2022 -- H 7587 SUBSTITUTE A

LC004725/SUB A/3

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2022

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE -- ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE POLICIES -- BIOMARKER TESTING COVERAGE

Introduced By: Representatives Ackerman, McNamara, Serpa, Chippendale, Bennett, Baginski, Filippi, Diaz, and Amore Date Introduced: February 18, 2022

Referred To: House Finance

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Chapter 27-18 of the General Laws entitled "Accident and Sickness Insurance
- 2 Policies is hereby amended adding thereto the following section:
- 3 27-18-89. Coverage for biomarker testing.
- 4 (a) As used in this section:
- 5 (1) "Biomarker" means a characteristic that is objectively measured and evaluated as an

6 indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a

- 7 specific therapeutic intervention. Biomarkers include, but are not limited to, gene mutations or
- 8 protein expression.

9 (2) "Biomarker testing" means the analysis of a patient's tissue, blood, or other biospecimen

- 10 for the presence of a biomarker. Biomarker testing includes, but is not limited to, single-analyte
- 11 tests, multi-plex panel tests, and whole genome sequencing.
- 12 (3) "Clinical utility" means the test result provides information that is used in the
- 13 formulation of a treatment or monitoring strategy that informs a patient's outcome and impacts the
- 14 clinical decision. The most appropriate test may include both information that is actionable and
- 15 <u>some information that cannot be immediately used in the formulation of a clinical decision.</u>
- 16 (4) "Consensus statements" means statements developed by an independent,
- 17 <u>multidisciplinary panel of experts utilizing a transparent methodology and reporting structure and</u>
- 18 with a conflict of interest policy. These statements are aimed at specific clinical circumstances and

1 <u>base the statements on the best available evidence for the purpose of optimizing the outcomes of</u>

2 <u>clinical care.</u>

3 (5) "Nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines" means evidence-based clinical 4 practice guidelines developed by independent organizations or medical professional societies 5 utilizing a transparent methodology and reporting structure and with a conflict of interest policy. 6 Clinical practice guidelines establish standards of care informed by a systematic review of evidence 7 and an assessment of the benefits and costs of alternative care options and include 8 recommendations intended to optimize patient care. 9 (b) Every individual or group health insurance contract, or every individual or group 10 hospital or medical expense insurance policy, plan, or group policy delivered, issued for delivery, 11 or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2024, shall provide coverage for the services of 12 biomarker testing in accordance with each health insurer's respective principles and mechanisms 13 of reimbursement, credentialing, and contracting. Biomarker testing must be covered for the 14 purposes of diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management, or ongoing monitoring of an enrollee's 15 disease or condition to guide treatment decisions, when the test provides clinical utility as 16 demonstrated by medical and scientific evidence, including, but not limited to: 17 (1) Labeled indications for an FDA-approved or -cleared test or indicated tests for an FDA-18 approved drug; 19 (2) Centers for Medicare Services ("CMS") National Coverage Determinations or 20 Medicare Administrative Contractor ("MAC") Local Coverage Determinations; or 21 (3) Nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines and consensus statements. 22 (c) Coverage as defined in subsection (b) of this section shall be provided in a manner that 23 limits disruptions in care including the need for multiple biopsies or biospecimen samples. 24 (d) The patient and prescribing practitioner shall have access to clear, readily accessible, and convenient processes to request an exception to a coverage policy of a health insurer, nonprofit 25 26 health service plan, and health maintenance organization. The process shall be made readily 27 accessible on the health insurers', nonprofit health service plans', or health maintenance 28 organizations' website. 29 SECTION 2. Chapter 27-19 of the General Laws entitled "Nonprofit Hospital Service

- 30 Corporations" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:
- 31 **<u>27-19-81. Coverage for biomarker testing.</u>**
- 32 (a) As used in this section:
- 33 (1) "Biomarker" means a characteristic that is objectively measured and evaluated as an
- 34 <u>indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a</u>

1 specific therapeutic intervention. Biomarkers include but are not limited to gene mutations or

