SHB 1638 - S AMD 223 By Senator Keiser

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NOT CONSIDERED

- 1 On page 6, after line 13, insert the following:
- 2 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, if a health plan issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2014, provides coverage for maternity care or services, the health plan must also provide a covered person with substantially equivalent coverage to permit the voluntary termination of a pregnancy.
 - (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a health plan subject to subsection (1) of this section may not limit in any way a woman's access to services related to the voluntary termination of a pregnancy.
 - (b)(i) Coverage for the voluntary termination of a pregnancy may be subject to terms and conditions generally applicable to the health plan's coverage of maternity care or services, including applicable cost sharing.
- 17 (ii) A health plan is not required to cover abortions that would be unlawful under RCW 9.02.120.
- 19 (3) Nothing in this section may be interpreted to limit in any way 20 a woman's constitutionally or statutorily protected right to 21 voluntarily terminate a pregnancy.
 - (4) This section does not, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 18054(a)(6), apply to a multistate plan that does not provide coverage for the voluntary termination of a pregnancy.
 - (5) If the application of this section to a health plan results in noncompliance with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, this section is inapplicable to the plan to the minimum extent necessary for the state to be in compliance. The inapplicability of this section to a specific

health plan under this subsection does not affect the operation of this section in other circumstances.

- (6) The legislature recognizes that every individual possesses a fundamental right to exercise their religious beliefs and conscience. The legislature further recognizes that in developing public policy, conflicting religious and moral beliefs must be respected. Therefore, while recognizing the right of conscientious objection to participating in specific health services, the state shall also recognize the right of individuals enrolled with plans containing the basic health plan services to receive the full range of services covered under the plan.
- (7)(a) No individual health care provider, religiously sponsored health carrier, or health care facility may be required by law or contract in any circumstances to participate in the provision of or payment for a specific service if they object to so doing for reason of conscience or religion. No person may be discriminated against in employment or professional privileges because of such objection.
- (b) The provisions of subsections (6) through (9) of this section are not intended to result in an enrollee being denied timely access to any service included in the basic health plan services. Each health carrier shall:
- (i) Provide written notice to enrollees, upon enrollment with the plan, listing services that the carrier refuses to cover for reason of conscience or religion;
- (ii) Provide written information describing how an enrollee may directly access services in an expeditious manner; and
- (iii) Ensure that enrollees refused services under this section have prompt access to the information developed pursuant to (b)(ii) of this subsection.
- (c) The insurance commissioner shall establish by rule a mechanism or mechanisms to recognize the right to exercise conscience while ensuring enrollees timely access to services and to assure prompt payment to service providers.
- (8)(a) No individual or organization with a religious or moral tenet opposed to a specific service may be required to purchase coverage for that service or services if they object to doing so for reason of conscience or religion.
- 37 (b) The provisions of subsections (6) through (9) of this section 38 shall not result in an enrollee being denied coverage of, and timely

access to, any service or services excluded from their benefits package as a result of their employer's or another individual's exercise of the conscience clause in (a) of this subsection.

- (c) The insurance commissioner shall define by rule the process through which health carriers may offer the basic health plan services to individuals and organizations identified in (a) and (b) of this subsection in accordance with the provisions of subsection (7)(c) of this section.
- 9 (9) Nothing in subsections (6) through (8) of this section requires 10 a health carrier, health care facility, or health care provider to 11 provide any health care services without appropriate payment of premium 12 or fee."
- Renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly.

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NOT CONSIDERED

On page 1, line 4 of the title, after "48.175.020;" insert "adding a new section to chapter 48.43 RCW;"

EFFECT: Requires certain health plans that provide coverage for maternity care or services to provide a covered person with substantially equivalent coverage to permit the voluntary termination of a pregnancy.

Provides that the coverage requirement is inapplicable to the extent that it results in noncompliance with federal requirements that are a prescribed condition for federal funds.

Provides that no individual health care provider, religiously sponsored health carrier, or health care facility may be required by law or contract to participate in the provision of or payment for a specific service if they object based on conscience or religion.

Provides that no individual or organization with a religious or moral tenet opposed to a specific service may be required to purchase coverage for that service or services if they object to doing so for reason of conscience or religion.

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