LC001587

### STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

#### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2021**

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#### AN ACT

#### RELATING TO INSURANCE

Introduced By: Senators Felag, Coyne, Seveney, Sosnowski, Ciccone, and Raptakis

Date Introduced: March 04, 2021

Referred To: Senate Health & Human Services

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 27-18-50 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-18 entitled "Accident and Sickness Insurance Policies" is hereby amended to read as follows:

### **27-18-50. Drug coverage.**

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- (a) Any accident and sickness insurer that utilizes a formulary of medications for which coverage is provided under an individual or group plan master contract shall require any physician or other person authorized by the department of health to prescribe medication to prescribe from the formulary. A physician or other person authorized by the department of health to prescribe medication shall be allowed to prescribe medications previously on, or not on, the accident and sickness insurer's formulary if he or she believes that the prescription of the non-formulary medication is medically necessary. An accident and sickness insurer shall be required to provide coverage for a non-formulary medication only when the non-formulary medication meets the accident and sickness insurer's medical-exception criteria for the coverage of that medication.
- (b) An accident and sickness insurer's medical exception criteria for the coverage of non-formulary medications shall be developed in accordance with § 23-17.13-3(c)(3) [repealed] 27-18.8-3(b)(5).
- (c) Any subscriber who is aggrieved by a denial of benefits to be provided under this section may appeal the denial in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the department of health commissioner pursuant to chapter 17.12 of title 23 [repealed] chapter 18.9 of title 27.
- (d) Prior to removing a prescription drug from its plan's formulary or making any change

1	in the preferred of therea, cost-sharing status of a covered prescription arag, an accident and
2	sickness insurer must provide at least thirty (30) days' notice to authorized prescribers by
3	established communication methods of policy and program updates and by updating available
4	references on web-based publications. All adversely affected members must be provided at least
5	thirty (30) days' notice prior to the date such change becomes effective by a direct notification:
6	(i) The written or electronic notice must contain the following information:
7	(A) The name of the affected prescription drug;
8	(B) Whether the plan is removing the prescription drug from the formulary, or changing its
9	preferred or tiered, cost sharing status; and
0	(C) The means by which subscribers may obtain a coverage determination or medical
1	exception, in the case of drugs that will require prior authorization or are formulary exclusions
12	respectively.
13	(d) A health benefit plan issuer may modify drug coverage provided under a health benefit
14	plan if:
15	(1) The modification occurs at the time of coverage renewal;
16	(2) The modification is effective uniformly among all group health benefit plan sponsors
17	covered by identical or substantially identical health benefit plans or all individuals covered by
18	identical or substantially identical individual health benefit plans, as applicable; and
19	(3) Not later than the sixtieth day before the date the modification is effective, the issuer
20	provides written notice of the modification to the commissioner, each affected group health benefit
21	plan sponsor, each affected enrollee in an affected group health benefit plan, and each affected
22	individual health benefit plan holder.
23	(e) Modifications affecting drug coverage that require written or electronic notice under
24	subsection (d) of this section, include:
25	(1) Removing a drug from a formulary;
26	(2) Adding a requirement that an enrollee receive prior authorization for a drug;
27	(3) Imposing or altering a quantity limit for a drug;
28	(4) Imposing a step-therapy restriction for a drug; and
29	(5) Moving a drug to a higher cost-sharing tier unless a generic drug alternative to the drug
30	<u>is available.</u>
31	(ii)(f) An accident and sickness insurer may immediately remove from its plan formularies
32	covered prescription drugs deemed unsafe by the accident and sickness insurer or the Food and
33	Drug Administration, or removed from the market by their manufacturer, without meeting the
34	requirements of this section.

