{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0264 but was deleted in SB0264S01.

Inserted text shows text that was not in SB0264 but was inserted into SB0264S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Senator Evan J. Vickers proposes the following substitute bill:

#### MEDICAL TREATMENT AUTHORIZATION AMENDMENTS

2019 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers** 

House	Sponsor:		

#### **LONG TITLE**

#### **General Description:**

This bill enacts provisions relating to {authorization} preauthorization of health care.

#### **Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- defines terms;
- requires an insurer to post certain information regarding requirements for the authorization for health care;
- prohibits an insurer from denying certain requests for authorization of health care;
- requires an insurer to respond to a request for authorization for health care within a certain time period;
- creates requirements when an insurer changes certain policies in the middle of a plan year; and

• creates a reporting requirement.

### Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

#### **Other Special Clauses:**

None This bill provides a special effective date.

#### **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

#### AMENDS:

**31A-2-201.2**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 319

31A-4-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 308

31A-22-613.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 241 and 292

#### **ENACTS:**

31A-22-650, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

#### Section 1. Section 31A-2-201.2 is amended to read:

#### 31A-2-201.2. Evaluation of health insurance market.

- (1) Each year the commissioner shall:
- (a) conduct an evaluation of the state's health insurance market;
- (b) report the findings of the evaluation to the Health and Human Services Interim Committee before December 1 of each year; and
  - (c) publish the findings of the evaluation on the department website.
  - (2) The evaluation required by this section shall:
- (a) analyze the effectiveness of the insurance regulations and statutes in promoting a healthy, competitive health insurance market that meets the needs of the state, and includes an analysis of:
  - (i) the availability and marketing of individual and group products;
  - (ii) rate changes;
  - (iii) coverage and demographic changes;
  - (iv) benefit trends;
  - (v) market share changes; and
  - (vi) accessibility;

- (b) assess complaint ratios and trends within the health insurance market, which assessment shall include complaint data from the Office of Consumer Health Assistance within the department;
- (c) contain recommendations for action to improve the overall effectiveness of the health insurance market, administrative rules, and statutes; [and]
- (d) include claims loss ratio data for each health insurance company doing business in the state[-]; and
- (e) include information, for each health insurance company doing business in the state, regarding:
  - (i) preauthorization determinations; and
  - (ii) adverse benefit determinations.
- (3) When preparing the evaluation and report required by this section, the commissioner may seek the input of insurers, employers, insured persons, providers, and others with an interest in the health insurance market.
- (4) The commissioner may adopt administrative rules for the purpose of collecting the data required by this section, taking into account the business confidentiality of the insurers.
- (5) Records submitted to the commissioner under this section shall be maintained by the commissioner as protected records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.

#### Section 2. Section 31A-4-116 is amended to read:

#### 31A-4-116. Adverse benefit determination procedures.

- (1) If an insurer has established a complaint resolution body or grievance appeal board, the body or board shall include at least one consumer representative.
- (2) Adverse benefit determination procedures for health insurance policies and health maintenance organization contracts shall be established in accordance [Section] Sections 31A-22-629 and 31A-22-650.

#### Section 3. Section 31A-22-613.5 is amended to read:

#### 31A-22-613.5. Price and value comparisons of health insurance.

- (1) (a) This section applies to all health benefit plans.
- (b) Subsection (2) applies to:
- (i) all health benefit plans; and

