraceptives without a prescription for over-the-counter sales that are approved by the United States Federal Drug Administration (USFDA) and to provide full coverage for brand name contraceptive pills with a generic equivalent. Federal law currently requires no-cost share on the part of the member for all contraceptives, but only when the method is prescribed.
- The OLS estimates that costs may increase marginally to provide full coverage for brand name female contraceptive prescriptions with a generic equivalent. Generics and brand name prescription contraceptives without generics are fully covered under the SHBP and the SEHBP. However, brand name prescription contraceptives with generic equivalents are charged the applicable brand name copayment, which is between \$10 and \$21, unless a prescriber believes that the generic equivalent is not appropriate and an exception is requested and granted by the State Health Benefits Commission.
- The OLS estimates that the provision in the bill that requires the SHBP and the SEHBP to provide full coverage for any USFDA-approved over-the-counter contraceptive method



without a prescription may have a moderate effect on costs as this will increase access and therefore demand, increasing costs accordingly.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill prohibits the SHBP and the SEHBP from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on coverage for prescription female contraceptives. Currently, federal law requires coverage for female contraceptives to be provided without cost sharing when prescribed by a physician. This bill would expand SHBP and SEHBP coverage beyond federal law and require full coverage for female contraceptives to be provided without cost sharing without a prescription for all contraceptive drugs available for over-the-counter sale that are approved by the USFDA. The bill also requires coverage for therapeutic equivalent drugs, voluntary male and female sterilization, contraceptive education and counseling, and monitoring and management of services related to contraceptive drugs, devices, and products.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that this bill will result in indeterminate increases in SHBP and SEHBP costs to provide coverage for contraceptives without a prescription for over-the-counter sales that are approved by the USFDA and to provide full coverage for brand name contraceptive pills with a generic equivalent. Federal law currently requires no-cost share on the part of the member for all contraceptives, but only when the method is prescribed.

Current law requires the State Health Benefits Commission to ensure that every contract purchased by the commission for the SHBP and the SEHBP that provides benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs, to also provide benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives on the same basis as all other prescription drugs. Currently, the only female contraceptive method not fully covered by the SHBP and the SEHBP are brand name contraceptive pills with generic equivalents. These contraceptives require the member to pay a brand name drug copayment that can range between \$10 and \$21. The OLS estimates that costs may increase marginally to provide full coverage for these contraceptives. The provision in the bill that requires the SHBP and the SEHBP to provide full coverage for any USFDA-approved over-the-counter contraceptive method without a prescription may have a moderate effect on costs as this will increase access and therefore demand, increasing costs accordingly.

According to a brief published on May 23, 2019 by the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation entitled, <u>Oral Contraceptive Pills</u>, Maryland became the first state to enact a law, effective January 2018, requiring insurers to cover over-the-counter contraceptives without a prescription with the same cost-sharing rules that apply to prescription contraceptives. Since that time, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, and Washington have passed similar laws.

The bill also requires the coverage provided under the SHBP and the SEHBP to provide full coverage for therapeutic equivalents of contraceptive drugs, devices, or products approved by the USFDA; coverage without infringement upon a subscriber's choice of contraception and medical necessity determined by the provider; voluntary male or female sterilization; and patient education, counseling, management, and monitoring of side effects, protocol adherence, device insertion and removal, alternative contraceptives, and follow-up diagnosis and treatment. According to Horizon, all of these requirements are currently provided under the SHBP and SEHBP, thus these provisions will not have a fiscal impact on the programs.

Section: State Government

Analyst: Kimberly M. Clemmensen

Lead Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Second Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 5508 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JANUARY 14, 2020

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Revises law requiring health benefits coverage for certain

contraceptives.

Type of Impact: Annual increase in State and local government expenditures.

Agencies Affected: Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury,

local government entities, and local boards of education.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost Increase		Indeterminate	
Local Cost Increase		Indeterminate	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that this bill will result in indeterminate increases in State Health Benefits Program (SHBP) and School Employees' Health Benefits Program (SEHBP) costs to provide full coverage for contraceptives without a prescription for over-the-counter sales that are approved by the United States Federal Drug Administration (USFDA) and to provide full coverage for brand name contraceptive pills with a generic equivalent. Federal law currently requires no-cost share on the part of the member for all contraceptives, but only when the method is prescribed.
- The OLS estimates that costs may increase marginally to provide full coverage for brand name female contraceptive prescriptions with a generic equivalent. Generics and brand name prescription contraceptives without generics are fully covered under the SHBP and the SEHBP. However, brand name prescription contraceptives with generic equivalents are charged the applicable brand name copayment, which is between \$10 and \$21, unless a prescriber believes that the generic equivalent is not appropriate and an exception is requested and granted by the State Health Benefits Commission.
- The bill requires full coverage for contraceptives on an in-network basis, which will lessen the potential increase in costs associated with expansion of benefits required under the bill than if the benefits were not limited to in-network services and treatments.



