# **SENATE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 00455**

## 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 passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act reforming insurance prescription fee practices.

### PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Anthony W. Petruccelli	First Suffolk and Middlesex
Eileen M. Donoghue	First Middlesex

# **SENATE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 00455**

By Mr. Petruccelli, petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 455) of Donoghue and Petruccelli for legislation to reform insurance prescription fee practices [Joint Committee on Financial Services].

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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:-

(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-ofpocket 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.

15 (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:

21 (a) Coverage only for accident or disability income insurance, or any combination22 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;

(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

32

(i) Insurer means an insurer delivering, issuing for delivery, or renewing in this state ahealth benefit plan that provides prescription drug coverage.

35 (3) This section shall apply to all health benefit plans delivered or issued for delivery or
36 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.

43 SECTION 2. Section 110 of chapter 175 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2008
44 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-ofpocket 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

(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.

57 (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:

63 (a) Coverage only for accident or disability income insurance, or any combination64 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 payment70 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

74 (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.

85 SECTION 3. Chapter 176A of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2008 Official
86 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 total limit for out-of-pocket expenses for all benefits provided under the plan; or 95 96 (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 97 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 combination106 thereof;

107 (b) Credit-only insurance;

108 (c) Coverage for specified disease or illness;

109 (d) Limited-scope dental or vision benefits;

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

(f) Automobile medical payment insurance or homeowners medical paymentinsurance;

(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

116 (h) Hospital indemnity or other fixed indemnity insurance; and

(i) Insurer means an insurer delivering, issuing for delivery, or renewing in this state ahealth benefit plan that provides prescription drug coverage.

(3) This section shall apply to all health benefit plans delivered or issued for delivery orrenewed on or after January 1, 22 2012.

(4) The Division of Insurance shall enforce this section. The department 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 4. Chapter 176B 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 shall include one of the following provisions in the plan that would result in the lowest out-ofpocket prescription drug cost to the insured:

(a) Out-of-pocket expenses for prescription drugs shall be included under the plan'stotal 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.

141 (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:

147 (a) Coverage only for accident or disability income insurance, or any combination148 thereof;

149 (b) Credit-only insurance;

150 (c) Coverage for specified disease or illness;

151 (d) Limited-scope dental or vision benefits;

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

(f) Automobile medical payment insurance or homeowners medical paymentinsurance;

(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

158 (h) Hospital indemnity or other fixed indemnity insurance; and

(i) Insurer means an insurer delivering, issuing for delivery, or renewing in this state ahealth benefit plan that provides prescription drug coverage.

(3) This section shall apply to all health benefit plans delivered or issued for delivery orrenewed 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 5. Chapter 176G 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 ofprescription drugs. An insurer shall not establish tiers of prescription drug copays in which the

173 maximum prescription drug copay exceeds by more than five hundred percent the lowest 174 prescription drug copay charged under the health benefit plan. If an insurer's health benefit plan 175 provides a limit for out-of-pocket expenses for benefits other than prescription drugs, the insurer 176 shall include one of the following provisions in the plan that would result in the lowest out-of-177 pocket prescription drug cost to the insured:

(a) Out-of-pocket expenses for prescription drugs shall be included under the plan'stotal 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.

183 (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 combinationthereof;

191 (b) Credit-only insurance;

192 (c) Coverage for specified disease or illness;

193 (d) Limited-scope dental or vision benefits;

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

(f) Automobile medical payment insurance or homeowners medical paymentinsurance;

(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

200 (h) Hospital indemnity or other fixed indemnity insurance; and

(i) Insurer means an insurer delivering, issuing for delivery, or renewing in this state ahealth 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.

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:-

(1) An insurer shall not create specialty tiers that require payment of a percentage cost ofprescription 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:

(a) Out-of-pocket expenses for prescription drugs shall be included under the plan'stotal 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.

225 (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 combinationthereof;

233 (b) Credit-only insurance;

234 (c) Coverage for specified disease or illness;

235 (d) Limited-scope dental or vision benefits;

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

(f) Automobile medical payment insurance or homeowners medical paymentinsurance;

(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

242 (h) Hospital indemnity or other fixed indemnity insurance; and

(i) Insurer means an insurer delivering, issuing for delivery, or renewing in this state ahealth 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.