House Bill 315 (AS PASSED HOUSE AND SENATE)

By: Representatives Taylor of the 173 <sup>rd</sup>, Cooper of the 45 <sup>th</sup>, Silcox of the 53 <sup>rd</sup>, Mathiak of the 74 <sup>th</sup>, Bennett of the 94 <sup>th</sup>, and others

# A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Chapter 24 of Title 33 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to insurance generally, so as to provide for the Commissioner of Insurance to promulgate rules and regulations regarding cost-sharing requirements for diagnostic and supplemental breast screening examinations; to revise definitions; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date and applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

# BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

### SECTION 1.

Chapter 24 of Title 33 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to insurance generally, is amended by revising Code Section 33-24-59.32, relating to cost-sharing requirements for diagnostic and supplemental breast screening examinations, as follows:

**33**- 24- 59.32.

- (a) As used in this Code section, the term:
  - (1) 'Breast magnetic resonance imaging' or 'breast MRI' means a

diagnostic and screening tool, including standard and abbreviated breast MRI, that uses radio waves and magnets to produce detailed images of structures within the breast.

- (2) 'Breast ultrasound' means a noninvasive diagnostic and screening tool that uses high-frequency sound waves and their echoes to produce detailed images of structures within the breast.
- (3) 'Cost-sharing requirement' means a deductible, coinsurance, or copayment and any maximum limitation on the application of such a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or similar out-of-pocket expense.
- (4) 'Diagnostic breast examination' means a medically necessary and clinically appropriate, as defined by the guidelines established by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network as of January 1, 2022, examination of the breast, including such examination using breast MRI, breast ultrasound, or mammogram, that is:
  - (A) Used to evaluate an abnormality seen or suspected from a screening examination for breast cancer; or
  - (B) Used to evaluate an abnormality detected by another means of examination.
- (5) 'Health benefit policy' means any individual or group plan, policy, or contract for health care services issued, delivered, issued for delivery, executed, or renewed by an insurer in this state.
- (6) 'Insurer' means any person, corporation, or other entity authorized to provide health benefit policies under this title.
- (7) 'Mammogram' means a diagnostic or screening mammography exam using a low-dose X-ray to produce an image of the breast.
- (8) 'Supplemental breast screening examination' means a

medically necessary and clinically appropriate, as defined by the guidelines established by the National Comprehensive Cancer

Network as of January 1, 2022, examination of the breast, including such examination using breast MRI, breast ultrasound, or mammogram, that is:

- (A) Used to screen for breast cancer when there is no abnormality seen or suspected in the breast; or
- (B) Based on personal or family medical history or additional factors that may increase the individual's risk of breast cancer.
- (b) A health benefit policy that provides coverage for diagnostic examinations for breast cancer shall include provisions that ensure that the cost-sharing requirements applicable to diagnostic and supplemental breast screening examinations are no less favorable than the cost-sharing requirements applicable to screening mammography for breast cancer.
- (c) Nothing in this Code section shall be construed to preclude existing utilization review provided under Chapter 46 of this title.
- (d) If under federal law application of subsection (b) of this Code section would result in Health Savings Account ineligibility under Section 223 of the Internal Revenue Code, such cost-sharing requirement shall apply only for Health Savings Account qualified High Deductible Health Plans with respect to the deductible of such plan after the enrollee has satisfied the minimum deductible under Section 223 of the Internal Revenue Code, except with respect to items or services that are preventive care pursuant to Section 223(c) (2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code, in which case the requirements of subsection (b) of this Code section shall apply regardless of

whether the minimum deductible under Section 223 of the Internal Revenue Code has been satisfied.

(e) The Commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations

necessary to implement the provisions of this Code section in

accordance with current guidelines established by professional

medical organizations such as the National Comprehensive Cancer

Network."

# SECTION 2.

This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law without such approval and shall apply to all applicable insurance policies issued, delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on or after January 1, 2024.

# SECTION 3.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.