# **SENATE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 455**

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

### Anthony W. Petruccelli

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act reforming insurance prescription fee practices.

PETITION OF:

Name:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Anthony W. Petruccelli	
Eileen M. Donoghue	

### **SENATE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 455**

By Mr. Petruccelli, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 455) of Anthony W. Petruccelli and Eileen M. Donoghue for legislation to reform insurance prescription fee practices. Financial Services.

### The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Eleven

An Act reforming insurance prescription fee practices.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 108 of chapter 175 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2008
- 2 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following 4 paragraphs:-
- 3 (1) An insurer shall not create specialty tiers that require payment of a percentage cost of
- 4 prescription drugs. An insurer shall not establish tiers of prescription drug copays in which the
- 5 maximum prescription drug copay exceeds by more than five hundred percent the lowest
- 6 prescription drug copay charged under the health benefit plan. If an insurer's health benefit plan
- 7 provides a limit for out-of-pocket expenses for benefits other than prescription drugs, the insurer
- 8 shall include one of the following provisions in the plan that would result in the lowest out-of-
- 9 pocket prescription drug cost to the insured:
- 10 (a) Out-of-pocket expenses for prescription drugs shall be included under the plan's
- total limit for out-of-pocket expenses for all benefits provided under the plan; or

12	(b) Out-of-pocket expenses for prescription drugs per contract year shall not exceed
13	one thousand dollars per insured or two thousand dollars per insured family, adjusted for
14	inflation.
15	(2) For purposes of this section:
16	Health benefit plan means any individual or group sickness and accident insurance policy
17	or subscriber contract, nonprofit hospital or medical service policy or plan contract, or health
18	maintenance organization contract and any self-funded employee benefit plan to the extent not
19	preempted by federal law or exempted by state law. Health benefit plan does not mean one or
20	more, or any combination, of the following:
21	(a) Coverage only for accident or disability income insurance, or any combination
22	thereof;
23	(b) Credit-only insurance;
24	(c) Coverage for specified disease or illness;
25	(d) Limited-scope dental or vision benefits;
26	(e) Coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance;
27	(f) Automobile medical payment insurance or homeowners medical payment
28	insurance;
29	(g) Insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and
30	which is statutorily required to be contained in any liability policy or equivalent self-insurance
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32 (h) Hospital indemnity or other fixed indemnity insurance; and

- (i) Insurer means an insurer delivering, issuing for delivery, or renewing in this state a health benefit plan that provides prescription drug coverage.
  - (3) This section shall apply to all health benefit plans delivered or issued for delivery or renewed on or after January 1, 22 2012.
  - (4) The Division of Insurance shall enforce this section. The division may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this section. The division shall cease enforcement of this section if it determines that the requirements of this section will result in the assumption by the state of additional costs pursuant to section 1311(d)(3)(B), as such section was amended by section 6 10104(e) of Title X, of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable 7 Care Act, Public Law 111-148, as amended.
- SECTION 2. Section 110 of chapter 175 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2008 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following 4 paragraphs:-
  - (1) An insurer shall not create specialty tiers that require payment of a percentage cost of prescription drugs. An insurer shall not establish tiers of prescription drug copays in which the maximum prescription drug copay exceeds by more than five hundred percent the lowest prescription drug copay charged under the health benefit plan. If an insurer's health benefit plan provides a limit for out-of-pocket expenses for benefits other than prescription drugs, the insurer shall include one of the following provisions in the plan that would result in the lowest out-of-pocket prescription drug cost to the insured:

52	(a) Out-of-pocket expenses for prescription drugs shall be included under the plan's
53	total limit for out-of-pocket expenses for all benefits provided under the plan; or
54	(b) Out-of-pocket expenses for prescription drugs per contract year shall not exceed
55	one thousand dollars per insured or two thousand dollars per insured family, adjusted for
56	inflation.
57	(2) For purposes of this section:
58	Health benefit plan means any individual or group sickness and accident insurance policy
59	or subscriber contract, nonprofit hospital or medical service policy or plan contract, or health
60	maintenance organization contract and any self-funded employee benefit plan to the extent not
61	preempted by federal law or exempted by state law. Health benefit plan does not mean one or
62	more, or any combination, of the following:
63	(a) Coverage only for accident or disability income insurance, or any combination
64	thereof;
65	(b) Credit-only insurance;
66	(c) Coverage for specified disease or illness;
67	(d) Limited-scope dental or vision benefits;
68	(e) Coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance;
69	(f) Automobile medical payment insurance or homeowners medical payment
70	insurance:

- (g) Insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and which is statutorily required to be contained in any liability policy or equivalent self-insurance coverage; or
  - (h) Hospital indemnity or other fixed indemnity insurance; and