- The provision restricting deductibles and cost sharing for male sterilization or male contraceptives in high deductible plans is not anticipated to have a material impact on costs because there are few members in high deductible plans and demand for these services is low.
- The OLS estimates that the provision in the bill that requires the SHBP and the SEHBP to
 provide full coverage for any USFDA-approved over-the-counter contraceptive method
 without a prescription may have a moderate effect on costs as this will increase access and
 therefore demand, increasing costs accordingly.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill prohibits the SHBP and the SEHBP from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on coverage for prescription female contraceptives. Currently, federal law requires coverage for female contraceptives to be provided without cost sharing when prescribed by a physician. This bill would expand SHBP and SEHBP coverage beyond federal law and require full coverage for female contraceptives to be provided without cost sharing without a prescription for all contraceptive drugs available for over-the-counter sale that are approved by the USFDA. The bill also requires coverage for therapeutic equivalent drugs, voluntary male and female sterilization, contraceptive education and counseling, and monitoring and management of services related to contraceptive drugs, devices, and products.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that this bill will result in indeterminate increases in SHBP and SEHBP costs to provide coverage for contraceptives without a prescription for over-the-counter sales that are approved by the USFDA and to provide full coverage for brand name contraceptive pills with a generic equivalent. Federal law currently requires no-cost share on the part of the member for all contraceptives, but only when the method is prescribed.

Current law requires the State Health Benefits Commission to ensure that every contract purchased by the commission for the SHBP and the SEHBP that provides benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs, to also provide benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives on the same basis as all other prescription drugs. Currently, the only female contraceptive method not fully covered by the SHBP and the SEHBP are brand name contraceptive pills with generic equivalents. These contraceptives require the member to pay a brand name drug copayment that can range between \$10 and \$21. The OLS estimates that costs may increase marginally to provide full coverage for these contraceptives. The provision in the bill that requires the SHBP and the SEHBP to provide full coverage for any USFDA-approved over-the-counter contraceptive method without a prescription may have a moderate effect on costs as this will increase access and therefore demand, increasing costs accordingly. The bill requires full coverage for contraceptives on an in-network basis, which will lessen the potential increase in costs associated with expansion of benefits

required under the bill than if the benefits were not limited to in-network services and treatments. The provision restricting deductibles and cost sharing for male sterilization or male contraceptives in high deductible plans is not anticipated to have a material impact on costs because there are few members in high deductible plans and demand for these services is low.

According to a brief published on May 23, 2019 by the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation entitled, <u>Oral Contraceptive Pills</u>, Maryland became the first state to enact a law, effective January 2018, requiring insurers to cover over-the-counter contraceptives without a prescription with the same cost-sharing rules that apply to prescription contraceptives. Since that time, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, and Washington have passed similar laws.

The bill also requires the coverage provided under the SHBP and the SEHBP to provide full coverage for therapeutic equivalents of contraceptive drugs, devices, or products approved by the USFDA; coverage without infringement upon a subscriber's choice of contraception and medical necessity determined by the provider; voluntary male or female sterilization; and patient education, counseling, management, and monitoring of side effects, protocol adherence, device insertion and removal, alternative contraceptives, and follow-up diagnosis and treatment. According to Horizon, all of these requirements are currently provided under the SHBP and SEHBP, thus these provisions will not have a fiscal impact on the programs.

Section: State Government

Analyst: Kimberly M. Clemmensen

Lead Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

SENATE, No. 3804

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 30, 2019

Sponsored by: Senator M. TERESA RUIZ District 29 (Essex) Senator NELLIE POU

District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Greenstein

SYNOPSIS

Revises requirements for health benefits coverage of contraceptives.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/28/2019)

AN ACT concerning health benefits coverage for contraceptives and 2 amending P.L.2005, c.251.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17:48-6ee) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 1. a. A hospital service corporation that provides hospital or 10 medical expense benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of 11 outpatient prescription drugs under a contract shall provide 12 coverage under every such contract delivered, issued, executed or 13 renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, on or after 14 15 the effective date of this act, for expenses incurred in the purchase 16 of prescription female contraceptives. For the purposes of this 17 section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception [by a female], which is approved by 18 19 the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose [, that can only be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a 20 21 health care professional licensed or authorized to write 22 prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills 23 and diaphragms]. The coverage provided shall include 24 prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:
 - [a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
 - [b.] (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a sixmonth period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

[A religious employer may request, and a hospital service corporation shall grant, an exclusion under the contract for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective subscribers and subscribers. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a hospital service corporation to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of a subscriber. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

- <u>b.</u> The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other outpatient prescription drug under the contract, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
- <u>c.</u> This section shall apply to those contracts in which the hospital service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

(cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.1)

- 2. Section 2 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17:48A-7bb) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. A medical service corporation that provides hospital or medical expense benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs under a contract shall provide coverage under every such contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, on or after the effective date of this act, for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives. For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception [by a female], which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose [, that can only be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms]. The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:
- [a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
- **[b.]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