- (ii) coverage offered to state employees under Subsection 49-20-202(1)(a).
- (2) The commissioner shall promote informed consumer behavior and responsible health benefit plans by requiring an insurer issuing a health benefit plan to provide to all enrollees, before enrollment in the health benefit plan, written disclosure of:
  - (a) restrictions or limitations on prescription drugs and biologics, including:
  - (i) the use of a formulary;
  - (ii) co-payments and deductibles for prescription drugs; and
  - (iii) requirements for generic substitution;
  - (b) coverage limits under the plan;
  - (c) any limitation or exclusion of coverage, including:
- (i) a limitation or exclusion for a secondary medical condition related to a limitation or exclusion from coverage; and
- (ii) easily understood examples of a limitation or exclusion of coverage for a secondary medical condition;
- (d) (i) (A) each drug, device, and covered service that is subject to a preauthorization requirement as defined in Section 31A-22-650; or
- (B) if listing each device or covered service in accordance with Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A) is too numerous to list separately, all devices or covered services in a particular category where all devices or covered services have the same preauthorization requirement;
  - (ii) each requirement for authorization as defined in Section 31A-22-650 for:
  - (A) each drug, device, or covered service described in Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A); and
- (B) each category of devices or covered services described in Subsection (2)(d)(i)(B); and
- (iii) sufficient information to allow a network provider or enrollee to submit all of the information to the insurer necessary to meet each requirement for authorization described in Subsection (2)(d)(ii);
- [(d)] (e) whether the insurer permits an exchange of the adoption indemnity benefit in Section 31A-22-610.1 for infertility treatments, in accordance with Subsection 31A-22-610.1(1)(c)(ii) and the terms associated with the exchange of benefits; and
- [(e)] (f) whether the insurer provides coverage for telehealth services in accordance with Section 26-18-13.5 and terms associated with that coverage.

- (3) An insurer shall provide the disclosure required by Subsection (2)[(a)(i)] in writing to the commissioner:
  - (a) upon commencement of operations in the state; and
  - (b) anytime the insurer amends any of the following described in Subsection (2):
  - (i) treatment policies;
  - (ii) practice standards;
  - (iii) restrictions;
  - (iv) coverage limits of the insurer's health benefit plan or health insurance policy; or
- (v) limitations or exclusions of coverage including a limitation or exclusion for a secondary medical condition related to a limitation or exclusion of the insurer's health insurance plan.
- (4) (a) An insurer shall provide the enrollee with notice of an increase in costs for prescription drug coverage due to a change in benefit design under Subsection (2)(a):
  - (i) either:
  - (A) in writing; or
  - (B) on the insurer's website; and
- (ii) at least 30 days prior to the date of the implementation of the increase in cost, or as soon as reasonably possible.
- (b) If under Subsection (2)(a) a formulary is used, the insurer shall make available to prospective enrollees and maintain evidence of the fact of the disclosure of:
  - (i) the drugs included;
  - (ii) the patented drugs not included;
  - (iii) any conditions that exist as a precedent to coverage; and
- (iv) any exclusion from coverage for secondary medical conditions that may result from the use of an excluded drug.
- (c) [(i)] The commissioner shall develop examples of limitations or exclusions of a secondary medical condition that an insurer may use under Subsection (2)(c).
- [(ii)] (5) Examples of a limitation or exclusion of coverage provided under [Subsection (2)(e)] this section or otherwise are for illustrative purposes only, and the failure of a particular fact situation to fall within the description of an example does not, by itself, support a finding of coverage.

- (6) An insurer shall:
- (a) post the information described in Subsection (2)(d) on the insurer's website and provider portal;
- (b) if requested by an enrollee, provide the enrollee with the information required by this section by mail or email; and
- (c) if requested by a network provider for a specific drug, device, or covered service, provide the network provider with the information described in Subsection (2)(d) for the drug, device or covered service by mail or email.

Section <del>11</del> 4. Section **31A-22-650** is enacted to read:

- <u>31A-22-650.</u> Health care {authorization -- Preauthorization} preauthorization requirements.
  - (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Adverse <u>preauthorization</u> determination" means a determination by an insurer that health care does not meet the <del>{requirements for authorization} preauthorization requirement for the health care.</del>
- (b) "Authorization" means a determination by an insurer that for health care with a preauthorization requirement:
- (i) the proposed {health care} drug, device, or covered service meets all requirements, restrictions, limitations, and clinical criteria for authorization established by the insurer;
- (ii) the {health care} drug, device, or covered service is covered by the enrollee's insurance policy; and
- (iii) the insurer will provide coverage for the {health care} drug, device, or covered service subject to the provisions of the insurance policy, including any cost sharing responsibilities of the enrollee.
  - (c) "Device" means a prescription device as defined in Section 58-17b-102.
  - (d) "Drug" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- † (ffe) "Insurer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-22-634.
- ({g}f) "Preauthorization requirement" means a requirement by an insurer that an enrollee obtain authorization for a drug, device, or service covered by the insurance policy,