- 2 <u>protein expression.</u>
- 3 (2) "Biomarker testing" is the analysis of a patient's tissue, blood, or other biospecimen for
 4 the presence of a biomarker. Biomarker testing includes but is not limited to single-analyte tests,
- 5 <u>multi-plex panel tests, and whole genome sequencing.</u>
- 6 (3) "Clinical utility" means the test result provides information that is used in the
- 7 formulation of a treatment or monitoring strategy that informs a patient's outcome and impacts the
- 8 clinical decision. The most appropriate test may include both information that is actionable and
- 9 some information that cannot be immediately used in the formulation of a clinical decision.
- (4) "Consensus statements" as used here are statements developed by an independent,
 multidisciplinary panel of experts utilizing a transparent methodology and reporting structure and
 with a conflict of interest policy. These statements are aimed at specific clinical circumstances and
 base the statements on the best available evidence for the purpose of optimizing the outcomes of
 clinical care.
- 15 (5) "Nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines" as used here are evidence-based 16 clinical practice guidelines developed by independent organizations or medical professional 17 societies utilizing a transparent methodology and reporting structure and with a conflict of interest 18 policy. Clinical practice guidelines establish standards of care informed by a systematic review of 19 evidence and an assessment of the benefits and costs of alternative care options and include 20 recommendations intended to optimize patient care.
- 21 (b) Every individual or group health insurance contract, or every individual or group 22 hospital or medical expense insurance policy, plan, or group policy delivered, issued for delivery, 23 or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2024, shall provide coverage for the services of 24 biomarker testing in accordance with each health insurer's respective principles and mechanisms of reimbursement, credentialing, and contracting. Biomarker testing must be covered for the 25 26 purposes of diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management, or ongoing monitoring of an enrollee's 27 disease or condition to guide treatment decisions, when the test provides clinical utility as 28 demonstrated by medical and scientific evidence, including, but not limited to:
- 29 (1) Labeled indications for an FDA-approved or -cleared test or indicated tests for an FDA-
- 30 <u>approved drug;</u>
- 31 (2) Centers for Medicare Services ("CMS") National Coverage Determinations or
- 32 Medicare Administrative Contractor ("MAC") Local Coverage Determinations; or
- 33 (3) Nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines and consensus statements.
- 34 (c) Coverage as defined in subsection (b) is provided in a manner that limits disruptions in

1 <u>care including the need for multiple biopsies or biospecimen samples.</u>

2 (d) The patient and prescribing practitioner shall have access to clear, readily accessible, and convenient processes to request an exception to a coverage policy of a health insurer, nonprofit 3 4 health service plan, and health maintenance organization. The process shall be made readily accessible on the health insurers', nonprofit health service plans', or health maintenance 5 organizations' website. 6 7 SECTION 3. Chapter 27-20 of the General Laws entitled "Nonprofit Medical Service 8 Corporations" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section: 9 27-20-77. Coverage for biomarker testing. 10 (a) As used in this section: (1) "Biomarker" means a characteristic that is objectively measured and evaluated as an 11 12 indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a 13 specific therapeutic intervention. Biomarkers include, but are not limited to, gene mutations or 14 protein expression. 15 (2) "Biomarker testing" is the analysis of a patient's tissue, blood, or other biospecimen for 16 the presence of a biomarker. Biomarker testing includes, but is not limited to, single-analyte tests, 17 multi-plex panel tests, and whole genome sequencing. 18 (3) "Clinical utility" means the test result provides information that is used in the 19 formulation of a treatment or monitoring strategy that informs a patient's outcome and impacts the 20 clinical decision. The most appropriate test may include both information that is actionable and 21 some information that cannot be immediately used in the formulation of a clinical decision. (4) "Consensus statements" as used here are statements developed by an independent, 22 23 multidisciplinary panel of experts utilizing a transparent methodology and reporting structure and 24 with a conflict of interest policy. These statements are aimed at specific clinical circumstances and 25 base the statements on the best available evidence for the purpose of optimizing the outcomes of 26 clinical care. 27 (5) "Nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines" as used here are evidence-based 28 clinical practice guidelines developed by independent organizations or medical professional 29 societies utilizing a transparent methodology and reporting structure and with a conflict of interest 30 policy. Clinical practice guidelines establish standards of care informed by a systematic review of 31 evidence and an assessment of the benefits and costs of alternative care options and include 32 recommendations intended to optimize patient care. 33 (b) Every individual or group health insurance contract, or every individual or group hospital or medical expense insurance policy, plan, or group policy delivered, issued for delivery, 34

