



GYLA considers unconstitutional provision of only minimal insurance service package to the individuals who used private insurance service by July 1, 2013 period

On May 25, 2015 GYLA lodged a constitutional case in the court and challenged constitutionality of Article 2 of the Government order about [REDACTED] Measures for Transition to the Universal Insurance Program A. Under this norm, individuals who had used private insurance by July 1, 2013 period are deprived of the chance to benefit from the medical service envisaged by the Universal State Insurance Program. These individuals are eligible only to the **minimal insurance service package**.

In view of above, such individuals can not benefit from other goods of the Universal State Insurance Program, which covers e.g. planned surgery within 15000 GEL and treatment of patients suffering from cancer within GEL 12 000 limit annually.

Therefore, individuals using the private insurance by July 1, 2013, whose insurance has been terminated afterwards, were placed in unequal condition in terms of other individuals whose private insurance package was terminated prior to July 1, 2013. **GYLA finds the challenged legislative norm discriminative and contradicting with Article 14 of the Constitution which states that everyone is free by birth and equal before the law.**