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State of Misconsin 2015 - 2016 LEGISLATURE

LRB-2563/1 TJD:amn&kjf

2015 ASSEMBLY BILL 932

February 18, 2016 – Introduced by Representatives Shankland, Kolste, Zamarripa, Barnes, Berceau, Considine, Genrich, Goyke, Johnson, Kahl, Mason, Ohnstad, Pope, Sargent, Sinicki, Spreitzer, Subeck, Wachs and Zepnick, cosponsored by Senators Harris Dodd, Risser, Bewley, C. Larson, Ringhand, L. Taylor and Vinehout. Referred to Committee on Health.

- AN ACT *to create* 632.895 (17) (b) 3. of the statutes; **relating to:** requiring coverage of dispensing of an extended supply of contraceptives.
 - Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill requires certain disability insurance policies, also known as health insurance policies, and self-insured governmental and school district health plans to cover a dispensing of contraceptives that is intended to last for three months for the first dispensing and a dispensing of contraceptives that is intended to last for 12 months for subsequent dispensings of that contraceptive. Contraceptives are drugs or devices approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration to prevent pregnancy. Under current law, those policies and plans must cover the cost of contraceptives prescribed by a health care provider and of services that are necessary to prescribe, administer, maintain, or remove the contraceptive. The coverage requirement under the bill does not apply to a dispensing of a contraceptive that expires or becomes ineffective in less than 12 months.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 632.895 (17) (b) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

632.895 (17) (b) 3. A dispensing of contraceptives under subd. 1. that is intended to last for a 3-month period for the first dispensing of the contraceptive to

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an insured and a dispensing of contraceptives that is intended to last for a 12-month period for subsequent dispensings of the same contraceptive to the insured, regardless of whether the insured was insured under that policy or plan at the time of the first dispensing. This subdivision does not apply to a dispensing of a contraceptive that expires or becomes ineffective in less than 12 months from the date of dispensing.

7 (END)