1	State of Arkansas
2	87th General Assembly A Bill
3	Regular Session, 2009 HOUSE BILL 1031
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5	By: Representatives Allen, Williams, Pennartz, George, Abernathy, T. Baker, Betts, Blount, T. Bradford,
6	Breedlove, Cheatham, Cole, Cook, Cooper, L. Cowling, Davenport, Davis, Dunn, Everett, Gaskill,
7	Glidewell, R. Green, Hall, Hardy, Hawkins, House, Hoyt, D. Hutchinson, Hyde, Kidd, W. Lewellen,
8	Lovell, Moore, Nickels, Nix, Overbey, Patterson, Pierce, Powers, Rainey, Reynolds, Sample, Saunders,
9	Shelby, Stewart, Tyler, Wagner, Webb, Wells, B. Wilkins, Word
10	By: Senator H. Wilkins
11	
12	
13	For An Act To Be Entitled
14	AN ACT TO REQUIRE HEALTH BENEFIT PLANS TO PROVIDE
15	PROSTATE CANCER SCREENING FOR MEN FORTY (40)
16	YEARS OF AGE AND OVER; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.
17	
18	Subtitle
19	AN ACT TO REQUIRE HEALTH BENEFIT PLANS
20	TO PROVIDE PROSTATE CANCER SCREENING FOR
21	MEN FORTY (40) YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.
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24	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:
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26	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 23, Chapter 79 is amended to add an
27	additional subchapter to read as follows:
28	23-79-1301. Findings.
29	The General Assembly finds that:
30	(1) Prostate cancer is the second leading cause of cancer in
31	men;
32	(2) In Arkansas, more men die from prostate cancer than women
33	die of breast cancer, the tenth highest death rate in the nation;
34	(3) Even though the death rate for prostate cancer has decreased
35	in Arkansas, there has been a fifty-five percent (55%) increase in premature
36	death before age sixty-five;

1	(4) Arkansas's African-American men are fifty-five percent (55%)
2	more likely to develop prostate cancer and one hundred seventy-six percent
3	(176%) more likely to die from prostate cancer than Arkansas's Caucasian men;
4	(5) The Arkansas Central Cancer Registry data indicates that
5	there has been a steady increase in the number of new cases of prostate
6	cancer and a steady decrease in deaths from prostate cancer in Arkansas since
7	1999, indicating that there have been improvements in discovering prostate
8	cancer before symptoms appear;
9	(6) Studies have found that men between fifty (50) years of age
10	and sixty (60) years of age who were diagnosed with prostate cancer were
11	sixty percent (60%) more likely to suffer premature death than those men who
12	were diagnosed at an earlier age;
13	(7) Identifying the characteristics of high-risk men and
14	fostering early diagnosis and appropriate treatment could:
15	(A) Prevent premature deaths;
16	(B) Decrease:
17	(i) Adverse effects and death from prostate cancer,
18	particularly in the underserved populations;
19	(ii) Health disparities; and
20	(iii) Prostate cancer treatment costs through
21	diagnosis at an earlier stage; and
22	(C) Improve and extend quality of life; and
23	(8) The cost of treatment per man for:
24	(A) Early-stage prostate cancer is fifty-eight thousand
25	dollars (\$58,000); and
26	(B) Late-stage prostate cancer is more than ninety-three
27	thousand dollars (\$93,000).
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29	23-79-1302. Definitions.
30	As used in this subchapter:
31	(1)(A) "Health benefit plan" means an individual, blanket, or
32	group plan, policy, or contract for health care services issued or delivered
33	by a health care insurer in this state.
34	(B) "Health benefit plan" includes:
35	(i) Indemnity and managed care plans; and
36	(ii) Governmental plans as defined in 29 U.S.C. §

1	1002(32), as it existed on January 1, 2009.
2	(C) "Health benefit plan" does not include:
3	(i) Accidental injury insurance plans;
4	(ii) Dental insurance plans;
5	(iii) Vision insurance plans;
6	(iv) Specified disease insurance plans;
7	(v) Disability income plans;
8	(vi) Credit insurance plans;
9	(vii) Insurance coverage issued as a supplement to
10	liability insurance;
11	(viii) Medical payments under automobile or
12	homeowners' insurance plans;
13	(ix) Health benefit plans provided under Arkansas
L 4	Constitution, Article 5, § 32, the Workers' Compensation Law, § 11-9-101 et
15	seq., and the Public Employee Workers' Compensation Act, § 21-5-601 et seq.;
16	(x) Insurance under which benefits are payable with
L 7	or without regard to fault and the benefits that are statutorily required to
18	be contained in any liability policy or equivalent self-insurance; and
19	(xi) Plans that provide only indemnity for hospital
20	<pre>confinement;</pre>
21	(2) "National Comprehensive Cancer Network" means:
22	(A) A not-for-profit alliance of twenty-one (21) of the
23	world's leading cancer centers dedicated to improving the quality and
24	effectiveness of care provided to patients with cancer; and
25	(B) With the primary goal of improving the quality,
26	effectiveness, and efficiency of oncology practice so that patients may live
27	better lives; and
28	(3) "Premature death" means a death that occurs before sixty-
29	five (65) years of age.
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31	23-79-1303. Coverage for prostate cancer screening required.
32	(a)(1) A health benefit plan that is offered, issued, or renewed in
33	this state on or after January 1, 2010, and that provides coverage to men
34	forty (40) years of age or older in this state shall provide coverage for
35	screening for the early detection of prostate cancer in men forty (40) years
36	of age and older according to the National Comprehensive Cancer Network

1	guidelines, as in effect on January 1, 2009.
2	(2) The coverage for prostate cancer screening required under
3	subdivision (a)(1) of this section:
4	(A) Is not subject to policy deductibles; and
5	(B) Shall not exceed the actual cost of the prostate
6	cancer screening up to the maximum allowable cost per screening.
7	(b) The coverage for prostate cancer screening required under
8	subsection (a) of this section shall be offered as follows:
9	(1) The prostate cancer screening shall:
10	(A) Be performed by a qualified medical professional,
11	including without limitation:
12	(i) A urologist;
13	(ii) An internist;
14	(iii) A general practitioner;
15	(iv) A doctor of osteopathy;
16	(v) A nurse practitioner; and
17	(vi) A physician assistant; and
18	(B) Consist, at a minimum, of the following tests:
19	(i) A prostate-specific antigen blood test; and
20	(ii) A digital rectal examination; and
21	(2) The coverage shall provide at least one (1) screening per
22	year for any man forty (40) years of age or older according to the National
23	Comprehensive Cancer Network guidelines, as in effect on January 1, 2009.
24	(c) The coverage for prostate cancer screening required under
25	subsection (a) of this section does not diminish or limit diagnostic benefits
26	otherwise allowable under a health benefit plan.
27	(d) If a medical practitioner recommends that an insured, a
28	subscriber, or an enrollee undergo a prostate specific antigen blood test,
29	coverage may not be denied on the ground that the insured, subscriber, or
30	enrollee has already had a digital rectal examination and the examination
31	result was negative.
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