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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2015

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE -- DRUG COVERAGE

Introduced By: Senators Crowley, Sosnowski, Ottiano, Miller, and Nesselbush

Date Introduced: February 26, 2015

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. -- (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).
- (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 pursuant to chapter 17.12 of title 23.
- 18 (d) Prior to removing a prescription drug from its plan's formulary or making any change 19 in the preferred or tiered cost-sharing status of a covered prescription drug, an accident and

1	sickness insurer must provide at least sixty (60) days' notice to authorized prescribers, network
2	pharmacies, and pharmacists prior to the date such change becomes effective, and must either:
3	(1) Provide direct written notice to affected subscribers at least sixty (60) days prior to
4	the date the change becomes effective; or
5	(2) At the time an affected subscriber requests a refill of the prescription drug, provide
6	such subscriber with a sixty (60) day supply of the prescription drug under the same terms as
7	previously allowed, and written notice of the formulary change:
8	(i) The written notice must contain the following information:
9	(A) The name of the affected prescription drug;
10	(B) Whether the plan is removing the prescription drug from the formulary, or changing
11	its preferred or tiered cost-sharing status;
12	(C) The reason why the plan is removing such prescription drug from the formulary, or
13	changing its preferred or tiered cost-sharing status;
14	(D) Alternative drugs in the same therapeutic category or class or cost-sharing tier and
15	expected cost-sharing for those drugs; and
16	(E) The means by which subscribers may obtain a coverage determination under or
17	exception;
18	(ii) An accident and sickness insurer may immediately remove from their plan
19	formularies covered prescription drugs deemed unsafe by the Food and Drug Administration or
20	removed from the market by their manufacturer without meeting the requirements of this section.
21	Nonprofit dental service corporations must provide retrospective notice of any such formulary
22	changes to affected subscribers, authorized prescribers, network pharmacies, and pharmacists
23	consistent with the requirements of this section.
24	(d)(e) This section shall not apply to insurance coverage providing benefits for: (1)
25	hospital confinement indemnity; (2) disability income; (3) accident only; (4) long term care; (5)
26	Medicare supplement; (6) limited benefit health; (7) specified disease indemnity; (8) sickness or
27	bodily injury or death by accident or both; or (9) other limited benefit policies.
28	SECTION 2. Section 27-19-42 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-19 entitled "Nonprofit
29	Hospital Service Corporations" is hereby amended to read as follows:
30	27-19-42. Drug coverage (a) Any nonprofit hospital service corporation that utilizes a
31	formulary of medications for which coverage is provided under an individual or group plan
32	master contract shall require any physician or other person authorized by the department of health
33	to prescribe medication to prescribe from the formulary. A physician or other person authorized
34	by the department of health to prescribe medication shall be allowed to prescribe medications

1	previously on, or not on, the nonprofit hospital service corporation's formulary if he or she
2	believes that the prescription of the non-formulary medication is medically necessary. A
3	nonprofit hospital service corporation shall be required to provide coverage for a non-formulary
4	medication only when the non-formulary medication meets the nonprofit hospital service
5	corporation's medical exception criteria for the coverage of that medication.
6	(b) A nonprofit hospital service corporation's medical exception criteria for the coverage
7	of non-formulary medications shall be developed in accordance with § 23-17.13-3(c)(3).
8	(c) Any subscriber who is aggrieved by a denial of benefits to be provided under this
9	section may appeal the denial in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the
10	department of health pursuant to chapter 17.12 of title 23.
11	(d) Prior to removing a prescription drug from its plan's formulary or making any change
12	in the preferred or tiered cost-sharing status of a covered prescription drug, an accident and
13	sickness insurer must provide at least sixty (60) days' notice to authorized prescribers, network
14	pharmacies, and pharmacists prior to the date such change becomes effective, and must either:
15	(1) Provide direct written notice to affected subscribers at least sixty (60) days prior to
16	the date the change becomes effective; or
17	(2) At the time an affected subscriber requests a refill of the prescription drug, provide
18	such subscriber with a sixty (60) day supply of the prescription drug under the same terms as
19	previously allowed, and written notice of the formulary change.
20	(i) The written notice must contain the following information:
21	(A) The name of the affected prescription drug;
22	(B) Whether the plan is removing the prescription drug from the formulary, or changing
23	its preferred or tiered cost-sharing status;
24	(C) The reason why the plan is removing such prescription drug from the formulary, or
25	changing its preferred or tiered cost-sharing status;
26	(D) Alternative drugs in the same therapeutic category or class or cost-sharing tier and
27	expected cost-sharing for those drugs; and
28	(E) The means by which subscribers may obtain a coverage determination under or
29	exception;
30	(ii) An accident and sickness insurer may immediately remove from their plan
31	formularies covered prescription drugs deemed unsafe by the Food and Drug Administration or
32	removed from the market by their manufacturer without meeting the requirements of this section.
33	Nonprofit dental service corporations must provide retrospective notice of any such formulary
34	changes to affected subscribers, authorized prescribers, network pharmacies, and pharmacists