[A religious employer may request, and a medical service corporation shall grant, an exclusion under the contract for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective subscribers and subscribers. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a medical service corporation to exclude coverage for

1 prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than 2 contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives 3 that are necessary to preserve the life or health of a subscriber. For 4 the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an 5 employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or 6 an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or 7 principally supported by a church or by a convention or association 8 of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that 9 qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

- <u>b.</u> The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other outpatient prescription drug under the contract, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
- <u>c.</u> This section shall apply to those contracts in which the medical service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

(cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.2)

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- 3. Section 3 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17:48E-35.29) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. A health service corporation that provides hospital or medical expense benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs under a contract shall provide coverage under every such contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, on or after the effective date of this act, for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives. For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception [by a female], which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose [, that can only be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills The coverage provided shall include and diaphragms]. prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:
- [a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
- **[b.]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

[A religious employer may request, and a health service corporation shall grant, an exclusion under the contract for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts

with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective subscribers and subscribers. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a health service corporation to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of a subscriber. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

- <u>b.</u> The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other outpatient prescription drug under the contract, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
- <u>c.</u> This section shall apply to those contracts in which the health service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

(cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.3)

- 4. Section 4 of P.L. 2005, c.251 (C.17B:27-46.1ee) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. A group health insurer that provides hospital or medical expense benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs under a policy shall provide coverage under every such policy delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, on or after the effective date of this act, for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives. For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception [by a female], which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose [, that can only be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms]. The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:
- Ia.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
 - **[**b.**]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply

of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a sixmonth period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

A religious employer may request, and an insurer shall grant, an exclusion under the policy for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective insureds and insureds. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing an insurer to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of an insured. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

- b. The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other outpatient prescription drug under the policy, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
- <u>c.</u> This section shall apply to those policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.

(cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.4)

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- 5. Section 5 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17B:26-2.1y) is amended to read as follows:
- 29 5. a. An individual health insurer that provides hospital or 30 medical expense benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs under a policy shall provide coverage 32 under every such policy delivered, issued, executed or renewed in 33 this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the 34 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, on or after the effective 35 date of this act, for expenses incurred in the purchase of 36 prescription female contraceptives. For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception [by a female], which is approved by the federal 38 39 Food and Drug Administration for that purpose [, that can only be 40 purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care 41 professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and 42 includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms]. 43 The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing 44 contraceptives for:
 - [a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and

[b.**]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

A religious employer may request, and an insurer shall grant, an exclusion under the policy for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective insureds and insureds. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing an insurer to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of an insured. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

- <u>b.</u> The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other outpatient prescription drug under the policy, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
- \underline{c} . This section shall apply to those policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.

(cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.5)

- 6. Section 6 of P.L.2005, c. 251 (C.26:2J-4.30) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. <u>a.</u> A certificate of authority to establish and operate a health maintenance organization in this State shall not be issued or continued on or after the effective date of this act for a health maintenance organization that provides health care services for outpatient prescription drugs under a contract, unless the health maintenance organization also provides health care services for prescription female contraceptives. For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception [by a female], which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose [, that can only be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms]. The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:

[a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and

[b.] (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

[A religious employer may request, and a health maintenance organization shall grant, an exclusion under the contract for the health care services required by this section if the required health care services conflict with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective enrollees and enrollees. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a health maintenance organization to exclude health care services for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of an enrollee. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a taxexempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

- <u>b.</u> The health care services shall be provided to the same extent as for any other outpatient prescription drug under the contract, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other costsharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
- <u>c.</u> The provisions of this section shall apply to those contracts for health care services by health maintenance organizations under which the right to change the schedule of charges for enrollee coverage is reserved.
- (cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.6)

- 7. Section 7 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17B:27A-7.12) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. <u>a.</u> An individual health benefits plan required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-4) that provides benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs shall provide coverage for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives. For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception [by a female], which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose [, that can only be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a

health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms]. The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:

[a.**]** (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and

[b.] (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

A religious employer may request, and a carrier shall grant, an exclusion under the health benefits plan for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective covered persons and covered persons. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a carrier to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of a covered person. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a taxexempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

- <u>b.</u> The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other outpatient prescription drug under the health benefits plan, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other costsharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
- <u>c.</u> This section shall apply to all individual health benefits plans in which the carrier has reserved the right to change the premium.
- 37 (cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.7)

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- 39 8. Section 8 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17B:27A-19.15) is amended 40 to read as follows:
 - 8. <u>a.</u> A small employer health benefits plan required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-19) that provides benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs shall provide coverage for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives. For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception [by a female], which is

approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose **[**, that can only be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms **]**. The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:

[a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and

[b.] (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

A religious employer may request, and a carrier shall grant, an exclusion under the health benefits plan for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective covered persons and covered persons. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a carrier to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other than contraceptive purposes or for prescription female contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of a covered person. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a taxexempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).

