

The House Committee on Rules offers the following substitute to HB 1125:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

To amend Article 1 of Chapter 1 of Title 31 and Article 1 of Chapter 18 of Title 45 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general provisions relating to health and state employees' health insurance and benefit plans, respectively, so as to provide for information and screening coverage for individuals with a high risk for breast cancer; to define a term; to provide for information to be posted on the internet and distributed to physicians; to provide for coverage under the state health benefit plan for additional screening for individuals at high risk for breast cancer; to provide for related matters; to provide for a short title; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

This Act shall be known and may be cited as "Lacee's Law."

SECTION 2.

Article 1 of Chapter 1 of Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to general provisions relating to health, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

"31-1-18.

(a) As used in this Code section, the term 'individual with a high risk for breast cancer' means an individual:

(1) With a lifetime risk of breast cancer of 20 percent or greater as according to a risk assessment tool based primarily on family history, such as but not limited to, the Tyrer-Cuzick Version 8.0b model;

(2) With a known BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene mutation based on genetic testing;

(3) Who has not had genetic testing, but has a first-degree relative with a BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene mutation;

(4) Who has had radiation therapy to the chest between ten and 30 years of age; and

(5) Who has Li-Fraumeni syndrome, Cowden syndrome, or Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome or has a first-degree relative who has any such syndrome.

(b) The department, in consultation with the Georgia Composite Medical Board, shall identify and compile information on factors and pertinent history to identify individuals with a high risk for breast cancer. Such information shall be reviewed annually and updated, if necessary.

(c) The information identified and compiled pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section shall be posted in a prominent location on the department's website for the purpose of providing consumers with information on pertinent family history and other factors that should be provided to an individual's physician to determine whether someone is an individual with a high risk for breast cancer. Such information shall also be annually distributed by the Georgia Composite Medical Board to all physicians licensed to practice medicine in this state."

SECTION 3.

Article 1 of Chapter 18 of Title 45 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to state employees' health insurance and benefit plans, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

"45-18-4.1.

(a) As used in this Code section, the term 'individual with a high risk for breast cancer' means an individual:

(1) With a lifetime risk of breast cancer of 20 percent or greater as according to a risk assessment tool based primarily on family history, such as but not limited to, the Tyrer-Cuzick Version 8.0b model;

(2) With a known BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene mutation based on genetic testing;

(3) Who has not had genetic testing, but has a first-degree relative with a BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene mutation;

(4) Who has had radiation therapy to the chest between ten and 30 years of age; and

(5) Who has Li-Fraumeni syndrome, Cowden syndrome, or Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome or has a first-degree relative who has any such syndrome.

(b) The health insurance plan established pursuant to this article shall include coverage for breast cancer screening for individuals with a high risk for breast cancer who are 30 years of age or older. Such breast cancer screening coverage shall include:

(1) An annual mammogram or digital breast tomosynthesis; and

(2) An annual breast magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan or appropriate alternative advanced screening study, such as but not limited to, whole breast ultrasound, if the individual is unable to undergo such breast magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).

SECTION 4.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.