1	consistent with the requirements of this section.
2	SECTION 3. Section 27-20-37 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-20 entitled "Nonprofit
3	Medical Service Corporations" is hereby amended to read as follows:
4	27-20-37. Drug coverage (a) Any nonprofit medical service corporation that utilizes a
5	formulary of medications for which coverage is provided under an individual or group plan
6	master contract shall require any physician or other person authorized by the department of health
7	to prescribe medication to prescribe from the formulary. A physician or other person authorized
8	by the department of health to prescribe medication shall be allowed to prescribe medications
9	previously on, or not on, the nonprofit medical service corporation's formulary if he or she
10	believes that the prescription of the non-formulary medication is medically necessary. A
11	nonprofit hospital service corporation shall be required to provide coverage for a non-formulary
12	medication only when the non-formulary medication meets the nonprofit medical service
13	corporation's medical exception criteria for the coverage of that medication.
14	(b) A nonprofit medical service corporation's medical exception criteria for the coverage
15	of non-formulary medications shall be developed in accordance with § 23-17.13-3(c)(3).
16	(c) Any subscriber who is aggrieved by a denial of benefits to be provided under this
17	section may appeal the denial in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the
18	department of health pursuant to chapter 17.12 of title 23.
19	(d) Prior to removing a prescription drug from its plan's formulary or making any change
20	in the preferred or tiered cost-sharing status of a covered prescription drug, an accident and
21	sickness insurer must provide at least sixty (60) days' notice to authorized prescribers, network
22	pharmacies, and pharmacists prior to the date such change becomes effective, and must either:
23	(1) Provide direct written notice to affected subscribers at least sixty (60) days prior to
24	the date the change becomes effective; or
25	(2) At the time an affected subscriber requests a refill of the prescription drug, provide
26	such subscriber with a sixty (60) day supply of the prescription drug under the same terms as
27	previously allowed, and written notice of the formulary change:
28	(i) The written notice must contain the following information:
29	(A) The name of the affected prescription drug;
30	(B) Whether the plan is removing the prescription drug from the formulary, or changing
31	its preferred or tiered cost-sharing status;
32	(C) The reason why the plan is removing such prescription drug from the formulary, or
33	changing its preferred or tiered cost-sharing status;

2	(E) The means by which subscribers may obtain a coverage determination under or
3	exception;
4	(ii) An accident and sickness insurer may immediately remove from their plan
5	formularies covered prescription drugs deemed unsafe by the Food and Drug Administration or
6	removed from the market by their manufacturer without meeting the requirements of this section
7	Nonprofit dental service corporations must provide retrospective notice of any such formulary
8	changes to affected subscribers, authorized prescribers, network pharmacies, and pharmacists
9	consistent with the requirements of this section.
0	SECTION 4. Section 27-20.1-15 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-20.1 entitled
1	"Nonprofit Dental Service Corporations" is hereby amended to read as follows:
2	27-20.1-15. Drug coverage (a) Any nonprofit dental service corporation that utilizes a
.3	formulary of medications for which coverage is provided under an individual or group plan
4	master contract shall require any physician or other person authorized by the department of health
5	to prescribe medication to prescribe from the formulary. A physician or other person authorized
.6	by the department of health to prescribe medication shall be allowed to prescribe medications
.7	previously on, or not on, the nonprofit dental service corporation's formulary if he or she believes
.8	that the prescription of the non-formulary medication is medically necessary. A nonprofit dental
9	service corporation shall be required to provide coverage for a non-formulary medication only
20	when the non-formulary medication meets the nonprofit dental service corporation's medical
21	exception criteria for the coverage of that medication.
22	(b) A nonprofit dental service corporation's medical exception criteria for the coverage
23	of non-formulary medications shall be developed in accordance with § 23-17.13-3(c)(3).
24	(c) Any subscriber who is aggrieved by a denial of benefits to be provided under this
25	section may appeal the denial in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the
26	department of health pursuant to chapter 17.12 of title 23.
27	(d) Prior to removing a prescription drug from its plan's formulary or making any change
28	in the preferred or tiered cost-sharing status of a covered prescription drug, an accident and
29	sickness insurer must provide at least sixty (60) days' notice to authorized prescribers, network
80	pharmacies, and pharmacists prior to the date such change becomes effective, and must either:
31	(1) Provide direct written notice to affected subscribers at least sixty (60) days prior to
32	the date the change becomes effective; or
33	(2) At the time an affected subscriber requests a refill of the prescription drug, provide
34	such subscriber with a sixty (60) day supply of the prescription drug under the same terms as