- <u>b.</u> The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other outpatient prescription drug under the health benefits plan, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other costsharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
- <u>c.</u> This section shall apply to all small employer health benefits plans in which the carrier has reserved the right to change the premium.
- 39 (cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.8)

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41 9. Section 9 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.17:48F-13.2) is amended to 42 read as follows:

9. <u>a.</u> A prepaid prescription service organization that provides benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs under a contract shall provide coverage under every such contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the

- 1 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, on or after the effective
- 2 date of this act, for expenses incurred in the purchase of
- 3 prescription female contraceptives. For the purposes of this section,
- 4 "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used
- for contraception [by a female], which is approved by the federal
- 6 Food and Drug Administration for that purpose [, that can only be
- 7 purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care
- 8 professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and
- 9 includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms].
- The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:
 - [a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and
 - **[**b.**]** (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.
 - [A religious employer may request, and a prepaid prescription service organization shall grant, an exclusion under the contract for the coverage required by this section if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices. A religious employer that obtains such an exclusion shall provide written notice thereof to prospective enrollees and enrollees. The provisions of this section shall not be construed as authorizing a prepaid prescription service organization to exclude coverage for prescription drugs that are prescribed for reasons other contraceptive purposes or for prescription contraceptives that are necessary to preserve the life or health of an enrollee. For the purposes of this section, "religious employer" means an employer that is a church, convention or association of churches or an elementary or secondary school that is controlled, operated or principally supported by a church or by a convention or association of churches as defined in 26 U.S.C.s.3121(w)(3)(A), and that qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under 26 U.S.C.s.501(c)(3).
 - <u>b.</u> The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other outpatient prescription drug under the contract, except no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on the coverage shall be imposed.
- 42 <u>c.</u> This section shall apply to those prepaid prescription 43 contracts in which the prepaid prescription service organization has 44 reserved the right to change the premium.
- 45 (cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.9)

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1	10. Section 10 of P.L.2005, c.251 (C.52:14-17.29j) is amended
2	to read as follows:
3	10. a. The State Health Benefits Commission shall ensure that
4	every contract purchased by the commission on or after the

every contract purchased by the commission on or after the effective date of this act that provides benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs shall provide benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives.

For the purposes of this section, "prescription female contraceptives" means any drug or device used for contraception [by a female], which is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose [, that can only be purchased in this State with a prescription written by a health care professional licensed or authorized to write prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, birth control pills and diaphragms]. The coverage provided shall include prescriptions for dispensing contraceptives for:

[a.] (1) a three-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive; and

[b.] (2) a six-month period for any subsequent dispensing of the same contraceptive, regardless of whether coverage under the contract was in effect at the time of the first dispensing, except that an entity subject to this section may provide coverage for a supply of contraceptives that is for less than a six-month period, if a six-month period would extend beyond the term of the contract.

b. The contract shall specify that no deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement may be imposed on the coverage required pursuant to this section.

(cf: P.L.2017, c.241, s.10)

11. This act shall take effect on the 90th day next following enactment and shall apply to policies or contracts issued or renewed on or after the effective date.

STATEMENT

This bill amends P.L.2005, c.251, the statute requiring health insurance carriers and the State health benefits programs to cover prescription female contraceptives, by prohibiting insurers from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on this coverage.

Currently, federal law requires coverage for female contraceptives to be provided without cost sharing in certain circumstances. This bill would expand State law to also require coverage for female contraceptives to be provided without cost sharing. The bill also expands coverage for female contraceptives

S3804 RUIZ, POU

- 1 to include all contraceptives approved by the federal Food and Drug
- 2 Administration for that purpose.
- The bill also removes the exemption in current law for religious
- 4 employers to provide coverage for female contraceptives if the
- 5 required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide
- 6 religious beliefs and practices.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3804

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 3, 2019

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 3804.

This bill amends P.L.2005, c.251, the statute requiring health insurance carriers and the State health benefits programs to cover prescription female contraceptives, by prohibiting insurers from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on this coverage.

Currently, federal law requires coverage for female contraceptives to be provided without cost sharing in certain circumstances. This bill would expand State law to also require coverage for female contraceptives to be provided without cost sharing. The bill also expands coverage for female contraceptives to include all contraceptives approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for that purpose.

The bill also removes the exemption in current law for religious employers to provide coverage for female contraceptives if the required coverage conflicts with the religious employer's bona fide religious beliefs and practices.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3804

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator RUIZ)

ADOPTED: JUNE 27, 2019

The amendments provide that health insurance carriers and the State health benefits programs subject to the bill are required to provide coverage for the certain services, drugs, devices, products, and procedures, including contraceptive drugs, devices and products approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, subject to certain conditions.

The amendments also mandate coverage for:

- (1) Voluntary male and female sterilization.
- (2) Patient education and counseling on contraception.
- (3) Certain services related to the administration and monitoring of drugs, devices, products and services required under the bill.

