

Subsec. (a)(1), (2). Pub. L. 110-343, § 512(a)(8), substituted “mental health or substance use disorder benefits” for “mental health benefits” wherever appearing in pars. (1)(introductory provisions), (A), and (B)(ii) and (2)(introductory provisions), (A), and (B)(ii).

Pub. L. 110-343, § 512(a)(7), substituted “mental health and substance use disorder benefits” for “mental health benefits” wherever appearing in pars. (1)(B)(i) and (C) and (2)(B)(i) and (C).

Subsec. (a)(3) to (5). Pub. L. 110-343, § 512(a)(1), added pars. (3) to (5).

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 110-343, § 512(a)(8), substituted “mental health or substance use disorder benefits” for “mental health benefits”.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 110-343, § 512(a)(2), amended par. (2) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (2) read as follows: “in the case of a group health plan (or health insurance coverage offered in connection with such a plan) that provides mental health benefits, as affecting the terms and conditions (including cost sharing, limits on numbers of visits or days of coverage, and requirements relating to medical necessity) relating to the amount, duration, or scope of mental health benefits under the plan or coverage, except as specifically provided in subsection (a) of this section (in regard to parity in the imposition of aggregate lifetime limits and annual limits for mental health benefits).”

Subsec. (c)(1)(B). Pub. L. 110-343, § 512(a)(3)(A), inserted “(or 1 in the case of an employer residing in a State that permits small groups to include a single individual)” after “of at least 2” and struck out “and who employs at least 2 employees on the first day of the plan year” after “preceding calendar year”.

Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 110-343, § 512(a)(3)(B), added par. (2) and struck out former par. (2). Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “This section shall not apply with respect to a group health plan (or health insurance coverage offered in connection with a group health plan) if the application of this section to such plan (or to such coverage) results in an increase in the cost under the plan (or for such coverage) of at least 1 percent.”

Subsec. (e)(3). Pub. L. 110-343, § 512(a)(8), substituted “mental health or substance use disorder benefits” for “mental health benefits”.

Subsec. (e)(4). Pub. L. 110-343, § 512(a)(8), which directed amendment of this section by substituting “mental health or substance use disorder benefits” for “mental health benefits” wherever appearing (except in provisions amended by Pub. L. 110-343, § 512(a)(7)), was not executed to par. (4) as added by Pub. L. 110-343, § 512(a)(4), to reflect the probable intent of Congress. See below.

Pub. L. 110-343, § 512(a)(4), added par. (4) and struck out former par. (4). Text read as follows: “The term ‘mental health benefits’ means benefits with respect to mental health services, as defined under the terms of the plan or coverage (as the case may be), but does not include benefits with respect to treatment of substance abuse or chemical dependency.”

Subsec. (e)(5). Pub. L. 110-343, § 512(a)(4), added par. (5).

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 110-343, § 512(a)(6), added subsec. (f).

Pub. L. 110-343, § 512(a)(5), struck out subsec. (f). Text read as follows: “This section shall not apply to benefits for services furnished—

“(1) on or after January 1, 2008, and before June 17, 2008, and

“(2) after December 31, 2008.”

Pub. L. 110-245 substituted “services furnished—” for “services furnished after December 31, 2007” and added pars. (1) and (2).

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 110-343, § 512(a)(6), added subsec. (g).

2006—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 109-432 substituted “2007” for “2006”.

2005—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 109-151 substituted “December 31, 2006” for “December 31, 2005”.

2004—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 108-311 substituted “after December 31, 2005” for “on or after December 31, 2004”.

2003—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 108-197 substituted “December 31, 2004” for “December 31, 2003”.

2002—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 107-313 substituted “December 31, 2003” for “December 31, 2002”.

Pub. L. 107-116 substituted “December 31, 2002” for “September 30, 2001”.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2008 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 110-343 applicable with respect to group health plans for plan years beginning after the date that is 1 year after Oct. 3, 2008, except that amendment by section 512(a)(5) of Pub. L. 110-343 effective Jan. 1, 2009, with special rule for collective bargaining agreements, see section 512(e) of Pub. L. 110-343, set out as a note under section 300gg-26 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 104-204, title VII, § 702(c), Sept. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 2946, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [enacting this section] shall apply with respect to group health plans for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 1998.”

### § 1185b. Required coverage for reconstructive surgery following mastectomies

#### (a) In general

A group health plan, and a health insurance issuer providing health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan, that provides medical and surgical benefits with respect to a mastectomy shall provide, in a case of a participant or beneficiary who is receiving benefits in connection with a mastectomy and who elects breast reconstruction in connection with such mastectomy, coverage for—

(1) all stages of reconstruction of the breast on which the mastectomy has been performed;

(2) surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance; and

(3) prostheses and physical complications of mastectomy, including lymphedemas;

in a manner determined in consultation with the attending physician and the patient. Such coverage may be subject to annual deductibles and coinsurance provisions as may be deemed appropriate and as are consistent with those established for other benefits under the plan or coverage. Written notice of the availability of such coverage shall be delivered to the participant upon enrollment and annually thereafter.

