# Committee Report

# **REGULAR CALENDAR**

March 5, 2020

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

# **REPORT OF COMMITTEE**

The Committee on Commerce and Consumer Affairs to which was referred HB 1633-FN,

AN ACT relative to insurance coverage for tick-borne illness. Having considered the same, report the same with the following amendment, and the recommendation that the bill OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT.

# Rep. Rebecca McBeath

# FOR THE COMMITTEE

Original: House Clerk Cc: Committee Bill File

# **COMMITTEE REPORT**

Committee:	Commerce and Consumer Affairs			
Bill Number:	HB 1633-FN			
Title:	relative to insurance coverage for tick-borne illness.			
Date:	March 5, 2020			
Consent Calendar:	REGULAR			
Recommendation:	OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT 2020-0846h			

# STATEMENT OF INTENT

This legislation with the amendment clarifies that New Hampshire health insurance providers will cover all medically necessary blood testing prescribed by a primary care provider, including Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) testing, and that this benefit shall not be subject to any greater co-payment, deductible or coinsurance than any other similar benefit provided by that health insurer.

Vote 12-8.

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Rep. Rebecca McBeath FOR THE COMMITTEE Commerce and Consumer Affairs

**HB 1633-FN**, relative to insurance coverage for tick-borne illness. OUGHT TO PASS WITH **AMENDMENT**.

Rep. Rebecca McBeath for Commerce and Consumer Affairs. This legislation with the amendment clarifies that New Hampshire health insurance providers will cover all medically necessary blood testing prescribed by a primary care provider, including Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) testing, and that this benefit shall not be subject to any greater co-payment, deductible or coinsurance than any other similar benefit provided by that health insurer. Vote 12-8.

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Original: House Clerk Cc: Committee Bill File Rep. Rebecca McBeath for the majority of the Committee HB 1633-FN OTP/A #0846h relative to insurance coverage of blood testing for tick-borne illness. This legislation clarifies that New Hampshire health insurance providers will cover all medically necessary blood testing prescribed by a primary care provider, including Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) testing, and that this benefit shall not be subject to any greater co-payment, deductible or coinsurance than any other similar benefit provided by that health insurer. (Vote 12-8)

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Rep. M. Murray, Hills. 22 February 24, 2020 2020-0846h 01/06

### Amendment to HB 1633-FN

1 Amend RSA 415:6-y as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

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3 415:6-y Coverage for Tick-Borne Illness. Each insurer that issues or renews any individual 4 policy of accident or health insurance providing benefits for medical or hospital expenses, shall 5 provide to certificate holders of such insurance, who are residents of this state, coverage for further 6 blood testing, including PCR testing as medically necessary, for persons who are symptomatic after a 7 first blood test for tick-borne illness. Benefits provided under this section shall not be subject to any 8 greater co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance than any other similar benefits provided by the 9 insurer.

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11 Amend RSA 415:18-cc as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

12

13 415:18-cc Coverage for Tick-Borne Illness. Each insurer that issues or renews any policy of 14 group or blanket accident or health insurance providing benefits for medical or hospital expenses. 15 shall provide to certificate holders of such insurance, who are residents of this state, coverage for 16 further blood testing, including PCR testing as medically necessary, for persons who are 17 symptomatic after a first blood test for tick-borne illness. Benefits provided under this section shall 18 not be subject to any greater co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance than any other similar benefits 19 provided by the insurer.

### Amendment to HB 1633-FN - Page 2 -

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2020-0846h

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### AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill requires insurance coverage for further blood testing for persons who are symptomatic after a first blood test for tick-borne illness.

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# Voting Sheets

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# HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

# EXECUTIVE SESSION on HB 1633-FN

- **BILL TITLE:** relative to insurance coverage for tick-borne illness.
- DATE: March 3, 2020

**LOB ROOM:** 302

# MOTIONS: OUGHT TO PASS WITH AMENDMENT

Moved by Rep. Butler	Seconded by Rep. Weston	AM Vote: 19-1
Amendment # 2020-0846h		
Moved by Rep. McBeath	Seconded by Rep. Weston	Vote: 12-8

# CONSENT CALENDAR: NO

**Statement of Intent:** 

Refer to Committee Report

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Respectfully submitted.