I	(e)(g) This section shall not apply to insurance coverage providing benefits for: (1) Hospital
2	confinement indemnity; (2) Disability income; (3) Accident only; (4) Long-term care; (5) Medicare
3	supplement; (6) Limited-benefit health; (7) Specified-disease indemnity; (8) Sickness or bodily
4	injury or death by accident or both; or (9) Other limited-benefit policies.
5	SECTION 2. Section 27-19-42 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-19 entitled "Nonprofit
6	Hospital Service Corporations" is hereby amended to read as follows:
7	27-19-42. Drug coverage.
8	(a) Any nonprofit hospital-service corporation that utilizes a formulary of medications for
9	which coverage is provided under an individual or group plan master contract shall require any
10	physician or other person authorized by the department of health to prescribe medication to
11	prescribe from the formulary. A physician or other person authorized by the department of health
12	to prescribe medication shall be allowed to prescribe medications previously on, or not on, the
13	nonprofit hospital-service corporation's formulary if he or she believes that the prescription of the
14	non-formulary medication is medically necessary. A nonprofit hospital-service corporation shall
15	be required to provide coverage for a non-formulary medication only when the non-formulary
16	medication meets the nonprofit hospital-service corporation's medical-exception criteria for the
17	coverage of that medication.
18	(b) A nonprofit hospital-service corporation's medical-exception criteria for the coverage
19	of non-formulary medications shall be developed in accordance with § 23-17.13-3(c)(3) [repealed]
20	<u>27-18.8-3(b)(5)</u> .
21	(c) Any subscriber who is aggrieved by a denial of benefits to be provided under this section
22	may appeal the denial in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the department
23	of health commissioner pursuant to chapter 17.12 of title 23 [repealed] chapter 18.9 of title 27.
24	(d) Prior to removing a prescription drug from its plan's formulary or making any change
25	in the preferred or tiered cost sharing status of a covered prescription drug, a nonprofit hospital
26	service corporation must provide at least thirty (30) days' notice to authorized prescribers by
27	established communication methods of policy and program updates and by updating available
28	references on web-based publications. All adversely affected members must be provided at least
29	thirty (30) days' notice prior to the date such change becomes effective by a direct notification:
30	(i) The written or electronic notice must contain the following information:
31	(A) The name of the affected prescription drug;
32	(B) Whether the plan is removing the prescription drug from the formulary, or changing its
33	preferred or tiered, cost-sharing status; and
3/1	(C) The means by which subscribers may obtain a coverage determination or medical

1	exception, in the case of drugs that will require prior authorization of the formularly excussions
2	respectively.
3	(d) A health benefit plan issuer may modify drug coverage provided under a health benefit
4	<u>plan if:</u>
5	(1) The modification occurs at the time of coverage renewal;
6	(2) The modification is effective uniformly among all group health benefit plan sponsors
7	covered by identical or substantially identical health benefit plans or all individuals covered by
8	identical or substantially identical individual health benefit plans, as applicable; and
9	(3) Not later than the sixtieth day before the date the modification is effective, the issuer
10	provides written notice of the modification to the commissioner, each affected group health benefit
11	plan sponsor, each affected enrollee in an affected group health benefit plan, and each affected
12	individual health benefit plan holder.
13	(e) Modifications affecting drug coverage that require written or electronic notice under
14	subsection (d) of this section, include:
15	(1) Removing a drug from a formulary;
16	(2) Adding a requirement that an enrollee receive prior authorization for a drug;
17	(3) Imposing or altering a quantity limit for a drug;
18	(4) Imposing a step-therapy restriction for a drug; and
19	(5) Moving a drug to a higher cost-sharing tier unless a generic drug alternative to the drug
20	<u>is available.</u>
21	(ii)(f) A nonprofit hospital-service corporation may immediately remove from its plan
22	formularies covered prescription drugs deemed unsafe by the nonprofit hospital-service corporation
23	or the Food and Drug Administration, or removed from the market by their manufacturer, without
24	meeting the requirements of this section.
25	SECTION 3. Section 27-20-37 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-20 entitled "Nonprofit
26	Medical Service Corporations" is hereby amended to read as follows:
27	<u>27-20-37. Drug coverage.</u>
28	(a) Any nonprofit medical-service corporation that utilizes a formulary of medications for
29	which coverage is provided under an individual or group plan master contract shall require any
30	physician or other person authorized by the department of health to prescribe medication to
31	prescribe from the formulary. A physician or other person authorized by the department of health
32	to prescribe medication shall be allowed to prescribe medications previously on, or not on, the
33	nonprofit medical-service corporation's formulary if he or she believes that the prescription of the
34	non-formulary medication is medically necessary. A nonprofit medical-service corporation shall

