Local Government Mandate Statement Kentucky Legislative Research Commission 2025 Regular Session

Part I: Measure Information

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| Bill Request #: | 499 | Bill #: | HB 236 | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Document ID #: | 2487 | Sponsor: | Rep. Adam Moore | | | | | |
| Bill Title: | AN ACT relating to coverage for injectable epinephrine devices | | | | | | | |
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| Unit of | ☑ City 🗵 | County | ☑ Urban-County | | | | | |
| Government: | | Consolida | ated Local | | | | | |
| Office(s) Impacted: All local government offices that offer health insurance coverage to their employees and employees' families | | | | | | | | |
| Requirement: | | | | | | | | |
| Effect on Powers & Duties: | | | | | | | | |
| Other Fiscal Statement(s) $\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ | | | | | | | | |

Part II: Bill Provisions and the Estimated Fiscal Impact Relating to Local Government

Adding a new section of subtitle 17A of KRS Chapter 304 would require all health benefit plans offered in Kentucky cover, at minimum, 2 medically necessary injectable epinephrine devices for covered persons. A covered person shall not be required to pay cost sharing for the coverage required by Section 1 that exceeds \$100 annually. If this requirement would cause a health benefit plan's failure to qualify as a Health Savings Account-qualified High Deductible Health Plan under federal law, then the requirement would not apply to that plan until the minimum deductible is satisfied.

Section 2 states any fines collected for violations shall be placed in a trust and agency account within the department that shall not lapse, and shall be used solely by the department to make payments in accordance with subsection 3 (2)(c), which shall be submitted directly to the qualified health plan insurers by the department through a process established by the commissioner.

Section 4 states the premium contribution per family for health insurance coverage available under Kentucky Children's Health Insurance Program (KCHIP) shall be based on:

- A 6-month period; and
- Upon a sliding scale relating to a family income not to exceed:
 - \$10 to be paid by a family with income between 100%-133% of the federal poverty level
 - o \$20 to be paid by a family with income between 134%-149% of the federal poverty level
 - \$120 to be paid by a family with income between 150%-200% of the federal poverty level and which can be made on a partial payment plan of \$20 per month or \$60 per quarter.

There shall be no copayments for services provided under KCHIP.

Section 6 of the bill requires the Kentucky Employees Health Plan and any fully insured health benefit plan or self-insured plan issued or renewed to public employees to comply.

HB 236 would likely have a minimal positive fiscal impact on cities. Many health care plans do not cover the name brand EpiPen, but do cover generic injectable epinephrine devices. While the requirement that epinephrine devices be fully covered at no cost could negatively impact health premiums, such impact would be limited due to the age limit for required coverage. Usage of the devices may prevent more serious medical claims, which could result in cost savings.

| Data Source(s): | LRC Staff | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------|---------|--|
| Preparer: HT | | Reviewer: | TJ (MDA) | Date: | 1/21/25 | |