SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5702

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Trudeau, Dhingra, Lovelett, Lovick, Nguyen, Nobles, Randall, Saldaña, Stanford, Van De Wege, and C. Wilson)

- AN ACT Relating to requiring coverage for donor human milk; amending RCW 41.05.017; adding a new section to chapter 48.43 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 74.09 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 43.70 RCW.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 48.43
 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) A health plan issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2023, 8 9 shall provide coverage for medically necessary donor human milk for 10 inpatient use when ordered by a licensed health care provider with 11 prescriptive authority or an international board certified lactation 12 consultant certified by the international lactation consultant 13 association for an infant who is medically or physically unable to 14 receive maternal human milk or participate in chest feeding or whose parent is medically or physically unable to produce maternal human 15 16 milk in sufficient quantities or caloric density or participate in 17 chest feeding, if the infant meets at least one of the following 18 criteria:
 - (a) An infant birth weight of below 2,500 grams;
- 20 (b) An infant gestational age equal to or less than 34 weeks;
- 21 (c) Infant hypoglycemia;

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- 1 (d) A high risk for development of necrotizing enterocolitis, 2 bronchopulmonary dysplasia, or retinopathy of prematurity;
- 3 (e) A congenital or acquired gastrointestinal condition with long-term feeding or malabsorption complications;
- 5 (f) Congenital heart disease requiring surgery in the first year 6 of life;
 - (g) An organ or bone marrow transplant;
- 8 (h) Sepsis;

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- 9 (i) Congenital hypotonias associated with feeding difficulty or 10 malabsorption;
- 11 (j) Renal disease requiring dialysis in the first year of life;
- 12 (k) Craniofacial anomalies;
 - (1) An immunologic deficiency;
- 14 (m) Neonatal abstinence syndrome;
- (n) Any other serious congenital or acquired condition for which the use of pasteurized donor human milk and donor human milk derived products is medically necessary and supports the treatment and recovery of the child; or
- 19 (o) Any baby still inpatient within 72 hours of birth without 20 sufficient human milk available.
- 21 (2) Donor human milk covered under this section must be obtained 22 from a milk bank that meets minimum standards adopted by the 23 department of health pursuant to section 4 of this act.
 - (3) A health plan may require an enrollee to obtain expedited prior authorization to receive coverage for donor human milk as required under this section.
 - (4) For purposes of this section:
- 28 (a) "Donor human milk" means human milk that has been contributed 29 to a milk bank by one or more donors.
- 30 (b) "Milk bank" means an organization that engages in the 31 procurement, processing, storage, distribution, or use of human milk 32 contributed by donors.
- 33 (5) The commissioner may adopt any rules necessary to implement 34 this section.
- 35 **Sec. 2.** RCW 41.05.017 and 2021 c 280 s 2 are each amended to 36 read as follows:
- Each health plan that provides medical insurance offered under this chapter, including plans created by insuring entities, plans not subject to the provisions of Title 48 RCW, and plans created under

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- 1 RCW 41.05.140, are subject to the provisions of RCW 48.43.500,
- 2 70.02.045, 48.43.505 through 48.43.535, 48.43.537, 48.43.545,
- 3 48.43.550, 70.02.110, 70.02.900, 48.43.190, 48.43.083, 48.43.0128,
- 4 <u>section 1 of this act</u>, and chapter 48.49 RCW.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 74.09 6 RCW to read as follows:
- 7 (1) The authority shall provide coverage under this chapter for medically necessary donor human milk for inpatient use when ordered 8 by a licensed health care provider with prescriptive authority or an 9 10 international board certified lactation consultant certified by the 11 international lactation consultant association for an infant who is medically or physically unable to receive maternal human milk or 12 participate in chest feeding or whose parent is medically or 13 physically unable to produce maternal human milk in sufficient 14 15 quantities or caloric density or participate in chest feeding, if the 16 infant meets at least one of the following criteria:
 - (a) An infant birth weight of below 2,500 grams;
 - (b) An infant gestational age equal to or less than 34 weeks;
- 19 (c) Infant hypoglycemia;
- 20 (d) A high risk for development of necrotizing enterocolitis, 21 bronchopulmonary dysplasia, or retinopathy of prematurity;
- 22 (e) A congenital or acquired gastrointestinal condition with long-term feeding or malabsorption complications;
- 24 (f) Congenital heart disease requiring surgery in the first year 25 of life;
 - (g) An organ or bone marrow transplant;
- 27 (h) Sepsis;

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- 28 (i) Congenital hypotonias associated with feeding difficulty or 29 malabsorption;
 - (j) Renal disease requiring dialysis in the first year of life;
 - (k) Craniofacial anomalies;
- 32 (1) An immunologic deficiency;
- 33 (m) Neonatal abstinence syndrome;
- 34 (n) Any other serious congenital or acquired condition for which 35 the use of pasteurized donor human milk and donor human milk derived 36 products is medically necessary and supports the treatment and 37 recovery of the child; or
- 38 (o) Any baby still inpatient within 72 hours of birth without 39 sufficient human milk available.

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- 1 (2) Donor human milk covered under this section must be obtained 2 from a milk bank that meets minimum standards adopted by the 3 department of health pursuant to section 4 of this act.
 - (3) The authority may require an enrollee to obtain expedited prior authorization to receive coverage for donor human milk as required under this section.
 - (4) In administering this program, the authority must seek any available federal financial participation under the medical assistance program, as codified at Title XIX of the federal social security act, the state children's health insurance program, as codified at Title XXI of the federal social security act, and any other federal funding sources that are now available or may become available.
 - (5) For purposes of this section:

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- 15 (a) "Donor human milk" means human milk that has been contributed 16 to a milk bank by one or more donors.
- 17 (b) "Milk bank" means an organization that engages in the 18 procurement, processing, storage, distribution, or use of human milk 19 contributed by donors.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:
 - The department shall adopt standards for ensuring milk bank safety. The standards adopted by the department must, at a minimum, consider the clinical, evidence-based guidelines established by a national accrediting organization. The standards must address donor screening, milk handling and processing, and recordkeeping. The department shall also review and consider requiring additional testing standards, including but not limited to testing for the presence of viruses, bacteria, and prescription and nonprescription drugs in donated milk.

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