Rep Van Houten, Acting Clerk

# HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

# EXECUTIVE SESSION on HB 1633-FN

BILL TITLE: relative to insurar	nce coverage for tick-borne illness.	
DATE: 3/3/2020		
LOB ROOM: 302		
	9	
MOTION: (Please check one box)		
$\Box$ OTP $\Box$ ITL	$\Box$ Retain (1 <sup>st</sup> year)	Adoption of Amendment # 0846 h
	□ Interim Study (2nd year)	(if offered)
Moved by Rep. Butter	Seconded by Rep. Wester	Vote: _19-1
MOTION: (Please check one box)		
OTP COTP/A DITL	$\Box$ Retain (1 <sup>st</sup> year) $\Box$	Adoption of
Me, Beath	□ Interim Study (2nd year)	Amendment # (if offered)
Moved by Rep. Butley	Seconded by Rep. Weston	Vote: <u>12 -8</u>
MOTION: (Please check one box)		
□ OTP □ OTP/A □ ITL	$\Box$ Retain (1 <sup>st</sup> year)	1
	□ Interim Study (2nd year)	Amendment # (if offered)
Moved by Rep	Seconded by Rep	Vote:
MOTION: (Please check one box)		
□ OTP □ OTP/A □ ITL	$\Box$ Retain (1 <sup>st</sup> year)	Adoption of
	□ Interim Study (2nd year)	Amendment # (if offered)
Moved by Rep	Seconded by Rep	Vote:
	ALENDAR:YES	NO
Minority Report? Yes	No If yes, author, Rep:	Motion
Respectfully submitte	d: Nan Harden	
	Rep Rebecca McB	eath, Clerk



1/2/2020 10:37:06 AM Roll Call Committee Registers Report

# 2020 SESSION

# **Commerce and Consumer Affairs**

Bill #: 11B 163 3 Motion: A Lept AM #: 08	46	L Exec Ses	sion	Date: <u>3</u>	3/20	>
Members		YEAS		<u>Nays</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>IV</u>
Butler, Edward A. Chairman						
Williams, Kermit R. Vice Chairman		·/				
Gidge, Kenneth N.		$\checkmark$				
Abel, Richard M.						
McBeath, Rebecca Susan Clerk						
Bartlett, Christy D.		$\checkmark$				
Herbert, Christopher J.		$\checkmark$				
Van Houten, Constance		/				
Fargo, Kristina M.		$\overline{\checkmark}$	-			
Indruk, Greg L.		V				
Muscatel, Garrett D.		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>				For the second secon
Weston, Joyce		$\checkmark$				
Hunt, John B.		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>				
Sanborn, Laurie J.						
Osborne, Jason M.		V				
Costable, Michael Lascelles			-			
Plumer, John R.		$\checkmark$				
Barnes, Arthur E.		$\checkmark$				
Potucek, John M.		$\checkmark$				
Warden, Mark						
TOTAL VOTE:		19:		l		

# OFFICE OF THE HOUSE CLERK



2/3/2020 1:51:28 PM Roll Call Committee Registers Report

# 2020 SESSION

Commerce and Consumer Affair	onsumer Affairs
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3ill #: <u>1131633</u> Motion: <u>OTPA</u> AM #:			Exec Session Date: $\frac{3/3/20}{20}$		
Members		YEAS	Nays	<u>NV</u>	
3utler, Edward A. Chairman					
Nilliams, Kermit R. Vice Chairman					
Sidge, Kenneth N.		i v			
\bel, Richard M.		/			
Bartlett, Christy D.	ta a stite	V			
-lerbert, Christopher J.					
AcBeath, Rebecca Susan		$\checkmark$			
/an Houten, Constance		$\checkmark$			
Fargo, Kristina M.		/			
indruk, Greg L.					
Auscatel, Garrett D.		$\checkmark$			
Neston, Joyce					
Hunt, John B.					
Sanborn, Laurie J.			~		
Sborne, Jason M.	: :				
Sostable, Michael- Lescelles					
Plumer, John R.			V		
Barnes, Arthur E.			$\checkmark$		
Potucek, John M.			V		
Narden, Mark			$\checkmark$		
Γ <b>ΟΤΑL VOTE:</b>		12	8		

