

State Biomarker Testing Coverage Laws

State	Link	Effective date	Notes
Arizona	HB 2144	1/1/2023	
Arkansas	HB 1121	7/31/2023	Private plans only
California	SB 496	7/1/2024	
Connecticut	SB 307	7/1/2024	Medicaid
	HB 6771	1/1/2026	Private plans
Colorado	SB 124	1/1/2025	Private plans only; effective 11/19/2025 for individual and small group
Delaware	Sub1 SB120	1/1/2027	
Florida	HB 885	7/1/2024	Medicaid and state employees only
Georgia	HB 85	7/1/2023	
Illinois	HB 1779	1/1/2022	
	SB 3509	1/1/2028	Updated definitions and evidence sources
Indiana	SB 273	6/30/2024	
Iowa	HF 2668	1/1/2025	
Kentucky	HB 180	1/1/2024	
Louisiana	SB 48	1/1/2025	Private plans only; allowed implementation of previously passed language
Maryland	HB 1217	1/1/2024	Medicaid implementation date is 7/1/2025
Minnesota	SF 2995	1/1/2025	
Mississippi	HB 565	7/1/2026	
Nebraska	LB 77	1/1/2028	See details below on limited conditions and applications
New Mexico	HB 73	1/1/2024	
New Jersey	A4163	7/22/2025	
New York	A8502	1/1/2025	
Oklahoma	SB 513	1/1/2024	
Pennsylvania	HB 1754	1/1/2026	evidence cross references to existing statute
Rhode Island	SB 2201	1/1/2024	Medicaid requirements included in separate budget bill
Tennessee	HB484	1/1/2027	Medicaid only
Texas	SB 989	1/1/2024	

- Effective date – insurance plans issued, amended or renewed on or after this date are subject to the law. Midyear effective date will impact plans issued or renewed the following year. If a date of service is after the effective date, but the plan was issued prior to the effective date, that service is not eligible.
- All laws apply to Medicaid and state-regulated private plans unless otherwise noted.
- All laws except Nebraska require coverage of biomarker testing for the purposes of *diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management or ongoing monitoring of a disease or condition*.
- Nebraska law lists diseases and conditions: *the diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management, or ongoing monitoring of cancer, an autoimmune or autoinflammatory disease, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease and related dementias, rheumatoid arthritis, preeclampsia, sickle cell anemia, or a cardiovascular condition; (ii) An organ or tissue transplant; or (iii) Pharmacogenomic testing.*