By: Representatives Creekmore IV, Lancaster, To: Insurance Mickens

## HOUSE BILL NO. 1143 (As Sent to Governor)

- AN ACT TO PROHIBIT HEALTH BENEFIT PLANS FROM REQUIRING STEP
  THERAPY OR FAIL-FIRST PROTOCOLS BEFORE THE PLAN PROVIDES COVERAGE
  OF CERTAIN PRESCRIPTION DRUGS TO TREAT ADVANCED, METASTATIC CANCER
  AND ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS; TO AMEND SECTION 83-9-36, MISSISSIPPI
  CODE OF 1972, TO CONFORM TO THE PRECEDING PROVISIONS; AND FOR
  RELATED PURPOSES.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- 8 **SECTION 1.** (1) As used in this section, the following terms
- 9 shall be defined as provided in this subsection:
- 10 (a) "Associated conditions" means the symptoms or side
- 11 effects associated with advanced, metastatic cancer or its
- 12 treatment and which, in the judgment of the health care
- 13 practitioner, further jeopardizes the health of a patient if left
- 14 untreated.
- 15 (b) "Advanced, metastatic cancer" means cancer that has
- 16 spread from the primary or original site of the cancer to nearby
- 17 tissues, lymph nodes, or other areas or parts of the body.
- 18 (c) "Health benefit plan" means a policy, contract,
- 19 certificate or agreement entered into, offered by or issued by an

- 20 insurer to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for or reimburse any
- 21 of the costs of health care services.
- 22 (2) A health benefit plan that provides coverage for
- 23 advanced, metastatic cancer and associated conditions may not
- 24 require, before the health benefit plan provides coverage of a
- 25 prescription drug approved by the United States Food and Drug
- 26 Administration, that the enrollee:
- 27 (a) Fail to successfully respond to a different drug;
- 28 or
- 29 (b) Prove a history of failure of a different drug.
- 30 (3) This section applies only to a drug the use of which is:
- 31 (a) Consistent with best practices for the treatment of
- 32 advanced, metastatic cancer or an associated condition;
- 33 (b) Supported by peer-reviewed, evidence-based
- 34 literature; and
- 35 (c) Approved by the United States Food and Drug
- 36 Administration.
- 37 **SECTION 2.** Section 83-9-36, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 38 amended as follows:
- 83-9-36. (1) When medications for the treatment of any
- 40 medical condition are restricted for use by an insurer by a step
- 41 therapy or fail-first protocol, the prescribing practitioner shall
- 42 have access to a clear and convenient process to expeditiously
- 43 request an override of that restriction from the insurer. An

- 44 override of that restriction shall be expeditiously granted by the
- 45 insurer under the following circumstances:
- 46 (a) The prescribing practitioner can demonstrate, based
- 47 on sound clinical evidence, that the preferred treatment required
- 48 under step therapy or fail-first protocol has been ineffective in
- 49 the treatment of the insured's disease or medical condition; or
- 50 (b) Based on sound clinical evidence or medical and
- 51 scientific evidence:
- 52 (i) The prescribing practitioner can demonstrate
- 53 that the preferred treatment required under the step therapy or
- 54 fail-first protocol is expected or likely to be ineffective based
- 55 on the known relevant physical or mental characteristics of the
- 56 insured and known characteristics of the drug regimen; or
- 57 (ii) The prescribing practitioner can demonstrate
- 58 that the preferred treatment required under the step therapy or
- 59 fail-first protocol will cause or will likely cause an adverse
- 60 reaction or other physical harm to the insured.
- 61 (2) The duration of any step therapy or fail-first protocol
- 62 shall not be longer than a period of thirty (30) days when the
- 63 treatment is deemed clinically ineffective by the prescribing
- 64 practitioner. When the prescribing practitioner can demonstrate,
- 65 through sound clinical evidence, that the originally prescribed
- 66 medication is likely to require more than thirty (30) days to
- 67 provide any relief or an amelioration to the insured, the step

- 68 therapy or fail-first protocol may be extended up to seven (7)
- 69 additional days.
- 70 (3) As used in this section:
- 71 (a) "Insurer" means any hospital, health, or medical
- 72 expense insurance policy, hospital or medical service contract,
- 73 employee welfare benefit plan, contract or agreement with a health
- 74 maintenance organization or a preferred provider organization,
- 75 health and accident insurance policy, or any other insurance
- 76 contract of this type, including a group insurance plan. However,
- 77 the term "insurer" does not include a preferred provider
- 78 organization that is only a network of providers and does not
- 79 define health care benefits for the purpose of coverage under a
- 80 health care benefits plan.
- 81 (b) "Practitioner" has the same meaning as defined in
- 82 Section 73-21-73.
- 83 (4) The provisions of Section 1 of this act shall supersede
- 84 the provisions of this section to the extent of any conflict
- 85 between Section 1 and this section.
- 86 **SECTION 3.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
- and after July 1, 2024, and shall stand repealed on June 30, 2026.