The amendments provide that nothing in bill limits coverage of any additional preventive service for women, as identified or recommended by the United States Preventive Services Task Force or the Health Resources and Services Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 300gg-13.

The amendments require prepaid prescription service organizations to provide coverage under every contract for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives, and the services, drugs, devices, products, and procedures as determined to be required to be covered by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance pursuant to regulation.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 3804**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senators RUIZ and POU)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 16, 2019

These amendments provide that:

- 1) the benefits required pursuant to the bill are only required to be provided on an in-network basis; and
- 2) in the case of a high deductible health plan, benefits for male sterilization or male contraceptives must be provided at the lowest deductible and other cost-sharing permitted for a high deductible health plan under section 223(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. s.223).

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 3804 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

DATED: NOVEMBER 26, 2019

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Revises law requiring health benefits coverage for certain

contraceptives.

Type of Impact: Annual increase in State and local government expenditures.

Agencies Affected: Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury,

local government entities, and local boards of education.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost Increase		Indeterminate	
Local Cost Increase		Indeterminate	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that this bill will result in indeterminate increases in State Health Benefits Program (SHBP) and School Employees' Health Benefits Program (SEHBP) costs to provide full coverage for contraceptives without a prescription for over-the-counter sales that are approved by the United States Federal Drug Administration (USFDA) and to provide full coverage for brand name contraceptive pills with a generic equivalent. Federal law currently requires no-cost share on the part of the member for all contraceptives, but only when the method is prescribed.
- The OLS estimates that costs may increase marginally to provide full coverage for brand name female contraceptive prescriptions with a generic equivalent. Generics and brand name prescription contraceptives without generics are fully covered under the SHBP and the SEHBP. However, brand name prescription contraceptives with generic equivalents are charged the applicable brand name copayment, which is between \$10 and \$21, unless a prescriber believes that the generic equivalent is not appropriate and an exception is requested and granted by the State Health Benefits Commission.
- The OLS estimates that the provision in the bill that requires the SHBP and the SEHBP to provide full coverage for any USFDA-approved over-the-counter contraceptive method



without a prescription may have a moderate effect on costs as this will increase access and therefore demand, increasing costs accordingly.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill prohibits the SHBP and the SEHBP from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on coverage for prescription female contraceptives. Currently, federal law requires coverage for female contraceptives to be provided without cost sharing when prescribed by a physician. This bill would expand SHBP and SEHBP coverage beyond federal law and require full coverage for female contraceptives to be provided without cost sharing without a prescription for all contraceptive drugs available for over-the-counter sale that are approved by the USFDA. The bill also requires coverage for therapeutic equivalent drugs, voluntary male and female sterilization, contraceptive education and counseling, and monitoring and management of services related to contraceptive drugs, devices, and products.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that this bill will result in indeterminate increases in SHBP and SEHBP costs to provide coverage for contraceptives without a prescription for over-the-counter sales that are approved by the USFDA and to provide full coverage for brand name contraceptive pills with a generic equivalent. Federal law currently requires no-cost share on the part of the member for all contraceptives, but only when the method is prescribed.

Current law requires the State Health Benefits Commission to ensure that every contract purchased by the commission for the SHBP and the SEHBP that provides benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs, to also provide benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives on the same basis as all other prescription drugs. Currently, the only female contraceptive method not fully covered by the SHBP and the SEHBP are brand name contraceptive pills with generic equivalents. These contraceptives require the member to pay a brand name drug copayment that can range between \$10 and \$21. The OLS estimates that costs may increase marginally to provide full coverage for these contraceptives. The provision in the bill that requires the SHBP and the SEHBP to provide full coverage for any USFDA-approved over-the-counter contraceptive method without a prescription may have a moderate effect on costs as this will increase access and therefore demand, increasing costs accordingly.

According to a brief published on May 23, 2019 by the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation entitled, <u>Oral Contraceptive Pills</u>, Maryland became the first state to enact a law, effective January 2018, requiring insurers to cover over-the-counter contraceptives without a prescription with the same cost-sharing rules that apply to prescription contraceptives. Since that time, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, and Washington have passed similar laws.

The bill also requires the coverage provided under the SHBP and the SEHBP to provide full coverage for therapeutic equivalents of contraceptive drugs, devices, or products approved by the

USFDA; coverage without infringement upon a subscriber's choice of contraception and medical necessity determined by the provider; voluntary male or female sterilization; and patient education, counseling, management, and monitoring of side effects, protocol adherence, device insertion and removal, alternative contraceptives, and follow-up diagnosis and treatment. According to Horizon, all of these requirements are currently provided under the SHBP and SEHBP, thus these provisions will not have a fiscal impact on the programs.

Section: State Government

Analyst: Kimberly M. Clemmensen

Lead Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[Second Reprint]

SENATE, No. 3804 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JANUARY 14, 2020

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Revises law requiring health benefits coverage for certain

contraceptives.

