LC003731

### 2016 -- H 7931

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2016

### AN ACT

### RELATING TO INSURANCE -- DRUG COVERAGE

Introduced By: Representatives Corvese, Azzinaro, Malik, Winfield, and Ucci Date Introduced: March 11, 2016

Referred To: House Corporations

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

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

3	27-18-50. Drug coverage (a) Any accident and sickness insurer that utilizes a
4	formulary of medications for which coverage is provided under an individual or group plan
5	master contract shall require any physician or other person authorized by the department of health
6	to prescribe medication to prescribe from the formulary. A physician or other person authorized
7	by the department of health to prescribe medication shall be allowed to prescribe medications
8	previously on, or not on, the accident and sickness insurer's formulary if he or she believes that
9	the prescription of the non-formulary medication is medically necessary. An accident and
10	sickness insurer shall be required to provide coverage for a non-formulary medication only when
11	the non-formulary medication meets the accident and sickness insurer's medical exception criteria
12	for the coverage of that medication.

(b) An accident and sickness insurer's medical exception criteria for the coverage of nonformulary 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.

(d) Prior to removing a prescription drug from its plan's formulary or making any change
 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 <u>the date the change becomes effective; or</u>
- 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 <u>its preferred or tiered cost-sharing status;</u>
- 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 <u>expected cost-sharing for those drugs; and</u>
- 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.
- (d)(e) This section shall not apply to insurance coverage providing benefits for: (1)
  hospital confinement indemnity; (2) disability income; (3) accident only; (4) long term care; (5)
  Medicare supplement; (6) limited benefit health; (7) specified disease indemnity; (8) sickness or
  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 <u>27-19-42. Drug coverage. --</u> (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 previously on, or not on, the nonprofit hospital service corporation's formulary if he or she believes that the prescription of the non-formulary medication is medically necessary. A nonprofit hospital service corporation shall be required to provide coverage for a non-formulary medication only when the non-formulary medication meets the nonprofit hospital service corporation's medical exception criteria for the coverage of that medication.

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(b) A nonprofit hospital service corporation's medical exception criteria for the coverage of non-formulary medications shall be developed in accordance with § 23-17.13-3(c)(3).

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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.

(d) Prior to removing a prescription drug from its plan's formulary or making any change
 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 <u>the date the change becomes effective; or</u>
- 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 <u>changing its preferred or tiered cost-sharing status;</u>
- 26 (D) Alternative drugs in the same therapeutic category or class or cost-sharing tier and
- 27 <u>expected cost-sharing for those drugs; and</u>
- 28 (E) The means by which subscribers may obtain a coverage determination under or
- 29 <u>exception;</u>
- 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 <u>consistent with the requirements of this section.</u>

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 master contract shall require any physician or other person authorized by the department of health 6 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.

(b) A nonprofit medical service corporation'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.

(d) Prior to removing a prescription drug from its plan's formulary or making any change
 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 <u>the date the change becomes effective; or</u>
- 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 <u>changing its preferred or tiered cost-sharing status;</u>
- 34 (D) Alternative drugs in the same therapeutic category or class or cost-sharing tier and

1 expected cost-sharing for those drugs; and

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 removed from the market by their manufacturer without meeting the requirements of this section. 6 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.
- 10 SECTION 4. Section 27-20.1-15 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-20.1 entitled 11 "Nonprofit Dental Service Corporations" is hereby amended to read as follows:

12 27-20.1-15. Drug coverage. -- (a) Any nonprofit dental service corporation that utilizes a 13 formulary of medications for which coverage is provided under an individual or group plan 14 master contract shall require any physician or other person authorized by the department of health 15 to prescribe medication to prescribe from the formulary. A physician or other person authorized 16 by the department of health to prescribe medication shall be allowed to prescribe medications 17 previously on, or not on, the nonprofit dental service corporation's formulary if he or she believes 18 that the prescription of the non-formulary medication is medically necessary. A nonprofit dental 19 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  $\S$  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
- 30 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
- such subscriber with a sixty (60) day supply of the prescription drug under the same terms as 34

- 1 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;
- 4 (B) Whether the plan is removing the prescription drug from the formulary, or changing
- 5 its preferred or tiered cost-sharing status;
- 6 (C) The reason why the plan is removing such prescription drug from the formulary, or
- 7 <u>changing its preferred or tiered cost-sharing status;</u>
- 8 (D) Alternative drugs in the same therapeutic category or class or cost-sharing tier and
  9 expected cost-sharing for those drugs; and
- 10 (E) The means by which subscribers may obtain a coverage determination under or
   11 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.
- 15 Nonprofit dental service corporations must provide retrospective notice of any such formulary
- 16 changes to affected subscribers, authorized prescribers, network pharmacies, and pharmacists
- 17 <u>consistent with the requirements of this section.</u>
- 18 SECTION 5. Section 27-41-51 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-41 entitled "Health
  19 Maintenance Organizations" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 20 27-41-51. Drug coverage. -- (a) Any health maintenance organization that utilizes a 21 formulary of medications for which coverage is provided under an individual or group plan 22 master contract shall require any physician or other person authorized by the department of health 23 to prescribe medication to prescribe from the formulary. A physician or other person authorized 24 by the department of health to prescribe medication shall be allowed to prescribe medications 25 previously on, or not on, the health maintenance organization's formulary if he or she believes 26 that the prescription of non-formulary medication is medically necessary. A health maintenance 27 organization shall be required to provide coverage for a non-formulary medication only when the 28 non-formulary medication meets the health maintenance organization's medical exception criteria 29 for the coverage of that medication.
- 30 (b) A health maintenance organization's medical exception criteria for the coverage of
  31 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: (1) Provide direct written notice to affected subscribers at least sixty (60) days prior to 5 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, 2017.

# LC003731

### **EXPLANATION**

### BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

### OF

### AN ACT

### RELATING TO INSURANCE -- DRUG COVERAGE

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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 such subscriber with a sixty (60) day supply of the prescription drug under the same terms as 7 8 previously allowed, and written notice of the formulary change.

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This act would take effect on January 1, 2017.

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