### As Introduced

# 134th General Assembly Regular Session 2021-2022

S. B. No. 314

#### **Senator Maharath**

**Cosponsors: Senators Yuko, Antonio** 

# A BILL

То	enact sections 3701.62, 3902.63, and 5164.072 of	1
	the Revised Code to require health benefit plan	2
	and Medicaid coverage of medically necessary	3
	donor human milk	_

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 3/01.62, 3902.63, and 5164.072 of	5
the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	6
Sec. 3701.62. (A) The department of health shall adopt	7
rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that	8
establish standards to ensure the safety of donor human milk and	9
human milk-derived products. In doing so, the department shall	10
consider clinical, evidence-based guidelines established by a	11
national accrediting organization.	12
(B) The milk safety standards adopted by the department	13
must address the following:	14
(1) Donor screening;	15
(2) Milk handling;	16
(3) Milk processing;	17

(4) Recordkeeping.	18
(C) The department shall consider whether any additional	19
testing standards are needed, including testing for the presence	20
of viruses, bacteria, and any prescription or nonprescription	21
drugs.	22
Sec. 3902.63. (A) As used in this section:	23
(1) "Donor human milk" means human milk that has been	24
contributed to a milk bank by one or more donors.	25
(2) "Licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	26
drugs" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01 of the Revised	27
Code, except that it does not include a dentist, certified	28
registered nurse anesthetist, optometrist, or veterinarian.	29
(3) "Milk bank" means an organization that engages in the	30
procurement, processing, storage, distribution, or use of human	31
milk contributed by donors.	32
(D) Notwithstanding section 2001 71 of the Deviced Code	2.2
(B) Notwithstanding section 3901.71 of the Revised Code, a	33
health benefit plan issued, renewed, or amended on or after the	34
effective date of this section shall provide coverage for	35
medically necessary donor human milk for inpatient use.	36
(C) Donor human milk is medically necessary when both of	37
the following conditions are met:	38
(1) The milk is ordered by either of the following:	39
(a) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	40
drugs;	41
(b) A lactation consultant board certified by the	42
international lactation consultant association.	43
(2) The milk is ordered for either of the following:	44

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(a) An infant who is medically or physically unable to	45
receive maternal human milk or participate in chestfeeding;	46
(b) An infant whose parent is medically or physically	47
unable to produce calorically dense milk in sufficient	48
quantities or participate in chestfeeding, if the infant meets	4 9
any of the following criteria or has any of the following	50
<pre>conditions:</pre>	51
(i) An infant birth weight of below two thousand five	52
<pre>hundred grams;</pre>	53
(ii) An infant gestational age equal to or less than	54
<pre>thirty-four weeks;</pre>	55
(iii) Infant hypoglycemia;	56
(iv) A high risk for development of necrotizing	57
enterocolitis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, or retinopathy of	
<pre>prematurity;</pre>	59
(v) A congenital or acquired gastrointestinal condition	60
with long-term feeding or malabsorption complications;	61
(vi) Congenital heart disease requiring surgery in the	62
first year of life;	63
(vii) An organ or bone marrow transplant;	64
(viii) Sepsis;	65
(ix) Congenital hypotonias associated with feeding	66
difficulty or malabsorption;	67
(x) Renal disease requiring dialysis in the first year of	68
<pre>life;</pre>	69
(xi) Craniofacial anomalies;	70

(xii) An immunologic deficiency;	71
(xiii) Neonatal abstinence syndrome;	72
(xiv) The infant is still inpatient within seventy-two	73
hours of birth without sufficient milk available;	74
(xv) Any other serious congenital or acquired condition	75
for which the use of pasteurized donor human milk or donor human	76
milk-derived products is medically necessary and supports the	77
treatment and recovery of the child.	78
(D) Donor human milk covered under this section shall be	79
obtained from a milk bank that meets the standards adopted by	80
the department of health pursuant to section 3701.62 of the	81
Revised Code.	82
(E) A health benefit plan may impose a prior authorization	83
requirement in relation to the coverage required under this	84
section. If prior authorization is required, an order for donor	85
human milk shall be considered an urgent care service, as	86
defined in section 1751.72 or 3923.041 of the Revised Code, as	87
applicable.	88
Sec. 5164.072. (A) As used in this section "donor human	89
milk," "licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	90
drugs," and "milk bank" have the same meanings as in section	91
3902.63 of the Revised Code.	92
(B) The medicaid program shall provide coverage for	93
medically necessary donor human milk for inpatient use.	94
(C) Donor human milk is medically necessary when both of	95
the following conditions are met:	96
(1) The milk is ordered by either of the following:	97

(a) A licensed health professional authorized to prescribe	98
drugs;	99
(b) A lactation consultant board certified by the	100
international lactation consultant association.	101
(2) The milk is ordered for either of the following:	102
(a) An infant who is medically or physically unable to	103
receive maternal human milk or participate in chestfeeding;	104
(b) An infant whose parent is medically or physically	105
unable to produce calorically dense milk in sufficient	106
quantities or participate in chestfeeding, if the infant meets	107
any of the following criteria or has any of the following	108
<pre>conditions:</pre>	109
(i) An infant birth weight below two thousand five hundred	110
<pre>grams;</pre>	111
(ii) An infant gestational age less than or equal to	112
<pre>thirty-four weeks;</pre>	113
(iii) Infant hypoglycemia;	114
(iv) A high risk for development of necrotizing	115
enterocolitis, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, or retinopathy of	116
<pre>prematurity;</pre>	117
(v) A congenital or acquired gastrointestinal condition	118
with long-term feeding or malabsorption complications;	119
(vi) Congenital heart disease requiring surgery in the	120
first year of life;	121
(vii) Organ or bone marrow transplant;	122
(viii) Sepsis;	123

(ix) Congenital hypotonias associated with feeding	124
difficulty or malabsorption;	125
(x) Renal disease requiring dialysis in the first year of	126
<pre>life;</pre>	127
(xi) Craniofacial anomalies;	128
(xii) An immunologic deficiency;	129
(xiii) Neonatal abstinence syndrome;	130
(xiv) The infant is still inpatient within seventy-two	131
hours of birth without sufficient human milk available;	132
(xv) Any other serious congenital or acquired condition	133
for which the use of pasteurized donor milk or donor human milk-	134
derived products is medically necessary and supports the	135
treatment and recovery of the child.	136
(D) Donor human milk covered under this section shall be	137
obtained from a milk bank that meets the standards adopted by	138
the department of health pursuant to section 3701.62 of the	139
Revised Code.	140
(E) The medicaid program may require a recipient to obtain	141
prior authorization to receive coverage for donor human milk. If	142
prior authorization is required, an order for donor human milk	143
shall be considered an urgent care service as defined under	144
section 5160.34 of the Revised Code.	145
(F) The medicaid director may adopt rules under section	146
5164.02 of the Revised Code to implement this section.	147