Type of Impact: Annual increase in State and local government expenditures.

Agencies Affected: Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury,

local government entities, and local boards of education.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost Increase		Indeterminate	
Local Cost Increase		Indeterminate	

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that this bill will result in indeterminate increases in State Health Benefits Program (SHBP) and School Employees' Health Benefits Program (SEHBP) costs to provide full coverage for contraceptives without a prescription for over-the-counter sales that are approved by the United States Federal Drug Administration (USFDA) and to provide full coverage for brand name contraceptive pills with a generic equivalent. Federal law currently requires no-cost share on the part of the member for all contraceptives, but only when the method is prescribed.
- The OLS estimates that costs may increase marginally to provide full coverage for brand name female contraceptive prescriptions with a generic equivalent. Generics and brand name prescription contraceptives without generics are fully covered under the SHBP and the SEHBP. However, brand name prescription contraceptives with generic equivalents are charged the applicable brand name copayment, which is between \$10 and \$21, unless a prescriber believes that the generic equivalent is not appropriate and an exception is requested and granted by the State Health Benefits Commission.



- The bill requires full coverage for contraceptives on an in-network basis, which will lessen the potential increase in costs associated with expansion of benefits required under the bill than if the benefits were not limited to in-network services and treatments.
- The provision restricting deductibles and cost sharing for male sterilization or male contraceptives in high deductible plans is not anticipated to have a material impact on costs because there are few members in high deductible plans and demand for these services is low.
- The OLS estimates that the provision in the bill that requires the SHBP and the SEHBP to
 provide full coverage for any USFDA-approved over-the-counter contraceptive method
 without a prescription may have a moderate effect on costs as this will increase access and
 therefore demand, increasing costs accordingly.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill prohibits the SHBP and the SEHBP from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on coverage for prescription female contraceptives. Currently, federal law requires coverage for female contraceptives to be provided without cost sharing when prescribed by a physician. This bill would expand SHBP and SEHBP coverage beyond federal law and require full coverage for female contraceptives to be provided without cost sharing without a prescription for all contraceptive drugs available for over-the-counter sale that are approved by the USFDA. The bill also requires coverage for therapeutic equivalent drugs, voluntary male and female sterilization, contraceptive education and counseling, and monitoring and management of services related to contraceptive drugs, devices, and products.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that this bill will result in indeterminate increases in SHBP and SEHBP costs to provide coverage for contraceptives without a prescription for over-the-counter sales that are approved by the USFDA and to provide full coverage for brand name contraceptive pills with a generic equivalent. Federal law currently requires no-cost share on the part of the member for all contraceptives, but only when the method is prescribed.

Current law requires the State Health Benefits Commission to ensure that every contract purchased by the commission for the SHBP and the SEHBP that provides benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs, to also provide benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription female contraceptives on the same basis as all other prescription drugs. Currently, the only female contraceptive method not fully covered by the SHBP and the SEHBP are brand name contraceptive pills with generic equivalents. These contraceptives require the member to pay a brand name drug copayment that can range between

\$10 and \$21. The OLS estimates that costs may increase marginally to provide full coverage for these contraceptives. The provision in the bill that requires the SHBP and the SEHBP to provide full coverage for any USFDA-approved over-the-counter contraceptive method without a prescription may have a moderate effect on costs as this will increase access and therefore demand, increasing costs accordingly. The bill requires full coverage for contraceptives on an in-network basis, which will lessen the potential increase in costs associated with expansion of benefits required under the bill than if the benefits were not limited to in-network services and treatments. The provision restricting deductibles and cost sharing for male sterilization or male contraceptives in high deductible plans is not anticipated to have a material impact on costs because there are few members in high deductible plans and demand for these services is low.

According to a brief published on May 23, 2019 by the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation entitled, <u>Oral Contraceptive Pills</u>, Maryland became the first state to enact a law, effective January 2018, requiring insurers to cover over-the-counter contraceptives without a prescription with the same cost-sharing rules that apply to prescription contraceptives. Since that time, New Mexico, New York, Oregon, and Washington have passed similar laws.

The bill also requires the coverage provided under the SHBP and the SEHBP to provide full coverage for therapeutic equivalents of contraceptive drugs, devices, or products approved by the USFDA; coverage without infringement upon a subscriber's choice of contraception and medical necessity determined by the provider; voluntary male or female sterilization; and patient education, counseling, management, and monitoring of side effects, protocol adherence, device insertion and removal, alternative contraceptives, and follow-up diagnosis and treatment. According to Horizon, all of these requirements are currently provided under the SHBP and SEHBP, thus these provisions will not have a fiscal impact on the programs.

