The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Nine

An Act Applying Mandate Review to Regulatory Agencies..

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1	Chapter 118G of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting the following new
2	section:

3 Section 40 - Review and evaluation of regulatory changes on health insurance

4 Section 40 (a) For the purposes of this section, a mandated health benefit is a statutory or 5 regulatory requirement that mandates health insurance coverage for specific health services, 6 specific diseases or certain providers of health care services as part of a policy or policies of 7 group life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance covering persons in the service of 8 the commonwealth, and group general or blanket insurance providing hospital, surgical, medical, 9 dental, and other health insurance benefits covering persons in the service of the commonwealth, 10 and their dependents organized under chapter 32A, individual or group health insurance policies 11 offered by an insurer licensed or otherwise authorized to transact accident or health insurance 12 organized under chapter 175, a nonprofit hospital service corporation organized under chapter 13 176A, a nonprofit medical service corporation organized under chapter 176B, a health 14 maintenance organization organized under chapter 176G, or an organization entering into a

preferred provider arrangement under chapter 176I, any health plan issued, renewed, or delivered within or without the commonwealth to a natural person who is a resident of the commonwealth, including a certificate issued to an eligible natural person which evidences coverage under a policy or contract issued to a trust or association for said natural person and his dependent, including said person's spouse organized under chapter 176M.

(b) Joint committees of the general court and the house and senate committees on ways
and means when reporting favorably on mandated health benefits bills referred to them shall
include a review and evaluation conducted by the division of health care finance and policy
pursuant to this section.

(c) Upon request of a joint standing committee of the general court having jurisdiction or the committee on ways and means of either branch, the division of health care finance and policy shall conduct a review and evaluation of the mandated health benefit proposal, in consultation with other relevant state agencies, and shall report to the committee within 90 days of the request. If the division of health care finance and policy fails to report to the appropriate committee within 45 days, said committee may report favorably on the mandated health benefit bill without including a review and evaluation from the division.

(d) Any state agency or any board created by statute, including but not limited to the
Board of the Commonwealth Connector, the Department of Health, the Division of Medical
Assistance and the Division of Insurance that proposes to add a mandated health benefit by rule,
bulletin or other guidance must request that a review and evaluation of that proposed mandated
health benefit be conducted by the division of health care finance and policy pursuant to this
section. The report on the mandated health benefit by the division of health care finance and

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37 policy must be received by the agency or board and available to the public at least 30 days prior 38 to any public hearing on the proposal. If the division of health care finance and policy fails to 39 report to the agency or board within 45 days of the request, said agency or board may proceed 40 with a public hearing on the mandated health benefit proposal without including a review and 41 evaluation from the division.

42 (e) Any party or organization on whose behalf the mandated health benefit was proposed 43 shall provide the division of health care finance and policy with any cost or utilization data that 44 they have. All interested parties supporting or opposing the proposal shall provide the division of 45 health care finance and policy with any information relevant to the division's review. The division shall enter into interagency agreements as necessary with the division of medical 46 47 assistance, the group insurance commission, the department of public health, the division of 48 insurance, and other state agencies holding utilization and cost data relevant to the division's 49 review under this section. Such interagency agreements shall ensure that the data shared under 50 the agreements is used solely in connection with the division's review under this section, and that 51 the confidentiality of any personal data is protected. The division of health care finance and 52 policy may also request data from insurers licensed or otherwise authorized to transact accident 53 or health insurance under chapter 175, nonprofit hospital service corporations organized under 54 chapter 176A, nonprofit medical service corporations organized under chapter 176B, health 55 maintenance organizations organized under chapter 176G, and their industry organizations to 56 complete its analyses. The division of health care finance and policy may contract with an 57 actuary, or economist as necessary to complete its analysis. The report shall include, at a 58 minimum and to the extent that information is available, the following:

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59 (1) the financial impact of mandating the benefit, including the extent to which the 60 proposed insurance coverage would increase or decrease the cost of the treatment or service over 61 the next 5 years, the extent to which the proposed coverage might increase the appropriate or 62 inappropriate use of the treatment or service over the next 5 years, the extent to which the 63 mandated treatment or service might serve as an alternative for more expensive or less expensive 64 treatment or service, the extent to which the insurance coverage may affect the number and types 65 of providers of the mandated treatment or service over the next 5 years, the effects of mandating 66 the benefit on the cost of health care, particularly the premium, administrative expenses and 67 indirect costs of municipalities, large employers, small employers, employees and nongroup 68 purchasers, the potential benefits and savings to municipalities, large employers, small 69 employers, employees and nongroup purchasers, the effect of the proposed mandate on cost 70 shifting between private and public payors of health care coverage, the cost to health care 71 consumers of not mandating the benefit in terms of out of pocket costs for treatment or delayed 72 treatment and the effect on the overall cost of the health care delivery system in the 73 commonwealth;

(2) the medical efficacy of mandating the benefit, including the impact of the benefit to
the quality of patient care and the health status of the population and the results of any research
demonstrating the medical efficacy of the treatment or service compared to alternative treatments
or services or not providing the treatment or service; and

(3) if the proposal seeks to mandate coverage of an additional class of practitioners, the
results of any professionally acceptable research demonstrating the medical results achieved by
the additional class of practitioners relative to those already covered and the methods of the
appropriate professional organization that assures clinical proficiency.

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