before receiving the drug, device, or service.
(h) "Urgent health care" means health care that:
(i) is not emergency health care; and
(ii) in the opinion of a physician with knowledge of the enrollee's medical condition, if
the health care is not provided within 24 hours:
(A) could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the enrollee or the ability of the
enrollee to regain maximum function; or
(B) would subject the enrollee to severe pain that cannot be adequately managed
without the health care.
(2) (a) An insurer shall provide:
(i) the insurer's providers and enrollees with a list of each drug, device, and service that
is subject to a preauthorization requirement; and
(ii) the insurer's providers with sufficient information to allow a provider or enrollee to
submit all of the information to the insurer necessary to meet the insurer's requirements for
authorization.
(b) An insurer shall provide the information described in Subsection (2)(a):
(i) in language that is easy to understand;
(ii) with sufficient detail to provide an understanding of the insurer's requirements; and
(iii) on a website that is easily accessible to the insurer's providers and enrollees.
(c) An insurer may not deny authorization to an enrollee based on the failure of an
enrollee or provider to meet a requirement for authorization if the requirement for authorization
is not provided to the insurer's enrollees and providers in accordance with Subsection (2)(a).
† (\(\frac{13}{2}\)) (a) An insurer may not modify an existing \(\frac{\text{preauthorization}}{}\)
requirement for authorization unless, at least 30 days before the day on which the
modification takes effect, the insurer:
(i) posts a notice of the modification on the website described in Subsection
31A-22-613.5( <del>{2}</del> 6)( <del>{b)(iii}</del> a); and
(ii) if requested by a <u>network</u> provider or the <u>network</u> provider's representative,
provides to the <u>network</u> provider by mail or {electronic mail} a written notice of
modification to a particular {preauthorization requirement} requirement for authorization
described in the request from the network provider.

- (b) {If an enrollee requests a written notice of a modification to a particular preauthorization requirement, an insurer shall provide the enrollee with the written notice:
  - (i) by mail or electronic mail; and
- (ii) in accordance with standards established by the department by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
  - $\frac{\text{(c)}}{\text{Subsection}}$  Subsection  $\frac{\text{(3)}2}{\text{(b)}a}$  does not apply if:
- (i) complying with Subsection (\{3\}2)(\{b\}a) would create a danger to the enrollee's health or safety; or
  - (ii) the modification is for a newly covered drug or device.
- (\{\d\c)\) An insurer may not revoke an authorization for \{\text{health care}\}\) a drug, device, or covered service if:
- (i) the <u>network</u> provider submits a request for authorization for the <del>{health care}</del> drug, device, or covered service to the insurer;
  - (ii) the insurer grants the authorization requested under Subsection  $(\frac{\{3\}}{2})(\frac{\{d\}}{c})(i)$ ;
- (iii) the <u>network</u> provider renders the {health care} drug, device, or covered service to the enrollee in accordance with the authorization and any terms and conditions of the <u>network</u> provider's contract with the insurer;
- (iv) on the day on which {that the} the network provider renders the {health care} drug, device, or covered service to the enrollee:
  - (A) the enrollee is eligible for coverage under the enrollee's insurance policy; and
- (B) the enrollee's condition or circumstances related to the enrollee's care have not changed;
- (v) the <u>network</u> provider submits an accurate claim that matches the information in the request for authorization under Subsection (\frac{13}{2})(\frac{1}{2}c)(i); and
- (vi) the authorization was not based on fraudulent or materially incorrect information from the network provider.
- (\frac{4}{3}) (a) An insurer that receives a request for authorization shall \frac{1}{2} notify the person making the request regarding the insurer's authorization or adverse determination:
  - (i) as soon as possible, taking medical exigencies into account; and
- (ii) (A) if the request is for authorization of urgent health care or health care that is required immediately after the provision of emergency health care, before the later of 72 hours

after the insurer receives the request or one business day after the day on which the insurer receives the request; or

