SUBJECT: Health benefit plan coverage of enrollees with a terminal illness

COMMITTEE: Insurance — committee substitute recommended

VOTE: 9 ayes — Frullo, Muñoz, G. Bonnen, Guerra, Meyer, Paul, Sheets, Vo,

Workman

0 nays

WITNESSES: For — (Registered, but did not testify: Cam Scott, American Cancer

Society Cancer Action Network; Dennis Borel, Coalition of Texans with Disabilities; Dianne Wheeler, League of Women Voters of Texas; Kirby Consier, Leukemia and Lymphoma Society; Patricia Cannon, Novartis Oncology; Patricia Kolodzey, Texas Medical Association; Michael

Wright, Texas Pharmacy Business Council; Carlos Higgins, Texas Silver

Haired Legislature)

Against — None

On — Doug Danzeiser, Texas Department of Insurance

DIGEST:

CSHB 2541 would prohibit certain health benefit plans from denying coverage for treatment for a terminal illness based solely on an enrollee's diagnosis with a terminal illness. The bill also would prohibit a health benefit plan issuer or third-party administrator from refusing to accept a physician's recommendation of treatment or from reducing, prohibiting, or denying payment or other forms of reimbursement for treatment based solely on the enrollee's diagnosis with a terminal illness.

"Treatment" under the bill would include medically accepted treatment for a terminal illness or other illness or condition to which the enrollee or the enrollee's representative consented that was prescribed by a physician to treat the terminal illness or other illness or condition. A "terminal illness" would mean an illness or physical condition, including a physical injury, that reasonably could be expected to result in death within two years.

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The bill would specify that a violation of its provisions would be an unfair or deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance and an unfair claim settlement practice.

A health benefit plan issuer or third-party administrator that committed a violation under the bill also would be subject to administrative penalties.

The bill's provisions would not apply to a health benefit plan that provided coverage:

- only for a specified disease or for another limited benefit;
- only for accidental death or dismemberment;
- for wages and payments in lieu of wages for a period during which an employee was absent from work because of sickness or injury;
- as a supplement to a liability insurance policy;
- for credit insurance;
- only for dental or vision care;
- only for hospital expenses; or
- only for indemnity for hospital confinement.

The bill's provisions also would not apply to a Medicare supplemental policy, a workers' compensation insurance policy, medical payment insurance coverage provided under a motor vehicle insurance policy, or a long-term care insurance policy, including a nursing home fixed indemnity policy, unless the policy provided benefit coverage so comprehensive that the policy would be considered a health benefit plan covered by the bill.

The bill would take effect September 1, 2015, and would apply only to a health benefit plan delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on or after that date.

SUPPORTERS SAY:

CSHB 2541 would proactively protect a patient being treated for a terminal illness from having coverage terminated solely because of that illness. Another state recently enacted severe restrictions on access to cancer treatment for patients in later stages of a terminal illness. CSHB

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2541 is necessary to ensure that patients in Texas do not face this same circumstance.

Patients and physicians should never have to worry about denial of care due to a terminal diagnosis. This bill would ensure that when doctor and patient agreed to treat a condition, the patient's existing health insurance plan could not deny coverage because of that decision. The bill would not expand a patient's existing health insurance coverage, nor would it change benefits in a patient's existing health insurance plan.

OPPONENTS SAY: CSHB 2541 is not necessary because health insurance carriers already are required to cover any medically necessary service, which would include treatment for a terminal illness.