{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0144 but was deleted in SB0144S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0144 but was inserted into SB0144S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Senator Michael S. Kennedy proposes the following substitute bill:

GENETIC PRIVACY AMENDMENTS

2022 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Michael S. Kennedy

House Sponsor:	
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LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends the Genetic Testing Privacy Act regarding genetic procedures.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ amends the definition of "DNA" and "private genetic information";
- defines "genetic procedure";
- amends restrictions on employers regarding requests or inquiries about genetic procedures;
- amends restrictions on health insurers regarding requests or inquiries about genetic procedures; and
- makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

26-45-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 120

26-45-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 120

26-45-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 120

26-45-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 120

REPEALS:

26-45-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 120

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 26-45-102 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 45. GENETIC TESTING AND PROCEDURE PRIVACY ACT 26-45-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Blood relative" means [a person's] an individual's biologically related:
- (a) parent;
- (b) grandparent;
- (c) child;
- (d) grandchild;
- (e) sibling;
- (f) uncle;
- (g) aunt;
- (h) nephew;
- (i) niece; or
- (j) first cousin.
- (2) "DNA" means:
- (a) deoxyribonucleic acid, ribonucleic acid, and chromosomes, which may be analyzed to detect heritable diseases or conditions, including the identification of carriers, predicting risk

of disease, or establishing a clinical diagnosis[-]; or

- (b) proteins, enzymes, or other molecules associated with a genetic process, which may be modified, replaced in part or whole, superseded, or bypassed in function by a health or medical procedure.
- (3) "DNA sample" means any human biological specimen from which DNA can be extracted, or DNA extracted from such specimen.
 - (4) "Employer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 34A-2-103.
- [(4)] (5) (a) "Genetic analysis" or "genetic test" means the testing, detection, or analysis of an identifiable individual's DNA that results in information that is derived from the presence, absence, alteration, or mutation of an inherited gene or genes, or the presence or absence of a specific DNA marker or markers.
 - (b) "Genetic analysis" or "genetic test" does not mean:
 - (i) a routine physical examination;
 - (ii) a routine chemical, blood, or urine analysis;
 - (iii) a test to identify the presence of drugs or HIV infection; or
- (iv) a test performed due to the presence of signs, symptoms, or other manifestations of a disease, illness, impairment, or other disorder.
 - [(5) "Individual" means the person from whose body the DNA sample originated.]
 - [(6) "Person" means any person, organization, or entity other than the individual.
- (6) "Genetic procedure" means any therapy, treatment, or medical procedure that is intended to:
- (a) add, remove, alter, activate, change, or cause mutation in an individual's inherited DNA; or
 - (b) replace, supersede, or bypass a normal DNA function.
- (7) "Health care insurance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301.
- [(7)] (8) (a) "Private genetic information" means any information about an identifiable individual that:
 - (i) is derived from:
 - (A) the presence, absence, alteration, or mutation of an inherited gene or genes[-]; or
 - (B) the presence or absence of a specific DNA marker or markers[5]; and [which]

- (ii) has been obtained:
- [(i)] (A) from a genetic test or analysis of the individual's DNA; [or]
- [(ii)] (B) from a genetic test or analysis of [a person's DNA to whom the individual is] the DNA of a blood relative[-] of the individual; or
 - (C) from a genetic procedure.
 - (b) "Private genetic information" does not include information that is derived from:
 - (i) a routine physical examination;
 - (ii) a routine chemical, blood, or urine analysis;
 - (iii) a test to identify the presence of drugs or HIV infection; or
- (iv) a test performed due to the presence of signs, symptoms, or other manifestations of a disease, illness, impairment, or other disorder.

Section 2. Section 26-45-103 is amended to read:

26-45-103. Restrictions on employers.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an employer[, as defined in Section 34A-2-103,] may not in connection with a hiring, promotion, retention, or other related decision:
- (a) access or otherwise take into consideration private genetic information about an individual;
- (b) request or require an individual to consent to a release for the purpose of accessing private genetic information about the individual;
 - (c) request or require an individual or [his] the individual's blood relative to submit to:
 - (i) a genetic test; [and] or
 - (ii) a genetic procedure; or
- (d) inquire into or otherwise take into consideration the fact that an individual or [his] the individual's blood relative has:
 - (i) taken or refused to take a genetic test[-]; or
 - (ii) undergone or refused to undergo a genetic procedure.
- (2) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an employer may seek an order compelling the disclosure of private genetic information held by an individual or third party pursuant to Subsection (2)(b) in connection with:
 - (i) an employment-related judicial or administrative proceeding in which the individual

has placed his health at issue; or

- (ii) an employment-related decision in which the employer has a reasonable basis to believe that the individual's health condition poses a real and unjustifiable safety risk requiring the change or denial of an assignment.
- (b) (i) An order compelling the disclosure of private genetic information pursuant to this Subsection (2) may only be entered upon a finding that:
- (A) other ways of obtaining the private information are not available or would not be effective; and
- (B) there is a compelling need for the private genetic information which substantially outweighs the potential harm to the privacy interests of the individual.
- (ii) An order compelling the disclosure of private genetic information pursuant to this Subsection (2) shall:
- (A) limit disclosure to those parts of the record containing information essential to fulfill the objective of the order;
- (B) limit disclosure to those persons whose need for the information is the basis of the order; and
- (C) include such other measures as may be necessary to limit disclosure for the protection of the individual.