# SUBCOMMITTEE WORK SESSION

# HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

# SUBCOMMITTEE WORK SESSION on HB 1633-FN

**BILL TITLE:** relative to insurance coverage for tick-borne illness.

DATE: February 24, 2020

<u>Subcommittee Members</u>: Reps. Butler, Williams, Gidge, Abel, Bartlett, Herbert, McBeath. Van Houten, Indruk, Muscatel, Weston, Potucek and Warden

<u>Comments and Recommendations</u>: Amendment takes out "third party" and adds PCR. Issue with co-pays and deductible parity. "Medically Necessary" language needed. Amendment

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Joyce Weston Subcommittee Clerk

# SUBCOMMITTEE WORK SESSION on HB 1633-FN

BILL TITLE: relative to insurance coverage for tick-borne illness.

DATE: 2/24/2020 Maltiams-Reps Butler, Williams Gidge Abel Bartlett, Herbert McBeath Subcommittee Members: Van Houten, Fargo, Indruk, Muscatel, Weston, Hunt, Sanborn, J. Osborne, Costable, Plumer. Barnes, Potucek and Warden) **Comments and Recommendations:** takes ou mendment Issue W/ co-pays & deducto anenall thendmen MOTIONS: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (1st Yr), Interim Study (2nd Yr) (Please circle one) Moved by Rep. Seconded by Rep. AM Vote: Adoption of Amendment #\_\_\_\_\_ Moved by Rep. Seconded by Rep. Vote: Amendment Failed Amendment Adopted **MOTIONS:** OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (1st Yr), Interim Study (2nd Yr) (Please circle one) Moved by Rep. \_\_\_\_\_ Seconded by Rep. \_\_\_\_ AM Vote: Adoption of Amendment # Moved by Rep. Seconded by Rep. Vote: · Amendment Adopted Amendment Failed Respectfully submitted,

Rep.

Subcommittee Chairman/Clerk

Rep. M. Murray, Hills. 22 February 21, 2020 2020-0828h 01/10

# Amendment to HB 1633-FN

1 Amend RSA 415:6-y as inserted by section 1 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

415:6-y Coverage for Tick-Borne Illness. Each insurer that issues or renews any individual policy of accident or health insurance providing benefits for medical or hospital expenses, shall provide to certificate holders of such insurance, who are residents of this state, coverage for further blood testing, including PCR testing, for persons who are symptomatic after a first blood test for tickborne illness. Benefits provided under this section shall not be subject to any greater co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance than any other similar benefits provided by the insurer.

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10 Amend RSA 415:18-cc as inserted by section 2 of the bill by replacing it with the following:

11

12 415:18-cc Coverage for Tick-Borne Illness. Each insurer that issues or renews any policy of 13 group or blanket accident or health insurance providing benefits for medical or hospital expenses, 14 shall provide to certificate holders of such insurance, who are residents of this state, coverage for 15 further blood testing, including PCR testing, for persons who are symptomatic after a first blood test 16 for tick-borne illness. Benefits provided under this section shall not be subject to any greater co-17 payment, deductible, or coinsurance than any other similar benefits provided by the insurer.

# Amendment to HB 1633-FN - Page 2 -

2020-0828h

# AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill requires insurance coverage for further blood testing for persons who are symptomatic after a first blood test for tick-borne illness.

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# HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

# SUBCOMMITTEE WORK SESSION on HB 1633-FN

**BILL TITLE:** relative to insurance coverage for tick-borne illness.

DATE: February 18, 2020

Subcommittee Members: Reps. Butler, Hunt, Bartlett, Weston, Muscatel, Fargo, Barnes and Potucek

<u>Comments and Recommendations</u>: Waits "PCR" testing. It might be an issue of determining if the test is "Medically Necessary". Also present: Herbert, Gidge, Van Houten, McBeath.