1	or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2024, shall provide coverage for the services of
2	biomarker testing in accordance with each health insurer's respective principles and mechanisms
3	of reimbursement, credentialing, and contracting. Biomarker testing must be covered for the
4	purposes of diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management, or ongoing monitoring of an enrollee's
5	disease or condition to guide treatment decisions, when the test provides clinical utility as
6	demonstrated by medical and scientific evidence, including, but not limited to:
7	(1) Labeled indications for an FDA-approved or -cleared test or indicated tests for an FDA-
8	approved drug;
9	(2) Centers for Medicare Services ("CMS") National Coverage Determinations or
10	Medicare Administrative Contractor ("MAC") Local Coverage Determinations; or
11	(3) Nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines and consensus statements.
12	(c) Coverage as defined in subsection (b) is provided in a manner that limits disruptions in
13	care including the need for multiple biopsies or biospecimen samples.
14	(d) The patient and prescribing practitioner shall have access to clear, readily accessible,
15	and convenient processes to request an exception to a coverage policy of a health insurer, nonprofit
16	health service plan, and health maintenance organization. The process shall be made readily
17	accessible on the health insurers', nonprofit health service plans', or health maintenance
18	organizations' website.
19	SECTION 4. Chapter 27-41 of the General Laws entitled "Health Maintenance
20	Organizations" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:
21	27-41-94. Coverage for biomarker testing.
22	(a) As used in this section:
23	
	(1) "Biomarker" means a characteristic that is objectively measured and evaluated as an
24	(1) "Biomarker" means a characteristic that is objectively measured and evaluated as an indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a
24 25	
	indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a
25	indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a specific therapeutic intervention. Biomarkers include but are not limited to gene mutations or
25 26	indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a specific therapeutic intervention. Biomarkers include but are not limited to gene mutations or protein expression.
25 26 27	indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a specific therapeutic intervention. Biomarkers include but are not limited to gene mutations or protein expression. (2) "Biomarker testing" is the analysis of a patient's tissue, blood, or other biospecimen for
25 26 27 28	indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a specific therapeutic intervention. Biomarkers include but are not limited to gene mutations or protein expression. (2) "Biomarker testing" is the analysis of a patient's tissue, blood, or other biospecimen for the presence of a biomarker. Biomarker testing includes, but is not limited to, single-analyte tests,
25 26 27 28 29	 indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a specific therapeutic intervention. Biomarkers include but are not limited to gene mutations or protein expression. (2) "Biomarker testing" is the analysis of a patient's tissue, blood, or other biospecimen for the presence of a biomarker. Biomarker testing includes, but is not limited to, single-analyte tests, multi-plex panel tests, and whole genome sequencing.
25 26 27 28 29 30	 indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a specific therapeutic intervention. Biomarkers include but are not limited to gene mutations or protein expression. (2) "Biomarker testing" is the analysis of a patient's tissue, blood, or other biospecimen for the presence of a biomarker. Biomarker testing includes, but is not limited to, single-analyte tests, multi-plex panel tests, and whole genome sequencing. (3) "Clinical utility" means the test result provides information that is used in the
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a specific therapeutic intervention. Biomarkers include but are not limited to gene mutations or protein expression. (2) "Biomarker testing" is the analysis of a patient's tissue, blood, or other biospecimen for the presence of a biomarker. Biomarker testing includes, but is not limited to, single-analyte tests, multi-plex panel tests, and whole genome sequencing. (3) "Clinical utility" means the test result provides information that is used in the formulation of a treatment or monitoring strategy that informs a patient's outcome and impacts the
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes, or pharmacologic responses to a specific therapeutic intervention. Biomarkers include but are not limited to gene mutations or protein expression. (2) "Biomarker testing" is the analysis of a patient's tissue, blood, or other biospecimen for the presence of a biomarker. Biomarker testing includes, but is not limited to, single-analyte tests, multi-plex panel tests, and whole genome sequencing. (3) "Clinical utility" means the test result provides information that is used in the formulation of a treatment or monitoring strategy that informs a patient's outcome and impacts the clinical decision. The most appropriate test may include both information that is actionable and

multidisciplinary panel of experts utilizing a transparent methodology and reporting structure and
 with a conflict of interest policy. These statements are aimed at specific clinical circumstances and
 base the statements on the best available evidence for the purpose of optimizing the outcomes of
 clinical care.

5 (5) "Nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines" as used here are evidence-based clinical practice guidelines developed by independent organizations or medical professional 6 7 societies utilizing a transparent methodology and reporting structure and with a conflict of interest 8 policy. Clinical practice guidelines establish standards of care informed by a systematic review of 9 evidence and an assessment of the benefits and costs of alternative care options and include 10 recommendations intended to optimize patient care. 11 (b) Every individual or group health insurance contract, or every individual or group 12 hospital or medical expense insurance policy, plan, or group policy delivered, issued for delivery, 13 or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2024, shall provide coverage for the services of 14 biomarker testing in accordance with each health insurer's respective principles and mechanisms 15 of reimbursement, credentialing, and contracting. Biomarker testing must be covered for the 16 purposes of diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management, or ongoing monitoring of an enrollee's 17 disease or condition to guide treatment decisions, when the test provides clinical utility as demonstrated by medical and scientific evidence, including, but not limited to: 18 19 (1) Labeled indications for an FDA-approved or -cleared test or indicated tests for an FDA-20 approved drug; 21 (2) Centers for Medicare Services ("CMS") National Coverage Determinations or Medicare Administrative Contractor ("MAC") Local Coverage Determinations; or 22 (3) Nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines and consensus statements. 23 24 (c) Coverage as defined in subsection (b) is provided in a manner that limits disruptions in care including the need for multiple biopsies or biospecimen samples. 25 26 (d) The patient and prescribing practitioner shall have access to clear, readily accessible, 27 and convenient processes to request an exception to a coverage policy of a health insurer, nonprofit 28 health service plan, and health maintenance organization. The process shall be made readily 29 accessible on the health insurers', nonprofit health service plans', or health maintenance 30 organizations' website. 31 SECTION 5. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC004725/SUB A/3

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE -- ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE POLICIES -- BIOMARKER TESTING COVERAGE

1 This act would require health insurers, nonprofit hospital service corporations, nonprofit

2 medical service corporations and health maintenance organizations to issue policies that provide

- 3 coverage for biomarker testing, on or after January 1, 2024.
- 4 This act would take effect upon passage.

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