Section: State Government

Analyst: Kimberly M. Clemmensen

Lead Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Frank W. Haines III

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

Governor Murphy Signs Legislative Package Protecting the Affordable Care Act in New Jersey

01/16/2020

TRENTON – Governor Phil Murphy today signed a package of bills to safeguard the provisions of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) in New Jersey. The bills, which will codify into state law the basic protections for health care consumers that are part of the Affordable Care Act, include protections for no-cost preventative care and contraception, prohibit exclusions for pre-existing conditions, allow children to stay on their parents' plan until age 26, and incorporate mental health and maternity care as part of essential benefits, among others. The Governor highlighted the importance of these bills during an armchair discussion with Hackensack Meridian Health Chief Executive Officer Bob Garret.

"At a time when the Affordable Care Act is under siege by the Trump Administration and being challenged in the courts, New Jersey has a responsibility to protect and provide access to high-quality, affordable health care for all of our residents," **said Governor Murphy.** "I applaud my colleagues in the Legislature for taking the critical steps necessary to ensure that the provisions of the Affordable Health Care Act are codified into state law and for working to make the health of our residents a top priority."

The Governor signed the following bills into law:

A5500 (Greenwald, Lopez, Lampitt/Pou, Lagana) - Expands rate review process in DOBI for certain individual and small employer health benefits plans.

A5501 (McKeon, Vainieri Huttle, Speight/Pou, Weinberg) - Requires continuation of health benefits dependent coverage until child turns 26 years of age.

A5503 (Reynolds-Jackson, Swain/Vitale, Cryan) - Establishes open enrollment period under Individual Health Coverage Program.

A5504 (Benson, Schaer/Cryan, Diegnan) - Applies 85 percent loss ratio requirement to certain large group health benefits carriers.

A5506 (Tully, Danielsen/Singleton, Diegnan) - Repeals statute authorizing offering of "Basic and Essential" health benefits plans under individual health benefits plans and other statutes concerning basic health plans; makes conforming amendments.

A5507 (McKeon, Conaway, Mukherji/Pou, Ruiz) - Requires health benefits coverage for certain preventive services.

A5508 (Zwicker, Murphy, Sumter/Ruiz, Pou) - Revises law requiring health benefits coverage for certain contraceptives.

A5248 (Conaway, Mukherji, McKeon/Gill, Singleton) - Preserves certain requirements that health insurance plans cover essential health benefits.

S626 (Vitale, Diegnan/Vainieri Huttle, Chiaravalloti, Downey, Danielsen) - Clarifies prohibition on preexisting condition exclusions in health insurance policies.

"It is more than health insurance, it is security. It is the safety you feel in knowing that if something goes wrong you have somewhere to go," **said Senator Pou.** "While not every New Jerseyan has health insurance coverage, there are a lot more people covered now because of the Affordable Care Act than there were before the landmark legislation led by the Obama administration. This life-saving federal program, however, is currently being attacked by Trump and the Republicans in Congress and I am proud of the Governor and Legislature for

standing up for residents and making the ACA the law of our state, regardless of who is in the White House."

"With the President trying to do everything he can to destroy the Affordable Care Act, I'm glad the legislature and the administration worked together to ensure that the people who benefitted from the ACA will be protected in New Jersey," **said Senator Vitale**. "We cannot leave the health and safety of New Jerseyans up to the whims of the oval office. These laws, along with the state health care exchange signed earlier, will go a long way to make sure our state can offer affordable health care to all of our residents."

"The Affordable Care Act gave millions of people across the country access to health care and protected those with pre-existing conditions from being discriminated against by health insurance companies," **said Senator Singleton.** "Taking away a person's health insurance, regardless of whether or not they will be able to find an alternative, is disgraceful. New Jersey is a state that protects its residents, and by strengthening the ACA in this state, we will continue to protect working and middle class families."

"Contraception was named as one of the top ten public health achievements of the 20th century by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. That was twenty years ago, whether or not insurance plans cover contraceptives shouldn't be a question today," **said Senator Ruiz.** "It's a matter of public health and it's a matter of gender equity. People should have access to birth control and this law will help ensure that they do."

A5500

"The affordable care act has helped tens of thousands of New Jersey residents gain access to healthcare for themselves and their families," **said Assemblyman Greenwald.** "With this law, we are keeping healthcare affordable for working families by preventing unreasonable rate hikes for the insured, preserving the substantial progress we've made on increasing access to quality healthcare in New Jersey."

"The Affordable Care Act has changed the lives of many New Jersey families," **said Assemblywoman Lopez.** "Protecting families against unjustified rate changes is critical to maintaining and expanding access to healthcare in the state for many more residents."

"This is the next practical step in protecting thousands of New Jerseyans who have been afforded healthcare benefits under the Affordable Care Act," **said Assemblywoman Lampitt**. "The key is to ensure health insurance remains affordable for all residents by keeping an eye on and preventing unnecessary rate increases."

A5501

Assemblymembers McKeon, Vainieri Huttle, and Speight issued a joint statement:

"With many college graduates returning home while they look for jobs, there was a steep rise in residents ages 19 -26 without access to healthcare. For those who did have insurance through their parents, the cost became an additional, unexpected burden on families. The Affordable Care Act has significantly helped to reduce the uninsured rate for young adults under the age of 26 by allowing parents to cover them in their own plans without the requirement of a separate premium. Codifying this into New Jersey State law will help families ensure their children, whether they are continuing their education or at home temporarily, are provided for in terms of healthcare."