- (i) Insurer means an insurer delivering, issuing for delivery, or renewing in this state a health benefit plan that provides prescription drug coverage.
- (3) This section shall apply to all health benefit plans delivered or issued for delivery or renewed on or after January 1, 22 2012.
- (4) The Division of Insurance shall enforce this section. The division may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this section. The division shall cease enforcement of this section if it determines that the requirements of this section will result in the assumption by the state of additional costs pursuant to section 1311(d)(3)(B), as such section was amended by section 6 10104(e) of Title X, of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable 7 Care Act, Public Law 111-148, as amended.
- SECTION 3. Chapter 176A of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2008 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following section:-
- (1) An insurer shall not create specialty tiers that require payment of a percentage cost of prescription drugs. An insurer shall not establish tiers of prescription drug copays in which the maximum prescription drug copay exceeds by more than five hundred percent the lowest prescription drug copay charged under the health benefit plan. If an insurer's health benefit plan provides a limit for out-of-pocket expenses for benefits other than prescription drugs, the insurer

92 shall include one of the following provisions in the plan that would result in the lowest out-of-93 pocket prescription drug cost to the insured: 94 (a) Out-of-pocket expenses for prescription drugs shall be included under the plan's 95 total limit for out-of-pocket expenses for all benefits provided under the plan; or 96 (b) Out-of-pocket expenses for prescription drugs per contract year shall not exceed 97 one thousand dollars per insured or two thousand dollars per insured family, adjusted for inflation. 98 99 (2) For purposes of this section: 100 Health benefit plan means any individual or group sickness and accident insurance policy 101 or subscriber contract, nonprofit hospital or medical service policy or plan contract, or health 102 maintenance organization contract and any self-funded employee benefit plan to the extent not 103 preempted by federal law or exempted by state law. Health benefit plan does not mean one or 104 more, or any combination, of the following: 105 (a) Coverage only for accident or disability income insurance, or any combination 106 thereof; 107 (b) Credit-only insurance; 108 (c) Coverage for specified disease or illness; 109 (d) Limited-scope dental or vision benefits;

(e) Coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance;

111 (f) Automobile medical payment insurance or homeowners medical payment 112 insurance; 113 (g) Insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and 114 which is statutorily required to be contained in any liability policy or equivalent self-insurance 115 coverage; or 116 (h) Hospital indemnity or other fixed indemnity insurance; and 117 (i) Insurer means an insurer delivering, issuing for delivery, or renewing in this state a 118 health benefit plan that provides prescription drug coverage. 119 (3) This section shall apply to all health benefit plans delivered or issued for delivery or 120 renewed on or after January 1, 22 2012. 121 (4) The Division of Insurance shall enforce this section. The department may adopt and 122 promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this section. The division shall 123 cease enforcement of this section if it determines that the requirements of this section will result 124 in the assumption by the state of additional costs pursuant to section 1311(d)(3)(B), as such 125 section was amended by section 6 10104(e) of Title X, of the federal Patient Protection and 126 Affordable 7 Care Act, Public Law 111-148, as amended. 127 SECTION 4. Chapter 176B of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2008 Official 128 Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following section:-129 (1) An insurer shall not create specialty tiers that require payment of a percentage cost of 130 prescription drugs. An insurer shall not establish tiers of prescription drug copays in which the

maximum prescription drug copay exceeds by more than five hundred percent the lowest

prescription drug copay charged under the health benefit plan. If an insurer's health benefit plan provides a limit for out-of-pocket expenses for benefits other than prescription drugs, the insurer shall include one of the following provisions in the plan that would result in the lowest out-of-pocket prescription drug cost to the insured:

- (a) Out-of-pocket expenses for prescription drugs shall be included under the plan's total limit for out-of-pocket expenses for all benefits provided under the plan; or
- (b) Out-of-pocket expenses for prescription drugs per contract year shall not exceed one thousand dollars per insured or two thousand dollars per insured family, adjusted for inflation.

#### (2) For purposes of this section:

Health benefit plan means any individual or group sickness and accident insurance policy or subscriber contract, nonprofit hospital or medical service policy or plan contract, or health maintenance organization contract and any self-funded employee benefit plan to the extent not preempted by federal law or exempted by state law. Health benefit plan does not mean one or more, or any combination, of the following:

- (a) Coverage only for accident or disability income insurance, or any combination thereof;
  - (b) Credit-only insurance;
- (c) Coverage for specified disease or illness;
- (d) Limited-scope dental or vision benefits;

152 (e) Coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance; 153 (f) Automobile medical payment insurance or homeowners medical payment 154 insurance: 155 (g) Insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and 156 which is statutorily required to be contained in any liability policy or equivalent self-insurance 157 coverage; or 158 (h) Hospital indemnity or other fixed indemnity insurance; and 159 (i) Insurer means an insurer delivering, issuing for delivery, or renewing in this state a 160 health benefit plan that provides prescription drug coverage. 161 (3) This section shall apply to all health benefit plans delivered or issued for delivery or 162 renewed on or after January 1, 22 2012. 163 (4) The Division of Insurance shall enforce this section. The division may adopt and 164 promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this section. The division shall 165 cease enforcement of this section if it determines that the requirements of this section will result 166 in the assumption by the state of additional costs pursuant to section 1311(d)(3)(B), as such 167 section was amended by section 6 10104(e) of Title X, of the federal Patient Protection and 168 Affordable 7 Care Act, Public Law 111-148, as amended. 169 SECTION 5. Chapter 176G of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2008 Official 170 Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following section:-171 (1) An insurer shall not create specialty tiers that require payment of a percentage cost of