1	be required to provide coverage for a non-formulary medication only when the non-formulary
2	medication meets the nonprofit medical-service corporation's medical-exception criteria for the
3	coverage of that medication.
4	(b) A nonprofit medical-service corporation's medical-exception criteria for the coverage
5	of non-formulary medications shall be developed in accordance with § 23-17.13-3(c)(3) [repealed]
6	<u>27-18.8-3(b)(5)</u> .
7	(c) Any subscriber who is aggrieved by a denial of benefits to be provided under this section
8	may appeal the denial in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the department
9	of health commissioner pursuant to chapter 17.12 of title 23 [repealed] chapter 18.9 of title 27.
10	(d) Prior to removing a prescription drug from its plan's formulary or making any change
11	in the preferred or tiered, cost sharing status of a covered prescription drug, a nonprofit medical-
12	service corporation must provide at least thirty (30) days' notice to authorized prescribers by
13	established communication methods of policy and program updates and by updating available
14	references on web-based publications. All adversely affected members must be provided at least
15	thirty (30) days' notice prior to the date such change becomes effective by a direct notification:
16	(i) The written or electronic notice must contain the following information:
17	(A) The name of the affected prescription drug;
18	(B) Whether the plan is removing the prescription drug from the formulary, or changing its
19	preferred or tiered, cost sharing status; and
20	(C) The means by which subscribers may obtain a coverage determination or medical
21	exception, in the case of drugs that will require prior authorization or are formulary exclusions
22	respectively.
23	(d) A health benefit plan issuer may modify drug coverage provided under a health benefit
24	plan if:
25	(1) The modification occurs at the time of coverage renewal;
26	(2) The modification is effective uniformly among all group health benefit plan sponsors
27	covered by identical or substantially identical health benefit plans or all individuals covered by
28	identical or substantially identical individual health benefit plans, as applicable; and
29	(3) Not later than the sixtieth day before the date the modification is effective, the issuer
30	provides written notice of the modification to the commissioner, each affected group health benefit
31	plan sponsor, each affected enrollee in an affected group health benefit plan, and each affected
32	individual health benefit plan holder.
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33	(e) Modifications affecting drug coverage that require written or electronic notice under

1	(1) Removing a drug from a formulary;
2	(2) Adding a requirement that an enrollee receive prior authorization for a drug;
3	(3) Imposing or altering a quantity limit for a drug;
4	(4) Imposing a step-therapy restriction for a drug; and
5	(5) Moving a drug to a higher cost-sharing tier unless a generic drug alternative to the drug
6	is available.
7	(ii)(f) A nonprofit medical-service corporation may immediately remove from its plan
8	formularies covered prescription drugs deemed unsafe by the nonprofit medical-service corporation
9	or the Food and Drug Administration, or removed from the market by their manufacturer, without
10	meeting the requirements of this section.
11	SECTION 4. Section 27-20.1-15 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-20.1 entitled
12	"Nonprofit Dental Service Corporations" is hereby amended to read as follows:
13	27-20.1-15. Drug coverage.
14	(a) Any nonprofit dental-service corporation that utilizes a formulary of medications for
15	which coverage is provided under an individual or group plan master contract shall require any
16	physician or other person authorized by the department of health to prescribe medication to
17	prescribe from the formulary. A physician or other person authorized by the department of health
18	to prescribe medication shall be allowed to prescribe medications previously on, or not on, the
19	nonprofit dental-service corporation's formulary if he or she believes that the prescription of the
20	non-formulary medication is medically necessary. A nonprofit dental-service corporation shall be
21	required to provide coverage for a non-formulary medication only when the non-formulary
22	medication meets the nonprofit dental-service corporation's medical-exception criteria for the
23	coverage of that medication.
24	(b) A nonprofit dental-service corporation's medical-exception criteria for the coverage of
25	non-formulary medications shall be developed in accordance with § 23-17.13-3(c)(3) [repealed]
26	<u>27-18.8-3(b)(5)</u> .
27	(c) Any subscriber who is aggrieved by a denial of benefits to be provided under this section
28	may appeal the denial in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the
29	commissioner pursuant to chapter 17.12 of title 23 [repealed] chapter 18.9 of title 27.
30	(d) Prior to removing a prescription drug from its plan's formulary or making any change
31	in the preferred or tiered, cost sharing status of a covered prescription drug, a nonprofit dental
32	service corporation must provide at least thirty (30) days' notice to authorized prescribers by
33	established communication methods of policy and program updates and by updating available
34	references on web-based publications. All adversely affected members must be provided at least

2	(i) The written or electronic notice must contain the following information:
3	(A) The name of the affected prescription drug;
4	(B) Whether the plan is removing the prescription drug from the formulary, or changing its
5	preferred or tiered, cost sharing status; and
6	(C) The means by which subscribers may obtain a coverage determination or medical
7	exception, in the case of drugs that will require prior authorization or are formulary exclusions
8	respectively.
9	(d) A health benefit plan issuer may modify drug coverage provided under a health benefit
10	<u>plan if:</u>
11	(1) The modification occurs at the time of coverage renewal;
12	(2) The modification is effective uniformly among all group health benefit plan sponsors
13	covered by identical or substantially identical health benefit plans or all individuals covered by
14	identical or substantially identical individual health benefit plans, as applicable; and
15	(3) Not later than the sixtieth day before the date the modification is effective, the issuer
16	provides written notice of the modification to the commissioner, each affected group health benefit
17	plan sponsor, each affected enrollee in an affected group health benefit plan, and each affected
18	individual health benefit plan holder.
19	(e) Modifications affecting drug coverage that require written or electronic notice under
20	subsection (d) of this section, include:
21	(1) Removing a drug from a formulary;
22	(2) Adding a requirement that an enrollee receive prior authorization for a drug;
23	(3) Imposing or altering a quantity limit for a drug;
24	(4) Imposing a step-therapy restriction for a drug; and
25	(5) Moving a drug to a higher cost-sharing tier unless a generic drug alternative to the drug
26	<u>is available.</u>
27	(ii)(f) A nonprofit dental-service corporation may immediately remove from its plan
28	formularies covered prescription drugs deemed unsafe by the nonprofit dental-service corporation
29	or the Food and Drug Administration, or removed from the market by their manufacturer, without
30	meeting the requirements of this section.
31	SECTION 5. Section 27-41-51 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-41 entitled "Health
32	Maintenance Organizations" is hereby amended to read as follows:
33	27-41-51. Drug coverage.
34	(a) Any health maintenance organization that utilizes a formulary of medications for which