A5503

Assemblymembers Reynolds-Jackson and Swain issued the following statement:

"Changes on the federal level of ACA have deliberately shortened the open enrollment period by 50 percent placing consumers at a great disadvantage. There's less time to research their coverage options and enroll. As New Jersey embarks on the creation of a State-based healthcare exchange, it is critical to ensure open enrollment periods which provide enough time, promotion and access for residents."

A5504

"The Affordable Care Act was groundbreaking in expanding health insurance coverage for millions of Americans. It is important for our state that we maintain the essential protections of Obamacare for all our families," **said Assemblyman Benson.** "This new state law will help guarantee the money residents spend on their health insurance overwhelmingly goes to the medical care and services they need."

"This law allows for continued oversight of health insurance companies so that our state can make sure they are properly applying customers' payments," **said Assemblyman Schaer**. "There is no room for frivolous spending when it comes to health; the hard-earned money coming out of our residents' paychecks for health insurance should go towards actually giving them the treatments, tests, procedures and medications they need."

A5507

Assemblymembers McKeon, Conaway and Mukherji joint statement:

"Preventive healthcare is critical to helping individuals' live longer, healthier lives. In the long run, preventive medicine and services helps families' keep healthcare costs down and avoid potential health problems. These are services every resident relies on for themselves and their children. The Affordable Care Act ensured more residents' access to preventive care than before. Setting these same standards under the State-based healthcare exchange will continue to protect New Jersey families' and their access to these critical services."

A5506

"It's understandable that the government wanted to encourage Americans to purchase ACA health insurance by initially offering simple and inexpensive plans," **said Assemblyman Tully.** "However, we now know these 'Basic and Essential Plans' simply do not cover the healthcare services many people require, which is why the ACA no longer allows them. In case the ACA is ever dismantled at the federal level, this law will make sure providers in our state do not begin offering these limited plans again."

"Although some people were drawn to the lower-cost healthcare plans the ACA once provided, many didn't realize just how limited their coverage would be," **said Assemblyman Danielsen.** "When it comes to healthcare, the services provided can literally mean the difference between life and death. From high stakes procedures to daily medicine, no one should have to lose their life or experience crushing medical debt due to a lack of coverage. This will help make sure such restrictive plans can never be offered in the future."

A5508

Assemblymembers Zwicker, Murphy, and Sumter joint statement:

"Federal changes to the Affordable Care Act aimed to jeopardize women's access to safe, preventive care. This new law will remove those obstacles in New Jersey and preserve the benefits afforded to residents' under the ACA. With this law, women will continue to have insurance that covers contraception without having to pay out of pocket."

"Because of the Affordable Care Act, as many as 133 million people – or 51 percent of Americans – who have pre-existing conditions are guaranteed that condition will be covered by their health insurer," **said Assemblywoman Vainieri Huttle.** "But the ACA has been threatened in the past few years. This new law will safeguard this crucial protection for patients should anything ever happen to the ACA."

"When the ACA was passed, state law was never changed to include the mandate for coverage of pre-existing conditions," **said Assemblyman Chiaravalloti.** "This important update sends a clear message that we in New Jersey believe health care is not a privilege, but a right."

"People with pre-existing conditions had their lives changed when the Affordable Care Act became law in 2010," **said Assemblywoman Downey.** "For the first time, they could not be denied coverage by an insurance company because of their conditions, from diabetes to allergies to cancer. We cannot go back to a world where people had less access to critical medications or treatments because of poor insurance coverage. With this law, we ensure that will never happen in New Jersey."

"No one should ever be penalized for having a medical condition," **said Assemblyman Danielsen.** "The ACA paved the way for Americans to begin seeing what was possible when they had access to coverage for pre-existing conditions. So many people now have far better quality of life as a result, and that's something we will fight to protect and guarantee for all New Jersey residents."

A5248

"As a physician, I firmly believe that access to health care is a right, not a privilege," **said Assemblyman Conaway.** "We took a tremendous step forward toward securing that right for all Americans under the Affordable Care Act. The legislation signed today will enshrine the essential health benefits and guiding principles of the ACA into State law, so that New Jerseyans will continue receiving the same benefits if the ACA were ever struck down."

"We hear stories far too often of patients facing discrimination because of their age or disability," **said Assemblyman Mukherji.** "No one should be penalized or taken advantage for having a health condition. This is the law of the land nationwide, and we've now reaffirmed these values here in New Jersey."

"Essential health benefits are exactly that: essential," **said Assemblyman McKeon.** "Our children need vision and oral care; our new mothers need maternity care; and at any moment, anyone may need emergency services. I'm proud to live in a state that values the health and wellbeing of its residents, so much that it guarantees certain protections under the law."