prescription drugs. An insurer shall not establish tiers of prescription drug copays in which the

maximum prescription drug copay exceeds by more than five hundred percent the lowest
prescription drug copay charged under the health benefit plan. If an insurer's health benefit plan
provides a limit for out-of-pocket expenses for benefits other than prescription drugs, the insurer
shall include one of the following provisions in the plan that would result in the lowest out-of-
pocket prescription drug cost to the insured:

- (a) Out-of-pocket expenses for prescription drugs shall be included under the plan's total limit for out-of-pocket expenses for all benefits provided under the plan; or
- (b) Out-of-pocket expenses for prescription drugs per contract year shall not exceed one thousand dollars per insured or two thousand dollars per insured family, adjusted for inflation.

#### (2) For purposes of this section:

Health benefit plan means any individual or group sickness and accident insurance policy or subscriber contract, nonprofit hospital or medical service policy or plan contract, or health maintenance organization contract and any self-funded employee benefit plan to the extent not preempted by federal law or exempted by state law. Health benefit plan does not mean one or more, or any combination, of the following:

- (a) Coverage only for accident or disability income insurance, or any combination thereof;
- (b) Credit-only insurance;
  - (c) Coverage for specified disease or illness;
- (d) Limited-scope dental or vision benefits;

194 (e) Coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance; 195 (f) Automobile medical payment insurance or homeowners medical payment 196 insurance: 197 (g) Insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and 198 which is statutorily required to be contained in any liability policy or equivalent self-insurance 199 coverage; or 200 (h) Hospital indemnity or other fixed indemnity insurance; and 201 (i) Insurer means an insurer delivering, issuing for delivery, or renewing in this state a 202 health benefit plan that provides prescription drug coverage. 203 (3) This section shall apply to all health benefit plans delivered or issued for delivery or 204 renewed on or after January 1, 22 2012. 205 (4) The Division of Insurance shall enforce this section. The division may adopt and 206 promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this section. The division shall 207 cease enforcement of this section if it determines that the requirements of this section will result 208 in the assumption by the state of additional costs pursuant to section 1311(d)(3)(B), as such 209 section was amended by section 6 10104(e) of Title X, of the federal Patient Protection and 210 Affordable 7 Care Act, Public Law 111-148, as amended. 211 SECTION 6. Chapter 176I of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2008 Official 212 Edition, is hereby amended by adding the following section:-213 (1) An insurer shall not create specialty tiers that require payment of a percentage cost of

prescription drugs. An insurer shall not establish tiers of prescription drug copays in which the

215	maximum prescription drug copay exceeds by more than five hundred percent the lowest
216	prescription drug copay charged under the health benefit plan. If an insurer's health benefit plan
217	provides a limit for out-of-pocket expenses for benefits other than prescription drugs, the insurer
218	shall include one of the following provisions in the plan that would result in the lowest out-of-
219	pocket prescription drug cost to the insured:
220	(a) Out-of-pocket expenses for prescription drugs shall be included under the plan's
221	total limit for out-of-pocket expenses for all benefits provided under the plan; or
222	(b) Out-of-pocket expenses for prescription drugs per contract year shall not exceed
223	one thousand dollars per insured or two thousand dollars per insured family, adjusted for
224	inflation.
225	(2) For purposes of this section:
226	Health benefit plan means any individual or group sickness and accident insurance policy
227	or subscriber contract, nonprofit hospital or medical service policy or plan contract, or health
228	maintenance organization contract and any self-funded employee benefit plan to the extent not
229	preempted by federal law or exempted by state law. Health benefit plan does not mean one or
230	more, or any combination, of the following:
231	(a) Coverage only for accident or disability income insurance, or any combination
232	thereof;
233	(b) Credit-only insurance;
234	(c) Coverage for specified disease or illness;

(d) Limited-scope dental or vision benefits;

(e) Coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance;

- (f) Automobile medical payment insurance or homeowners medical payment insurance;
- (g) Insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and which is statutorily required to be contained in any liability policy or equivalent self-insurance coverage; or
  - (h) Hospital indemnity or other fixed indemnity insurance; and
- (i) Insurer means an insurer delivering, issuing for delivery, or renewing in this state a health benefit plan that provides prescription drug coverage.
- (3) This section shall apply to all health benefit plans delivered or issued for delivery or renewed on or after January 1, 22 2012.
- (4) The Division of Insurance shall enforce this section. The division may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this section. The division shall cease enforcement of this section if it determines that the requirements of this section will result in the assumption by the state of additional costs pursuant to section 1311(d)(3)(B), as such section was amended by section 6 10104(e) of Title X, of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable 7 Care Act, Public Law 111-148, as amended.