

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 412 (SB 118)

2022 Regular Session

Talbot

New law requires a health coverage plan in this state to include coverage for genetic or molecular testing for cancer including but not limited to tumor mutation testing, next generation sequencing, hereditary germline mutation testing, pharmacogenomic testing, whole exome and genome sequencing, and biomarker testing. New law retains prior law.

New law provides that coverage may be subject to annual deductibles, coinsurance, and copayments established under a health coverage plan. New law retains prior law.

New law provides that coverage may be subject to applicable evidence-based medical necessity criteria of a health coverage plan. New law deletes prior law.

New law requires coverage for biomarker testing for the purposes of diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management, or ongoing monitoring of an individual's disease or condition when the diagnostic test is supported in certain respects by any of the following: the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services National Coverage Determinations, Medicare Administrative Contractor Local Coverage Determinations, National Comprehensive Cancer Network, or American Society of Clinical Oncology.

New law defines "biomarker testing". New law expands the definition to include whole exome and whole transcriptome sequencing. Otherwise retains the prior law definition.

New law defines "health coverage plan" but new law provides that "health coverage plan" does not include any plan offered through the office of group benefits.

New law defines "consensus statements" and "nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines".

Effective January 1, 2023.

(Amends R.S. 22:1028.3(B)(2), (C), and (D)(intro para) and (2); adds R.S. 22:1028.3(D)(3) and (4))