expected cost-sharing for those drugs; and

l	previously allowed, and written notice of the formulary change:
2	(i) The written notice must contain the following information:
3	(A) The name of the affected prescription drug:
1	(B) Whether the plan is removing the prescription drug from the formulary, or changing
5	its preferred or tiered cost-sharing status;
5	(C) The reason why the plan is removing such prescription drug from the formulary, or
7	changing its preferred or tiered cost-sharing status;
3	(D) Alternative drugs in the same therapeutic category or class or cost-sharing tier and
)	expected cost-sharing for those drugs; and
)	(E) The means by which subscribers may obtain a coverage determination under or
	exception;
	(ii) An accident and sickness insurer may immediately remove from their plan
	formularies covered prescription drugs deemed unsafe by the Food and Drug Administration or
	removed from the market by their manufacturer without meeting the requirements of this section.
	Nonprofit dental service corporations must provide retrospective notice of any such formulary
	changes to affected subscribers, authorized prescribers, network pharmacies, and pharmacists
	consistent with the requirements of this section.
	SECTION 5. Section 27-41-51 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-41 entitled "Health
	Maintenance Organizations" is hereby amended to read as follows:
	27-41-51. Drug coverage (a) Any health maintenance organization 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 health maintenance organization's formulary if he or she believes
	that the prescription of non-formulary medication is medically necessary. A health maintenance
	organization shall be required to provide coverage for a non-formulary medication only when the
	non-formulary medication meets the health maintenance organization's medical exception criteria
	for the coverage of that medication.
	(b) A health maintenance organization's medical exception criteria for the coverage of
	non-formulary medications shall be developed in accordance with § 23-17.13-3(c)(3).
	(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 pursuant to chapter 17.12 of title 23.

1	(d) Prior to removing a prescription drug from its plan's formulary or making any change
2	in the preferred or tiered cost-sharing status of a covered prescription drug, an accident and
3	sickness insurer must provide at least sixty (60) days' notice to authorized prescribers, network
4	pharmacies, and pharmacists prior to the date such change becomes effective, and must either:
5	(1) Provide direct written notice to affected subscribers at least sixty (60) days prior to
6	the date the change becomes effective; or
7	(2) At the time an affected subscriber requests a refill of the prescription drug, provide
8	such subscriber with a sixty (60) day supply of the prescription drug under the same terms as
9	previously allowed, and written notice of the formulary change:
10	(i) The written notice must contain the following information:
11	(A) The name of the affected prescription drug;
12	(B) Whether the plan is removing the prescription drug from the formulary, or changing
13	its preferred or tiered cost-sharing status;
14	(C) The reason why the plan is removing such prescription drug from the formulary, or
15	changing its preferred or tiered cost-sharing status;
16	(D) Alternative drugs in the same therapeutic category or class or cost-sharing tier and
17	expected cost-sharing for those drugs; and
18	(E) The means by which subscribers may obtain a coverage determination under or
19	exception;
20	(ii) An accident and sickness insurer may immediately remove from their plan
21	formularies covered prescription drugs deemed unsafe by the Food and Drug Administration or
22	removed from the market by their manufacturer without meeting the requirements of this section.
23	Nonprofit dental service corporations must provide retrospective notice of any such formulary
24	changes to affected subscribers, authorized prescribers, network pharmacies, and pharmacists
25	consistent with the requirements of this section.
26	SECTION 6. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2016.
	====== LC001562

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE -- DRUG COVERAGE

1 This act would require any health care insurance company to notify authorized 2 prescribers, network pharmacies, and pharmacists at least sixty (60) days' prior to removing a 3 prescription drug from its plan's formulary, or making any change in the preferred or tiered cost-4 sharing status of a covered prescription drug. Any health care insurer must provide direct written 5 notice to affected subscribers at least sixty (60) days prior to the date the change becomes effective; or at the time an affected subscriber requests a refill of the prescription drug, provide 6 7 such subscriber with a sixty (60) day supply of the prescription drug under the same terms as 8 previously allowed, and written notice of the formulary change.

This act would take effect on January 1, 2016.

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