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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| H.B. 428 |
| By: King, Ken |
| Insurance |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** The five-year survival rate for ovarian cancer is less than 50 percent. Early detection is key in ensuring that women with ovarian cancer have the best odds at beating the disease. H.B. 428 seeks to ensure women have access to all necessary tests for early detection by requiring an annual well woman exam to include any screening approved by the FDA for the detection of ovarian cancer. |
| **CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT**It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly create a criminal offense, increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or change the eligibility of a person for community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision. |
| **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY** It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution. |
| **ANALYSIS** H.B. 428 amends the Insurance Code to include among the tests and screenings that an applicable health benefit plan is required to include in its coverage of an annual diagnostic examination for the early detection of ovarian cancer and cervical cancer any test or screening approved by the FDA for the detection of ovarian cancer. The bill applies only to a health benefit plan delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on or after January 1, 2022. |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** September 1, 2021. |