1	coverage is provided under an individual or group plan master contract shall require any physician
2	or other person authorized by the department of health to prescribe medication to prescribe from
3	the formulary. A physician or other person authorized by the department of health to prescribe
4	medication shall be allowed to prescribe medications previously on, or not on, the health
5	maintenance organization's formulary if he or she believes that the prescription of non-formulary
6	medication is medically necessary. A health maintenance organization shall be required to provide
7	coverage for a non-formulary medication only when the non-formulary medication meets the health
8	maintenance organization's medical-exception criteria for the coverage of that medication.
9	(b) A health maintenance organization's medical-exception criteria for the coverage of non-
10	formulary medications shall be developed in accordance with § 23 17.13 3(c)(3) [repealed] 27-
11	<u>18.8-3(b)(5)</u> .
12	(c) Any subscriber who is aggrieved by a denial of benefits to be provided under this section
13	may appeal the denial in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the department
14	of health commissioner pursuant to chapter 17.12 of title 23 [repealed] chapter 18.9 of title 27.
15	(d) Prior to removing a prescription drug from its plan's formulary or making any change
16	in the preferred or tiered, cost sharing status of a covered prescription drug, a health maintenance
17	organization must provide at least thirty (30) days' notice to authorized prescribers by established
18	communication methods of policy and program updates and by updating available references on
19	web based publications. All adversely affected members must be provided at least thirty (30) days'
20	notice prior to the date such change becomes effective by a direct notification:
21	(i) The written or electronic notice must contain the following information:
22	(A) The name of the affected prescription drug;
23	(B) Whether the plan is removing the prescription drug from the formulary, or changing its
24	preferred or tiered, cost-sharing status; and
25	(C) The means by which subscribers may obtain a coverage determination or medical
26	exception, in the case of drugs that will require prior authorization or are formulary exclusions
27	respectively.
28	(d) A health benefit plan issuer may modify drug coverage provided under a health benefit
29	plan if:
30	(1) The modification occurs at the time of coverage renewal;
31	(2) The modification is effective uniformly among all group health benefit plan sponsors
32	covered by identical or substantially identical health benefit plans or all individuals covered by
33	identical or substantially identical individual health benefit plans, as applicable; and
34	(3) Not later than the sixtieth day before the date the modification is effective, the issuer

1	provides written notice of the modification to the commissioner, each affected group health benefit
2	plan sponsor, each affected enrollee in an affected group health benefit plan, and each affected
3	individual health benefit plan holder.
4	(e) Modifications affecting drug coverage that require written or electronic notice under
5	subsection (d) of this section, include:
6	(1) Removing a drug from a formulary;
7	(2) Adding a requirement that an enrollee receive prior authorization for a drug;
8	(3) Imposing or altering a quantity limit for a drug;
9	(4) Imposing a step-therapy restriction for a drug; and
10	(5) Moving a drug to a higher cost-sharing tier unless a generic drug alternative to the drug
11	is available.
12	(ii)(f) A health maintenance organization may immediately remove from its plan
13	formularies covered prescription drugs deemed unsafe by the health maintenance organization or
14	the Food and Drug Administration, or removed from the market by their manufacturer, without
15	meeting the requirements of this section.
16	SECTION 6. This act shall take effect upon passage.
	LC001587

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### **EXPLANATION**

# BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

# AN ACT

# RELATING TO INSURANCE

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	This act would allow an issuer of a health benefit plan to modify drug coverage pursuant
3 m	a health benefit plan if: (1) the modification occurs are the time of coverage renewal; (2) the
	odification is effective among all identical or substantially identical health benefit plans; and (3)
4 wı	ritten notice is provided not later than sixty (60) days before the date the modification becomes
5 ef	fective.
5	This act would take effect upon passage.
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