#### (b) Notice

A group health plan, and a health insurance issuer providing health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan shall provide notice to each participant and beneficiary under such plan regarding the coverage required by this section in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary. Such notice shall be in writing and prominently positioned in any literature or correspondence made available or distributed by the plan or issuer and shall be transmitted—

(1) in the next mailing made by the plan or issuer to the participant or beneficiary;

(2) as part of any yearly informational packet sent to the participant or beneficiary; or

(3) not later than January 1, 1999;

whichever is earlier.

**(c) Prohibitions**

A group health plan, and a health insurance issuer offering group health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan, may not—

(1) deny to a patient eligibility, or continued eligibility, to enroll or to renew coverage under the terms of the plan, solely for the purpose of avoiding the requirements of this section; and

(2) penalize or otherwise reduce or limit the reimbursement of an attending provider, or provide incentives (monetary or otherwise) to an attending provider, to induce such provider to provide care to an individual participant or beneficiary in a manner inconsistent with this section.

**(d) Rule of construction**

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a group health plan or a health insurance issuer offering group health insurance coverage from negotiating the level and type of reimbursement with a provider for care provided in accordance with this section.

**(e) Preemption, relation to State laws****(1) In general**

Nothing in this section shall be construed to preempt any State law in effect on October 21, 1998, with respect to health insurance coverage that requires coverage of at least the coverage of reconstructive breast surgery otherwise required under this section.

**(2) ERISA**

Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect or modify the provisions of section 1144 of this title with respect to group health plans.

(Pub. L. 93-406, title I, §713, as added Pub. L. 105-277, div. A, §101(f) [title IX, §902(a)], Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-337, 2681-436.)

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Pub. L. 105-277, div. A, §101(f) [title IX, §902(c)], Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-337, 2681-438, provided that:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The amendments made by this section [enacting this section] shall apply with respect to plan years beginning on or after the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 21, 1998].

“(2) **SPECIAL RULE FOR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS.**—In the case of a group health plan maintained pursuant to 1 or more collective bargaining agreements between employee representatives and 1 or more employers, any plan amendment made pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement relating to the plan which amends the plan solely to conform to any requirement added by this section shall not be treated as a termination of such collective bargaining agreement.”

**§ 1185c. Coverage of dependent students on medically necessary leave of absence****(a) Medically necessary leave of absence**

In this section, the term “medically necessary leave of absence” means, with respect to a dependent child described in subsection (b)(2) in connection with a group health plan or health insurance coverage offered in connection with such plan, a leave of absence of such child from a postsecondary educational institution (including an institution of higher education as defined

in section 1002 of title 20), or any other change in enrollment of such child at such an institution, that—

(1) commences while such child is suffering from a serious illness or injury;

(2) is medically necessary; and

(3) causes such child to lose student status for purposes of coverage under the terms of the plan or coverage.

**(b) Requirement to continue coverage****(1) In general**

In the case of a dependent child described in paragraph (2), a group health plan, or a health insurance issuer that provides health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan, shall not terminate coverage of such child under such plan or health insurance coverage due to a medically necessary leave of absence before the date that is the earlier of—

(A) the date that is 1 year after the first day of the medically necessary leave of absence; or

(B) the date on which such coverage would otherwise terminate under the terms of the plan or health insurance coverage.

**(2) Dependent child described**

A dependent child described in this paragraph is, with respect to a group health plan or health insurance coverage offered in connection with the plan, a beneficiary under the plan who—

(A) is a dependent child, under the terms of the plan or coverage, of a participant or beneficiary under the plan or coverage; and

(B) was enrolled in the plan or coverage, on the basis of being a student at a postsecondary educational institution (as described in subsection (a)), immediately before the first day of the medically necessary leave of absence involved.

**(3) Certification by physician**

Paragraph (1) shall apply to a group health plan or health insurance coverage offered by an issuer in connection with such plan only if the plan or issuer of the coverage has received written certification by a treating physician of the dependent child which states that the child is suffering from a serious illness or injury and that the leave of absence (or other change of enrollment) described in subsection (a) is medically necessary.

**(c) Notice**

A group health plan, and a health insurance issuer providing health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan, shall include, with any notice regarding a requirement for certification of student status for coverage under the plan or coverage, a description of the terms of this section for continued coverage during medically necessary leaves of absence. Such description shall be in language which is understandable to the typical plan participant.

**(d) No change in benefits**

A dependent child whose benefits are continued under this section shall be entitled to the same benefits as if (during the medically necessary leave of absence) the child continued to