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Rebecca McBeath Subcommittee Clerk

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HOUSE COMMITTEE (	ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AF	FAIRS Heidi Kroth
SUBCOMMITTE	E WORK SESSION	on HB 1633-FN Dencel & Finishia
BILL TITLE: relative to insurance	ce coverage for tick-borne illness.	Denolle Filisha
DATE: 18 February 2020	10:06 Am to 10:20 Au	
Subcommittee Members: Reps Rotucek	Butler, Hunt, Bartlett, Weston, Muscalel	Fargo Barnes and
Also Allending	Herbert, O.dz. Van Harten, M.	cBeak
Comments and Recommendations		
Rep. Merry present us	uls per testing. Tyler	Brander, WHITD determine
· ( ) at " Make all	Neussal.	0
At Aland more to	e æde to Afud next Ma	ila Fels 24th and
	Retained (1st Yr), Interim Study (2nd Yr) (Please circle one)	8 or March 2m
Moved by Rep	Seconded by Rep.	AM Vote:
Adoption of Amendment #		
Moved by Rep.	Seconded by Rep.	Vote:
Amendment Adopted	Amendment Failed	
MOTIONS: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, I	Retained (1st Yr), Interim Study (2nd Yr) (Please circle one)	
Moved by Rep.	Seconded by Rep.	AM Vote:
Adoption of Amendment #		
Moved by Rep	Seconded by Rep.	Vote:
Amendment Adopted	Amendment Failed	
	Respectfully submitted.	
Rep.	Rhesea UBach	с. 

Subcommittee Chairman/Clerk

# Hearing Minutes

# HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

# PUBLIC HEARING ON HB 1633-FN

BILL TITLE: relative to insurance coverage for tick-borne illness.

DATE: February 5, 2020

LOB ROOM: 302 Time Public Hearing Called to Order: 1:39 p.m.

Time Adjourned: 2:11 p.m.

<u>Committee Members</u>: Reps. Butler, Williams, Bartlett, Herbert, McBeath, Van Houten, Fargo, Indruk, Muscatel, Weston, Hunt, Costable, Plumer, Barnes, Potucek and Gidge

<u>Bill Sponsors</u>: Rep. M. Murray Rep. Bixby

Rep. W. Thomas Sen. Chandley Rep. Panasiti

### TESTIMONY

\* Use asterisk if written testimony and/or amendments are submitted.

### Ben Chan: HHS

Q: Rep Butler: What do you think of this bill?

Happy to offer comment.

The dept. of health is actively involved in reviewing and messaging around tick borne illness.

Not sure what this bill is meant to address.

In my experience I have not heard of problems with testing being covered. The routine test is an antibody test. I have seen patients get many repeat tests and have not heard of a problem with insurance coverage. I've seen repeat testing used in both an appropriate and inappropriate way. It appears to me that an insurance company will cover tests ordered by a medical professional.

The second issue could be tests provided by "third parties" that may not be FDA approved. In that situation insurance denials may be appropriate.

It's not clear to me which issue this bill is trying to address.

This issue is a controversial one, but routine tests seem to be covered.

### Q: Rep Butler: Can you elaborate on the 3<sup>rd</sup> party tests?

A: I'm not a laboratory expert. From experience the tests need to balance specificity and sensitivity. A very sensitive test may be more prone to false positives. On the other hand, a very precise test might miss something.

3<sup>rd</sup> party labs may offer tests with increased sensitivity, but that test may be less precise. This can also lead to increased false positives.

There is controversy around this, but the recommended tests have been studied and are recommended by the FDA and CDC.

Experimental tests are not recommended.

Q: **Rep Williams**: There are some tests that are only done in one particular lab. Are those tests generally not recognized because they aren't available or because they are not proven?

A: It's hard to comment without specifics. The third party tests are often the same type of tests but they get different results or have different interpretive criteria. This is not necessarily a situation in which a single lab has IP or other privileged access.

