2SSB 5313 - H AMD 456 By Representative Cody

ADOPTED 03/24/2021

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 49.60.178 and 2020 c 52 s 9 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- (1) It is an unfair practice for any person whether acting for 5 himself, herself, or another in connection with an 6 insurance 7 transaction or transaction with a health maintenance organization to cancel or fail or refuse to issue or renew insurance or a health 8 9 maintenance agreement to any person because of sex, marital status, sexual orientation, race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship 10 11 or immigration status, or the presence of any sensory, mental, or 12 physical disability or the use of a trained dog guide or service 13 animal by a person with disabilities: PROVIDED, That a practice which 14 is not unlawful under RCW 48.30.300, 48.44.220, ((or)) 48.46.370, or 48.43.0128 does not constitute an unfair practice for the purposes of 15 16 section. For the purposes of this section, "insurance 17 transaction" is defined in RCW 48.01.060, health maintenance agreement is defined in RCW 48.46.020, and "health maintenance 18 organization" is defined in RCW 48.46.020. 19
- 20 <u>(2)</u> The fact that such unfair practice may also be a violation of chapter 48.30, 48.43, 48.44, or 48.46 RCW does not constitute a defense to an action brought under this section.
- 23 (3) The insurance commissioner, under RCW 48.30.300 and 48.43.0128, and the human rights commission, under chapter 49.60 RCW, shall have concurrent jurisdiction under this section and shall enter into a working agreement as to procedure to be followed in complaints under this section.
- 28 **Sec. 2.** RCW 41.05.017 and 2019 c 427 s 21 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- 30 Each health plan that provides medical insurance offered under 31 this chapter, including plans created by insuring entities, plans not

- 1 subject to the provisions of Title 48 RCW, and plans created under
- 2 RCW 41.05.140, are subject to the provisions of RCW 48.43.500,
- 3 70.02.045, 48.43.505 through 48.43.535, 48.43.537, 48.43.545,
- 4 48.43.550, 70.02.110, 70.02.900, 48.43.190, 48.43.083, <u>48.43.0128</u>,
- 5 and chapter 48.49 RCW.

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- 6 **Sec. 3.** RCW 48.43.0128 and 2020 c 228 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) A health carrier offering a nongrandfathered health plan or a plan deemed by the commissioner to have a short-term limited purpose or duration, or to be a student-only plan that is guaranteed renewable while the covered person is enrolled as a regular, full-time undergraduate student at an accredited higher education institution may not:
 - (a) In its benefit design or implementation of its benefit design, discriminate against individuals because of their age, expected length of life, present or predicted disability, degree of medical dependency, quality of life, or other health conditions; and
 - (b) With respect to the health plan or plan deemed by the commissioner to have a short-term limited purpose or duration, or to be a student-only plan that is guaranteed renewable while the covered person is enrolled as a regular, full-time undergraduate student at an accredited higher education institution, discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, age, sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.
 - (2) Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent ((an issuer)) a carrier from appropriately utilizing reasonable medical management techniques.
- 28 (3) For health plans issued or renewed on or after January 1, 29 2022:
- 30 (a) A health carrier may not deny or limit coverage for gender
 31 affirming treatment when that treatment is prescribed to an
 32 individual because of, related to, or consistent with a person's
 33 gender expression or identity, as defined in RCW 49.60.040, is
 34 medically necessary, and is prescribed in accordance with accepted
 35 standards of care.
- 36 (b) A health carrier may not apply categorical cosmetic or
 37 blanket exclusions to gender affirming treatment. When prescribed as
 38 medically necessary gender affirming treatment, a health carrier may
 39 not exclude as cosmetic services facial feminization surgeries and
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- 1 other facial gender affirming treatment, such as tracheal shaves,
- 2 <u>hair electrolysis</u>, and other care such as mastectomies, breast
- 3 reductions, breast implants, or any combination of gender affirming
- 4 procedures, including revisions to prior treatment.
- 5 <u>(c) A health carrier may not issue an adverse benefit</u>
- 6 <u>determination denying or limiting access to gender affirming</u>
- 7 services, unless a health care provider with experience prescribing
- 8 or delivering gender affirming treatment has reviewed and confirmed
- 9 the appropriateness of the adverse benefit determination.
- 10 <u>(d) Health carriers must comply with all network access rules and</u>
 11 requirements established by the commissioner.
- 12 (4) For the purposes of this section, "gender affirming
- 13 <u>treatment" means a service or product that a health care provider, as</u>
- 14 <u>defined in RCW 70.02.010</u>, prescribes to an individual to treat any
- 15 condition related to the individual's gender identity and is
- 16 prescribed in accordance with generally accepted standards of care.
- 17 <u>Gender affirming treatment must be covered in a manner compliant with</u>
- 18 the federal mental health parity and addiction equity act of 2008 and
- 19 the federal affordable care act. Gender affirming treatment can be
- 20 prescribed to two spirit, transgender, nonbinary, intersex, and other
- 21 <u>gender diverse individuals.</u>
- 22 <u>(5) Nothing in this section may be construed to mandate coverage</u>
- 23 of a service that is not medically necessary.
- 24 (6) By December 1, 2022, the commissioner, in consultation with
- 25 the health care authority and the department of health, must issue a
- 26 report on geographic access to gender affirming treatment across the
- 27 <u>state. The report must include the number of gender affirming</u>
- 28 providers offering care in each county, the carriers and medicaid
- 29 <u>managed care organizations those providers have active contracts</u>
- 30 with, and the types of services provided by each provider in each
- 31 <u>region. The commissioner must update the report biannually and post</u>
- 32 the report on its website.
- 33 (7) The commissioner shall adopt any rules necessary to implement 34 subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section.
- 35 <u>(8)</u> Unless preempted by federal law, the commissioner shall adopt
- 36 any rules necessary to implement <u>subsections (1) and (2) of</u> this
- 37 section, consistent with federal rules and guidance in effect on
- 38 January 1, 2017, implementing the patient protection and affordable
- 39 care act.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 74.09
 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) In the provision of gender affirming care services through programs under this chapter, the authority, managed care plans, and providers that administer or deliver such services may not discriminate in the delivery of a service provided through a program of the authority based on the covered person's gender identity or expression.
 - (2) Beginning January 1, 2022:

- (a) The authority and any managed care plans delivering or administering services purchased or contracted for by the authority may not apply categorical cosmetic or blanket exclusions to gender affirming treatment.
- (b) Facial feminization surgeries and facial gender affirming treatment, such as tracheal shaves, hair electrolysis, and other care such as mastectomies, breast reductions, breast implants, or any combination of gender affirming procedures, including revisions to prior treatment, when prescribed as gender affirming treatment, may not be excluded as cosmetic.
- (c) The authority and managed care plans administering services purchased or contracted for by the authority may not issue an adverse benefit determination denying or limiting access to gender affirming treatment, unless a health care provider with experience prescribing or delivering gender affirming treatment has reviewed and confirmed the appropriateness of the adverse benefit determination.
- (d) If the authority and managed care plans administering services purchased or contracted for by the authority do not have an adequate network for gender affirming treatment, they shall ensure the delivery of timely and geographically accessible medically necessary gender affirming treatment at no greater expense than if they had an in-network, geographically accessible provider available. This includes, but is not limited to, providing case management services to secure out-of-network gender affirming treatment options that are available to the enrollee in a timely manner within their geographic region. The enrollee shall pay no more than the same cost sharing that the enrollee would pay for the same covered services received from an in-network provider.
- 38 (3) For the purposes of this section, "gender affirming treatment" means a service or product that a health care provider, as defined in RCW 70.02.010, prescribes to an individual to support and Code Rev/RB:roy

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- 1 affirm the individual's gender identity. Gender affirming treatment
- 2 includes, but is not limited to, treatment for gender dysphoria.
- 3 Gender affirming treatment can be prescribed to two spirit,
- 4 transgender, nonbinary, and other gender diverse individuals.
- 5 (4) Nothing in this section may be construed to mandate coverage 6 of a service that is not medically necessary.
- 7 (5) The authority shall adopt rules necessary to implement this 8 section.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** This act shall be known and cited as the 10 Gender Affirming Treatment Act."
- 11 Correct the title.

EFFECT: (1) Names the act the Gender Affirming Treatment Act.

- (2) Modifies the requirement that a health carrier, a plan offered to public employees, Medicaid managed care plans, and the health carrier ensure that prior to issuing an adverse benefit determination a health care provider with experience prescribing and delivering gender affirming treatment approve the determination by replacing it with a provision stating that these entities may not issue an adverse benefit determination denying or limiting access to gender affirming care, unless a health care provider with experience prescribing or delivering gender affirming care has reviewed and confirmed the appropriateness of the determination.
 - (3) Requires the Health Care Authority to adopt rules.
 - (4) Makes technical corrections.
- (5) Moves back the date for when the requirements regarding coverage of gender affirming treatment for Medicaid managed care organizations and the Health Care Authority go into effect to January 1, 2022.
- (6) Moves back the date the Office of the Insurance Commissioner must submit a report on geographic access to gender affirming treatment to December 1, 2022.

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