Draft: 9/22/22

*Adopted by the Executive (EX) Committee and Plenary, Dec. \_\_, 2022*

*Adopted by the Health Insurance and Managed Care (B) Committee, TBD*

*Adopted by the Regulatory Framework (B) Task Force, TBD*

**2023 Proposed Charges**

**REGULATORY FRAMEWORK (B) TASK FORCE**

The mission of the Regulatory Framework (B) Task Force is to: 1) develop NAIC model acts and regulations for state health care initiatives; and 2) consider policy issues affecting state health insurance regulation.

**Ongoing Support of NAIC Programs, Products, or Services**

1. The **Regulatory Framework (B) Task Force** will:

1. Coordinate and develop the provision of technical assistance to the states regarding state-level implementation issues raised by federal health legislation and regulations.
2. Review managed health care reforms, their delivery systems occurring in the marketplace, and other forms of health care delivery. Recommend appropriate revisions to regulatory jurisdiction, authority, and structures.
3. Consider the development of new NAIC model laws and regulations and the revision of existing NAIC model laws and regulations, including those affected by federal legislation and final federal regulations promulgated pursuant to such legislation.
4. Continue to review NAIC models recommended for revision by the former Affordable Care Act (ACA) Model Review (B) Working Group and, as appropriate, appoint a working group or subgroup to revise the NAIC model(s) prioritized for revision in 2023.

E. At the direction of the Health Insurance and Managed Care (B) Committee, through the work of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) (B) Working Group, monitor, analyze, and report developments related to association health plans (AHPs).

F. Monitor, analyze, and report, as necessary, developments related to short-term, limited-duration (STLD) coverage.

2. The **Accident and Sickness Insurance Minimum Standards (B) Subgroup** will:

A. Review and consider revisions to the *Model Regulation to Implement the Accident and Sickness Insurance Minimum Standards Model Act* (#171).

3. The **ERISA (B) Working Group** will:

1. Monitor, report, and analyze developments related to ERISA, and make recommendations regarding NAIC strategy and policy with respect to those developments.
2. Monitor, facilitate, and coordinate with the states and the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) efforts related to sham health plans.
3. Monitor, facilitate, and coordinate with the states and the DOL regarding compliance and enforcement efforts regarding the ACA that relate to ERISA.
4. Review the *Health and Welfare Plans Under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act: Guidelines for State and Federal Regulation* (ERISA Handbook) and modify it, as necessary, to reflect developments related to ERISA. Report annually.

**REGULATORY FRAMEWORK (B) TASK FORCE *(continued)***

4. The **Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA) (B) Working Group** will:

1. Monitor, report, and analyze developments related to the MHPAEA, and make recommendations regarding NAIC strategy and policy with respect to those developments.
2. Monitor, facilitate, and coordinate best practices with the states, the DOL, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) related to the MHPAEA.
3. Monitor, facilitate, and coordinate with the states and the DOL regarding compliance and enforcement efforts regarding the ACA that relate to the MHPAEA.
4. Provide supplemental resources to support documentation and reporting in the MHPAEA chapter of the *Market Regulation Handbook*.
5. Coordinate with and provide input to Market Regulation and Consumer Affairs (D) Committee groups, as necessary, regarding mental health parity market conduct examinations.

5. The **Pharmacy Benefit Manager Regulatory Issues (B) Subgroup** will:

A. Develop a white paper to: 1) analyze and assess the role pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs), pharmacy services administrative organizations (PSAOs), and other supply chain entities play in the provision of prescription drug benefits; 2) identify, examine, and describe current and emerging state regulatory approaches to PBM business practices, such as price transparency and reporting requirements, rebating, and spread pricing, including the implications of the *Rutledge v. Pharmaceutical Care Management Association (PCMA)* decision on such business practices; and 3) discuss any challenges, if any, the states have encountered in implementing such laws and/or regulations.

B. Consider developing a new NAIC model to establish a licensing or registration process for PBMs. Based on issues identified in the white paper, the Subgroup may consider including in the new NAIC model provisions on PBM prescription drug pricing and cost transparency.

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