Q: **Rep McBeath**: Are some of the third parties trying to say that they are on the leading edge? And maybe they will get FDA approval?

A: The CDC has a two-tiered testing algorithm. The first test if very sensitive and the second test is confirmatory. This is the recommended protocol. Different labs may have different criteria on the exact positive result interpretation.

Q: Rep McBeath: Are there many false negatives in the CDC recommended protocol?

I don't know the exact numbers, but the tests should pick up the vast majority of infection. This is time related though; it takes time for antibodies to develop. It takes about 4 weeks for antibodies to show up. The first step is clinical evaluation. The test is expected to be negative early on- after 1 weeks the recommended tests should be positive.

Q: **Rep Butler**: Lyme is more and more prevalent. Are you seeing concerns across the country relative to diagnosis and treatment?

A: Yes. The recommendations come out from organizations like the CDC and IDSA. These are based on the best available science and published literature.

Q: **Rep Williams**: It's my impression that there is regionalization with many of these diseases. Does that focus NH provider attention on Lyme? Or, do they test for others?

A: There are definitely different diseases in different locations. Our focus at HHS is not just on Lyme. We focus on many tick borne illnesses included those that are emerging. As such, our messaging is not focused only on Lyme. Every year we release a general warning to help in prevention- including education- and treatment.

There are tick panels that check for many different diseases. A positive test alone however, does not mean that disease is the cause of the illness.

Q: **Rep Abel**: For confirmation, you have not seen or heard of denials when tests are called for by-a physician?

A: Correct. That is my understanding when the test is requested by a physician.

# Peter Bragdon: Harvard Pilgrim Healthcare

No position on bill.

It is my understanding that this is something we already do.

Q: Rep Butler: So, your understanding is that repeat testing is paid for?

A: Yes.

Q: **Rep Plummer**: Would you believe I have never had a problem getting coverage for repeat testing?

Q: Rep Williams: Is there the equivalent of a formulary for testing?

A: I don't know.

Q: Rep McBeath: But the third party non approved tests would not be tested?

A: I believe that is true.

Q: Rep Bartlett: I see there are many do it yourself tests. Would that make a problem for HP?

A: Probably yes. Self testing would be a problem.

Q: Rep Indruk: Can you elaborate on the clinical care guidelines?

A: I'll get more info.

# H. Kroll: AHIP

The phrase including testing by a third party could be a problem.

With regard to guidelines, my understanding is that the carriers have independent panels constantly reviewing the latest evidence and recommendations. It is comprehensive and independent.

Q: Rep Butler: But different carriers may have different guidelines?

A: yes

Q: Rep Williams: Do you know if there is a test formulary? Balancing efficacy and cost?

A: I don't know but will see what I can find out. There may be guidelines around this. But it sounds like there hasn't been an issue with approved tests. The problem seems to relate to unapproved 3<sup>rd</sup> party testing.

Respectfully submitted,

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Rep Greg Indruk

# HOUSE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

# PUBLIC HEARING ON HB 1633-FN

BILL TITLE: relative to insurance coverage for tick-borne illness.

DATE: 2/572020

ROOM: 302

Time Public Hearing Called to Order:

Time Adjourned: Z: 1/ PM

1:39

(please circle if present)

Committee Members: Reps. Butler, Williams, McBeath Gidge, Abel, Bartlett, Herbert, Van Houten, Fargo, Indruk, Muscatel Weston, Hunt, Sanborn, J. Osborne, Costable, Plumer, Barnes, Potucek and Warden

<u>Bill Sponsors</u>: Rep. M. Murray Rep. Bixby

Rep. W. Thomas Sen. Chandley Rep. Panasiti

### TESTIMONY

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HB 1633

02/05/2020

Rep. M. Hunt: Introducing the bill

Here to introduce the bill.

Ben Chan: HHS

Q: Butler: What do you think of this bill?

Happy to offer comment.

The dept. of health is actively involved in reviewing and messaging around tick borne illness.

Not sure what this bill is meant to address.