Section 3. Section **26-45-104** is amended to read:

26-45-104. Restrictions on health insurers.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an insurer offering health care insurance [as defined in Section 31A-1-301] may not in connection with the offer or renewal of an insurance product or in the determination of premiums, coverage, renewal, cancellation, or any other underwriting decision that pertains directly to the individual or any group of which the individual is a member that purchases insurance jointly:
- (a) access or otherwise take into consideration private genetic information about an asymptomatic individual;
- (b) request or require an asymptomatic individual to consent to a release for the purpose of accessing private genetic information about the individual;
- (c) request or require an asymptomatic individual or [his] the individual's blood relative to submit to a genetic test; [and]

- (d) inquire into or otherwise take into consideration the fact that an asymptomatic individual or [his] the individual's blood relative has taken or refused to take a genetic test[:];
- (e) request or require an individual or the individual's blood relative to submit to a genetic procedure; or
- (f) inquire into {or otherwise take into consideration} the {fact} results of a genetic procedure that an individual or the individual's blood relative {has undergone or refused to undergo a genetic procedure} undergoes.
 - (2) An insurer offering health care insurance:
- (a) may request information regarding the necessity of a genetic test, but not the results of the test, if a claim for payment for the test has been made against an individual's health insurance policy;
- (\{a\}b) may request information regarding the necessity of a genetic \{test or a genetic \}procedure, \{but not\}including the results of the \{test or \}procedure, if a claim for payment for the \{test or \}procedure has been made against an individual's health insurance policy;
- [(b)](c) may request that portion of private genetic information that is necessary to determine the insurer's obligation to pay for health care services where:
- (i) the primary basis for rendering such services to an individual is the result of a genetic test; and
- (ii) a claim for payment for such services has been made against the individual's health insurance policy;
- [(c)](d) may only store information obtained under this Subsection (2) in accordance with the provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996; and
- [(d)] (e) may only use or otherwise disclose the information obtained under this Subsection (2) in connection with a proceeding to determine the obligation of an insurer to pay for a genetic test or health care services, provided that, in accordance with the provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, the insurer makes a reasonable effort to limit disclosure to the minimum necessary to carry out the purposes of the disclosure.
- (3) (a) An insurer may, to the extent permitted by Subsection (2), seek an order compelling the disclosure of private genetic information held by an individual or third party.
- (b) An order authorizing the disclosure of private genetic information pursuant to this Subsection (2) shall:

- (i) limit disclosure to those parts of the record containing information essential to fulfill the objectives of the order;
- (ii) limit disclosure to those persons whose need for the information is the basis for the order; and
- (iii) include such other measures as may be necessary to limit disclosure for the protection of the individual.
- (4) Nothing in this section may be construed as restricting the ability of an insurer to use information other than private genetic information to take into account the health status of an individual, group, or population in determining premiums or making other underwriting decisions.
 - (5) Nothing in this section may be construed as:
 - (a) requiring an insurer to pay for genetic testing or a genetic procedure; or
 - (b) prohibiting the use of step-therapy protocols.
- (6) Information maintained by an insurer about an individual under this section may be redisclosed:
- (a) to protect the interests of the insurer in detecting, prosecuting, or taking legal action against criminal activity, fraud, material misrepresentations, and material omissions;
- (b) to enable business decisions to be made about the purchase, transfer, merger, reinsurance, or sale of all or part of the insurer's business; and
 - (c) to the commissioner of insurance upon formal request.

Section 4. Section 26-45-105 is amended to read:

26-45-105. Private right of action.

- (1) (a) An individual whose legal rights arising under this chapter have been violated after June 30, 2003, may recover damages and be granted equitable relief in a civil action.
- (b) Subsection (1)(a) does not create a legal right prior to the Legislature enacting the right under this chapter.
- (2) Any insurance company or employer who violates the legal rights of an individual arising from this chapter shall be liable to the individual for each separate violation in an amount equal to:
 - (a) actual damages sustained as a result of the violation;
 - (b) (i) \$100,000 if the violation is the result of an intentional and [wilful] willful act; or

- (ii) punitive damages if the violation is the result of a malicious act; and
- (c) reasonable attorneys' fees.

Section 5. Repealer.

This bill repeals:

Section 26-45-101, Title.