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S.154

Introduced by Senators Gulick, Brock, Major and Vyhovsky

Referred to Committee on

Date:

Subject: Health; health insurance; Medicaid; biomarker testing

Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to require health insurance and Medicaid coverage for biomarker testing.

An act relating to health insurance coverage for biomarker testing

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. 8 V.S.A. § 4088n is added to read:

§ 4088n. COVERAGE FOR BIOMARKER TESTING

(a) As used in this section:

(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 specific therapeutic intervention, including known gene-drug interactions for medications being considered for use or already being administered. Biomarkers include gene mutations, characteristics of genes, and protein expression.

(2) “Biomarker testing” means the analysis of a patient’s tissue, blood, or other biospecimen for the presence of a biomarker. Biomarker testing

1 includes single-analyte tests, multiplex panel tests, protein expression analysis,
2 and whole exome, whole genome, and whole transcriptome sequencing.

3 (3) “Consensus statements” means statements developed by an
4 independent, multidisciplinary panel of experts utilizing a transparent
5 methodology and reporting structure and with a conflict of interest policy.

6 These statements are aimed at specific clinical circumstances and the
7 statements are based on the best available evidence for the purpose of
8 optimizing the outcomes of clinical care.

9 (4) “Health insurance plan” means any health insurance policy or health
10 benefit plan offered by a health insurer, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 9402. The
11 term does not include policies or plans providing coverage for a specified
12 disease or other limited benefit coverage.

13 (5) “Nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines” means evidence-
14 based clinical practice guidelines developed by independent organizations or
15 medical professional societies utilizing a transparent methodology and
16 reporting structure and with a conflict of interest policy. Clinical practice
17 guidelines establish standards of care informed by a systematic review of
18 evidence and an assessment of the benefits and risks of alternative care options
19 and include recommendations intended to optimize patient care.

20 (b) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for the services of
21 biomarker testing for the purposes of diagnosis, treatment, appropriate

1 management, and ongoing monitoring of a patient’s disease or condition when
2 the test is supported by medical and scientific evidence, including:

3 (1) labeled indications for a test approved or cleared by the U.S. Food
4 and Drug Administration (FDA);

5 (2) indicated tests for an FDA-approved drug;

6 (3) warnings and precautions on FDA-approved drug labels;

7 (4) Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services national coverage
8 determinations or Medicare Administrative Contractor local coverage
9 determinations; or

10 (5) nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines and consensus
11 statements.

12 (c) The coverage required in subsection (b) of this section shall be provided
13 in a manner that limits disruptions in care, including the need for multiple
14 biopsies or biospecimen samples.

15 Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 1901n is added to read:

16 § 1901n. MEDICAID COVERAGE FOR BIOMARKER TESTING

17 (a) As used in this section:

18 (1) “Biomarker” means a characteristic that is objectively measured and
19 evaluated as an indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes,
20 or pharmacologic responses to a specific therapeutic intervention, including
21 known gene-drug interactions for medications being considered for use or

1 already being administered. Biomarkers include gene mutations,
2 characteristics of genes, and protein expression.

3 (2) “Biomarker testing” means the analysis of a patient’s tissue, blood,
4 or other biospecimen for the presence of a biomarker. Biomarker testing
5 includes single-analyte tests, multiplex panel tests, protein expression analysis,
6 and whole exome, whole genome, and whole transcriptome sequencing.

7 (3) “Consensus statements” means statements developed by an
8 independent, multidisciplinary panel of experts utilizing a transparent
9 methodology and reporting structure and with a conflict of interest policy.

10 These statements are aimed at specific clinical circumstances and the
11 statements are based on the best available evidence for the purpose of
12 optimizing the outcomes of clinical care.

13 (4) “Nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines” means evidence-
14 based clinical practice guidelines developed by independent organizations or
15 medical professional societies utilizing a transparent methodology and
16 reporting structure and with a conflict of interest policy. Clinical practice
17 guidelines establish standards of care informed by a systematic review of
18 evidence and an assessment of the benefits and risks of alternative care options
19 and include recommendations intended to optimize patient care.

20 (b) The Agency of Human Services shall provide Medicaid coverage for
21 the services of biomarker testing for the purposes of diagnosis, treatment,

1 appropriate management, and ongoing monitoring of a patient's disease or
2 condition when the test is supported by medical and scientific evidence,

3 including:

4 (1) labeled indications for a test approved or cleared by the U.S. Food
5 and Drug Administration (FDA);

6 (2) indicated tests for an FDA-approved drug;

7 (3) warnings and precautions on FDA-approved drug labels;

8 (4) Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services national coverage
9 determinations or Medicare Administrative Contractor local coverage

10 determinations; or

11 (5) nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines and consensus
12 statements.

13 (c) The Agency of Human Services shall ensure that the Medicaid coverage
14 required in subsection (b) of this section is provided in a manner that limits
15 disruptions in care, including the need for multiple biopsies or biospecimen
16 samples.

17 Sec. 3. MEDICAID STATE PLAN AMENDMENT

18 The Agency of Human Services shall request approval from the Centers for
19 Medicare and Medicaid Services to amend Vermont's Medicaid state plan if
20 necessary to provide coverage for biomarker testing as set forth in Sec. 2 of
21 this act.

1 Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES

2 (a) Sec. 1 (8 V.S.A. § 4088n) shall take effect on January 1, 2026 and shall
3 apply to all health insurance plans issued on and after January 1, 2026 on such
4 date as a health insurer offers, issues, or renews the health insurance plan, but
5 in no event later than January 1, 2027.

6 (b) Sec. 2 (33 V.S.A. § 1901n) shall take effect on the later of January 1,
7 2026 or upon approval by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of
8 the amendment to Vermont's Medicaid state plan as directed in Sec. 3, if an
9 amendment is necessary.

10 (c) Sec. 3 (Medicaid state plan amendment) and this section shall take
11 effect on passage.