In my experience I have not heard of problems with testing being covered. The routine test is an antibody test. I have seen patients get many repeat tests and have not heard of a problem with insurance coverage. I've seen repeat testing used in both an appropriate and inappropriate way. It appears to me that an insurance company will cover tests ordered by a medical professional.

The second issue could be tests provided by "third parties" that may not be FDA approved. In that situation insurance denials may be appropriate.

It's not clear to me which issue this bill is trying to address.

This issue is a controversial one, but routine tests seem to be covered.

Q: Butler: Can you elaborate on the 3rd party tests?

A: I'm not a laboratory expert. From experience the tests need to balance specificity and sensitivity. A very sensitive test may be more prone to false positives. On the other hand, a very precise test might miss something.

3<sup>rd</sup> party labs may offer tests with increased sensitivity, but that test may be less precise. This can also lead to increased false positives.

There is controversy around this, but the recommended tests have been studied and are recommended by the FDA and CDC.

Experimental tests are not recommended.

Q: Williams: There are some tests that are only done in one particular lab. Are those tests generally not recognized because they aren't available or because they are not proven?

A: It's hard to comment without specifics. The third party tests are often the same type of tests but they get different results or have different interpretive criteria. This is not necessarily a situation in which a single lab has IP or other privileged access.

Q: McBeath: Are some of the third parties trying to say that they are on the leading edge? And maybe they will get FDA approval?

A: The CDC has a two-tiered testing algorithm. The first test if very sensitive and the second test is confirmatory. This is the recommended protocol. Different labs may have different criteria on the exact positive result interpretation.

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Q: Butler: Lyme is more and more prevalent. Are you seeing concerns across the country relative to diagnosis and treatment?

A: Yes. The recommendations come out from organizations like the CDC and IDSA. These are based on the best available science and published literature.

Q: Williams: It's my impression that there is regionalization with many of these diseases. Does that focus NH provider attention on Lyme? Or, do they test for others?

A: There are definitely different diseases in different locations. Our focus at HHS is not just on Lyme. We focus on many tick borne illnesses included those that are emerging. As such, our messaging is not focused only on Lyme. Every year we release a general warning to help in prevention- including education- and treatment.

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Q: Butler: So, your understanding is that repeat testing is paid for?

A: Yes.

Q: Plummer: Would you believe I have never had a problem getting coverage for repeat testing?

Q: Williams: Is there the equivalent of a formulary for testing?

A: I don't know.

Q: McBeath: But the third party non approved tests would not be tested?

A: I believe that is true.

Q: Bartlett: I see there are many do it yourself tests. Would that make a problem for HP?

A: Probably yes. Self testing would be a problem.

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Q: Butler: But different carriers may have different guidelines?

A: yes

Q: Williams: Do you know if there is a test formulary? Balancing efficacy and cost?

A: I don't know but will see what I can find out. There may be guidelines around this. But it sounds like there hasn't been an issue with approved tests. The problem seems to relate to unapproved 3<sup>rd</sup> party testing.

# SIGN UP SHEET

To Register Opinion If Not Speaking

Date 2572020

Bill # _	HB	1697	-FN
Comm	ittee	Comm	ERCE

# \*\* Please Print All Information \*\*

			(check one)		
Name	Address	Phone	Representing	Pro	Con
Peter Bragdon		Harvar	2- Pilgnm	~	
Kevin Flynn		BIA	/		,
RYAN DONNELLY		6511			$\checkmark$
Lindsan Nadean		Ciar	ja	$\checkmark$	
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# Bill as Introduced

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# HB 1633-FN - AS INTRODUCED

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### 2020 SESSION

# 20-2434 01/10

HOUSE BILL	1633-FN
AN ACT	relative to insurance coverage for tick-borne illness.
SPONSORS:	Rep. M. Murray, Hills. 22; Rep. W. Thomas, Hills. 21; Rep. Panasiti, Hills. 22; Rep. Bixby, Straf. 17; Sen. Chandley, Dist 11
COMMITTEE:	Commerce and Consumer Affairs

# ANALYSIS

This bill requires insurance coverage for further blood testing for persons who are still symptomatic after a first blood test for tick-borne illness.