- (B) for a request for authorization of health care that is not described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii), within 15 business days after the day on which the insurer receives a request for authorization that includes all clinical information that a health care provider would need to render a clinical judgment.
- (b) If a request for authorization is missing information required by an insurer, the insurer shall notify the person making the request of the specific missing information within the applicable time period described in Subsection (4)(a).
- (c) (i) In a notification of adverse determination, an insurer shall specify each reason for the adverse determination, including a reference to any specific information necessary to meet the insurer's requirements for authorization.
- (ii) If a) treat the request as a pre-service claim as defined in 29 C.F.R. Sec. 2560.503-1 and process the request in accordance with:
- (i) 29 C.F.R. Sec. 2560.503-1, regardless of whether the coverage is offered through an individual or group health insurance policy:
  - (ii) Subsection 31A-4-116(2); and
  - (iii) Section 31A-22-629.
- (b) If a network provider submits a {request for authorization} to an insurer that includes an unintentional error that results in a denial of the claim, the insurer shall permit the network provider with an opportunity to resubmit the claim with corrected information within a reasonable amount of time.
- ({d}c) {The}Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), the appeal of an adverse preauthorization determination regarding clinical or medical necessity as requested by a physician may only be reviewed by a physician {:
- (i) as defined in Section 58-67-102; or
- (ii) who is currently licensed as a physician {or} and surgeon in {another} a state, district, or territory of the United States.
- (d) The appeal of an adverse determination requested by a physician regarding clinical or medical necessity of a drug, may only be reviewed by an individual who is currently licensed in a state, district, or territory of the United States as:

- (i) a physician and surgeon; or
- (ii) a pharmacist.
- (e) An insurer shall ensure that an adverse <u>preauthorization</u> determination <u>regarding</u> clinical or medical necessity is made by an individual who:
- (i) has knowledge of the medical condition or disease of the enrollee for whom the authorization is requested; or
- (ii) consults with a specialist who has knowledge of the medical condition or disease of the enrollee for whom the authorization is requested regarding the request before making the determination.
  - (f) An insurer shall specify how long an authorization is valid.
- (\f5\frac{4}{2}) (a) An insurer that removes a drug from the insurer's formulary shall permit an enrollee, an enrollee's designee, or an enrollee's \frac{\text{health care}\text{network}}{\text{provider to request an}} exemption from the change to the formulary for the purpose of providing the patient with continuity of care.
- (b) If an insurer makes a change to the formulary for a drug in the middle of a plan year, the insurer may not implement the changes for an enrollee that is on an active course of treatment for the drug unless the insurer provides the enrollee with notice at least 30 days before the day on which the change is implemented.
- (\frac{16}{6}) (a\frac{5}{2}) \frac{\text{Beginning}}{\text{Beginning}} \frac{\text{Before}}{\text{April 1}}, \frac{1}{2020} \frac{2021}{2021}, \text{ and before April 1 of each year thereafter, an insurer with a preauthorization requirement shall report to the department, \text{\text{within 30 days after the day on which each calendar quarter ends:}}
- (i) for the previous calendar {quarter} year, the {number} percentage of authorizations, not including a claim involving urgent care as defined in 29 C.F.R. Sec. 2560.503-1, for which the insurer notified a provider regarding an authorization or adverse {determinations that were provided} preauthorization determination more than one week after the day on which the insurer received the request for authorization {; and
- (ii) the information described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) as a percentage of all authorizations or adverse determinations made by the insurer in the calendar quarter.
- (b) The department shall make the reported percentages described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii) available to the public upon request}.
  - (<del>{7}</del>6) An insurer may not have a preauthorization requirement for emergency health

care as described in Section 31A-22-627.

{(8) This section applies to a health benefit plan entered into or renewed on or after} Section 5. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on January 1, 2020.