LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 1353

Introduced by Vargas, 7; Bosn, 25; Wishart, 27. Read first time January 17, 2024 Committee:

- A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to insurance; to amend section 44-785, Revised
 Statutes Supplement, 2023; to change provisions relating to coverage
 for screening mammography and breast examinations; to provide an
 operative date; and to repeal the original section.
- 5 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 44-785, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is
 amended to read:

44-785 (1) Notwithstanding section 44-3,131, (a) any individual or 3 4 group sickness and accident insurance policy or subscriber contract 5 delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state and any medical, or surgical expense-incurred policy, except for 6 hospital, 7 policies that provide coverage for a specified disease or other limitedbenefit coverage, and (b) any self-funded employee benefit plan to the 8 9 extent not preempted by federal law shall include coverage for screening mammography, contrast-enhanced mammography, digital breast tomosynthesis, 10 bilateral whole breast ultrasound, and diagnostic magnetic resonance 11 imaging as follows: 12

(i) For a woman who is thirty-five years of age or older but younger
than forty years of age, one base-line mammogram between thirty-five and
forty years of age;

(ii) For a woman who is younger than forty years of age and who, 16 17 based on the National Comprehensive Cancer Network Guidelines for Breast Cancer Screening and Diagnosis version 1.2022 and the recommendation of 18 the woman's health care provider, has an increased risk of breast cancer 19 due to (A) a family or personal history of breast cancer or prior 20 21 atypical breast biopsy, (B) positive genetic testing, or (C) 22 heterogeneous or dense breast tissue based on a breast imaging, at least one mammogram each year and additional mammograms if necessary; 23

(iii) For a woman who is forty years of age or older, <u>at least</u> one
mammogram <u>each</u> every year <u>and additional mammograms if necessary;</u>

(iv) For a woman who, based on the National Comprehensive Cancer Network Guidelines for Breast Cancer Screening and Diagnosis version 1.2022 and the recommendation of the woman's health care provider, has an increased risk for breast cancer due to (A) a family or personal history of breast cancer or prior atypical breast biopsy, (B) positive genetic testing, or (C) heterogeneous or dense breast tissue based on a breast

-2-

imaging, <u>at least</u> one digital breast tomosynthesis each year<u>and</u>
 <u>additional digital breast tomosynthesis if necessary;</u>

(v) For a woman who, based on the National Comprehensive Cancer 3 4 Network Guidelines for Breast Cancer Screening and Diagnosis version 1.2022 and the recommendation of the woman's health care provider, has an 5 increased risk for breast cancer due to (A) a family or personal history 6 7 of breast cancer or prior atypical breast biopsy, (B) positive genetic testing, or (C) heterogeneous or dense breast tissue based on a breast 8 9 imaging, at least one bilateral whole breast ultrasound each year and 10 additional bilateral whole breast ultrasounds if necessary;

(vi) For a woman who, based on the National Comprehensive Cancer 11 Network Guidelines for Breast Cancer Screening and Diagnosis version 12 1.2022 and the recommendation of the woman's health care provider, has an 13 increased risk for breast cancer due to (A) a family or personal history 14 of breast cancer or prior atypical breast biopsy, (B) positive genetic 15 testing, or (C) a history of chest radiation, at least one diagnostic 16 17 magnetic resonance imaging each year and additional diagnostic magnetic resonance imaging if necessary; and 18

19 (vii) For a woman who, based on national standard risk models or the 20 National Comprehensive Cancer Network Guidelines for Breast Cancer 21 Screening and Diagnosis, has an increased risk of breast cancer and 22 heterogeneous or dense breast tissue, <u>at least</u> one diagnostic magnetic 23 resonance imaging each year <u>and additional diagnostic magnetic resonance</u> 24 <u>imaging if necessary; and</u> -

(viii) For a woman with an abnormality seen or suspected from a
 screening mammography or other breast examination covered under such
 policy, contract, or plan, additional diagnostic breast examinations as
 may be necessary.

(2)(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) of this subsection,
 this section prohibits the application of deductible, coinsurance,
 copayment, or other cost-sharing requirements contained in the policy or

-3-

1 health benefit plan for such services.

2 (b) If the prohibition described in subdivision (a) of this subsection would result in health savings account ineligibility under 3 4 section 223 of the Internal Revenue Code, such prohibition shall apply only after the enrollee has satisfied the minimum deductible under 5 section 223 of the code, except that for items or services that are 6 preventive care pursuant to section 223(c)(2)(C) of the code, such 7 prohibition shall apply regardless of whether the minimum deductible 8 9 under section 223 of the code has been satisfied. This section does not 10 prevent application of deductible or copayment provisions contained in the policy or health benefit plan for diagnostic magnetic resonance 11 imaging for a woman based on heterogeneous or dense breast tissue. 12

(c) This section does not require that coverage under an individual
or group policy or health benefit plan be extended to any other
procedures. The coverage provided by this section shall not be less
favorable than for other radiological examinations.

17 (3) For purposes of this section: τ

(a) Diagnostic breast examination means a medically necessary and
 appropriate examination of the breast, including such an examination
 using breast magnetic resonance imaging or breast ultrasound, that is:

(i) Used to evaluate an abnormality seen or suspected from a
 screening examination for breast cancer; or

23 (ii) Used to evaluate an abnormality detected by another means of
24 examination; and

25 (b) Screening screening mammography means a shall mean radiological examination of the breast of asymptomatic women for the early detection 26 of breast cancer, which examination shall include (a) a cranio-caudal and 27 a medial lateral oblique view of each breast and (b) a licensed 28 radiologist's interpretation of the results of the procedure. Screening 29 30 mammography shall not include diagnostic mammography, additional projections required for lesion definition, breast ultrasound, or any 31

-4-

breast interventional procedure. Screening mammography shall be performed
 by a mammogram supplier who meets the standards of the federal
 Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992.
 Sec. 2. This act becomes operative on January 1, 2025.
 Sec. 3. Original section 44-785, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023,

6 is repealed.