Explanation:Matter added to current law appears in bold italics.Matter removed from current law appears [in-brackets and struckthrough.]Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

### HB 1633-FN - AS INTRODUCED

# STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty

AN ACT

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CT relative to insurance coverage for tick-borne illness.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

New Section; Accident and Health Insurance; Coverage for Tick -Borne Illness; Individual.
 Amend RSA 415 by inserting after section 6-x the following new section:

415:6-y Coverage for Tick-Borne Illness. Each insurer that issues or renews any individual policy of accident or health insurance providing benefits for medical or hospital expenses, shall provide to certificate holders of such insurance, who are residents of this state, coverage for further blood testing, including testing by a third party, for persons who are still symptomatic after a first blood test for tick-borne illness. Benefits provided under this section shall not be subject to any greater co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance than any other similar benefits provided by the insurer.

New Section; Accident and Health Insurance; Coverage for Tick-Borne Illness; Group. Amend
 RSA 415 by inserting after section 18-bb the following new section:

415:18-cc Coverage for Tick-Borne Illness. Each insurer that issues or renews any policy of group or blanket accident or health insurance providing benefits for medical or hospital expenses, shall provide to certificate holders of such insurance, who are residents of this state, coverage for further blood testing, including testing by a third party, for persons who are still symptomatic after a first blood test for tick-borne illness. Benefits provided under this section shall not be subject to any greater co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance than any other similar benefits provided by the insurer.

3 Health Services Corporations; Applicable Statutes. Amend RSA 420-A:2 to read as follows:

20 420-A:2 Applicable Statutes. Every health service corporation shall be governed by this chapter 21 and the relevant provisions of RSA 161-H, and shall be exempt from this title except for the 22 provisions of RSA 400-A:39, RSA 401-B, RSA 402-C, RSA 404-F, RSA 415-A, RSA 415-F, RSA 415:6. 23 II(4), RSA 415:6-g, RSA 415:6-k, RSA 415:6-m, RSA 415:6-o, RSA 415:6-r, RSA 415:6-t, RSA 415:6-u,  $\mathbf{24}$ RSA 415:6-v, RSA 415:6-w, RSA 415:6-x, RSA 415:6-y, RSA 415:18, V, RSA 415:18, XVI and XVII, 25 RSA 415:18, VII-a, RSA 415:18-a, RSA 415:18-i, RSA 415:18-j, RSA 415:18-o, RSA 415:18-r, RSA 26 415:18-t, RSA 415:18-u, RSA 415:18-v, RSA 415:18-w, RSA 415:18-y, RSA 415:18-z, RSA 415:18-aa. RSA 415:18-bb, RSA 415:18-cc, RSA 415:22, RSA 417, RSA 417-E, RSA 420-J, and all applicable  $\mathbf{27}$ provisions of title XXXVII wherein such corporations are specifically included. Every health service 2829 corporation and its agents shall be subject to the fees prescribed for health service corporations 30 under RSA 400-A:29, VII.

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4 Health Services Corporations; Applicable Statutes; Effective January 2021. Amend RSA 420 A:2 to read as follows:

420-A:2 Applicable Statutes. Every health service corporation shall be governed by this chapter 3 and the relevant provisions of RSA 161-H, and shall be exempt from this title except for the 4 5 provisions of RSA 400-A:39, RSA 401-B, RSA 402-C, RSA 404-F, RSA 415-A, RSA 415-F, RSA 415:6, II(4), RSA 415:6-g, RSA 415:6-k, RSA 415:6-m, RSA 415:6-o, RSA 415:6-r, RSA 415:6-u, RSA 415:6-v, 6 7 RSA 415:6-w, RSA 415:6-x, RSA 415:6-y, RSA 415:18, V, RSA 415:18, XVI and XVII, RSA 415:18, 8 VII-a, RSA 415:18-a, RSA 415:18-i, RSA 415:18-j, RSA 415:18-o, RSA 415:18-r, RSA 415:18-t, RSA 9 415:18-u, RSA 415:18-v, RSA 415:18-w, RSA 415:18-z, RSA 415:18-aa, RSA 415:18-bb, RSA 415:18cc, RSA 415:22, RSA 417, RSA 417-E, RSA 420-J, and all applicable provisions of title XXXVII 10 11 wherein such corporations are specifically included. Every health service corporation and its agents 12 shall be subject to the fees prescribed for health service corporations under RSA 400-A:29, VII.

5 Health Maintenance Organizations; Statutory Construction. Amend RSA 420-B:20, III to read
 as follows:

III. The requirements of RSA 400-A:39, RSA 401-B, RSA 402-C, RSA 404-F, RSA 415:6-g,
RSA 415:6-m, RSA 415:6-o, RSA 415:6-r, RSA 415:6-t, RSA 415:6-u, RSA 415:6-v, RSA 415:6-w, RSA 415:6-x, RSA 415:6-y, RSA 415:18, VII-a, RSA 415:18, XVI and XVII, RSA 415:18-i, RSA 415:18-j,
RSA 415:18-r, RSA 415:18-t, RSA 415:18-u, RSA 415:18-v, RSA 415:18-w, RSA 415:18-y, RSA 415:18-z, RSA 415:18-aa, RSA 415:18-bb, RSA 415:18-cc, RSA 415-A, RSA 415-F, RSA 420-G, and
RSA 420-J shall apply to health maintenance organizations.

6 Health Maintenance Organizations; Statutory Construction; Effective January 1, 2021.
 Amend RSA 420-B:20, III to read as follows:

III. The requirements of RSA 400-A:39, RSA 401-B, RSA 402-C, RSA 404-F, RSA 415:6-g,
RSA 415:6-m, RSA 415:6-o, RSA 415:6-r, RSA 415:6-u, RSA 415:6-v, RSA 415:6-w, RSA 415:6-x, RSA
415:6-y, RSA 415:18, VII-a, RSA 415:18, XVI and XVII, RSA 415:18-i, RSA 415:18-j, RSA 415:18-r,
RSA 415:18-t, RSA 415:18-u, RSA 415:18-v, RSA 415:18-w, RSA 415:18-z, RSA 415:18-aa, RSA
415:18-bb, RSA 415:18-cc, RSA 415-A, RSA 415-F, RSA 420-G, and RSA 420-J shall apply to health
maintenance organizations.

29 7 Effective Date.

- 30 31
- I. Sections 4 and 6 shall take effect January 1, 2021 at 12:03 p.m.
- II. The remainder of this act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

LBAO 20-2434 12/10/19

# HB 1633-FN- FISCAL NOTE AS INTRODUCED

AN ACT relative to insurance coverage for tick-borne illness.

FISCAL IMPACT: [X] State [X] County [X] Local [] None

	······································	<b>Estimated Increa</b>	se / (Decrease)	
STATE:	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue	\$0	Indeterminable	Indeterminable	Indeterminable
Expenditures	\$0	Indeterminable	Indeterminable	Indeterminable
Funding Source:	[ ] General [	] Education [	] Highway [ ]	Other

# COUNTY:

Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	\$0	Indeterminable	Indeterminable	Indeterminable

LOCAL:

Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	\$0	Indeterminable	Indeterminable	Indeterminable

# **METHODOLOGY:**

This bill requires insurance coverage for further blood testing for persons who are still symptomatic after a first blood test for tick-borne illness.

The Insurance Department indicates, under federal law, the cost for this insurance mandate would be borne by the State for policies issued through the insurance exchange. The Department assumes coverage mandates may increase claim costs, which may cause premiums and premium tax revenue to increase.

The Department of Health and Human Services assumes this bill applies to commercial insurers only and does not apply to the Medicaid program. As such, there would be no fiscal impact to the Department.

The Department of Administrative Services indicates this bill would have no fiscal impact on the State Health Benefits Plan for Employees and Retirees because it is a governmental self-funded plan and is not governed by managed care law.

# AGENCIES CONTACTED:

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Departments of Insurance, Administrative Services and Health and Human Services