# Tabled AMENDMENT NO 1 PROPOSED TO

Senate Bill No. 2140

## **BY: Committee**

Amend by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

60 <u>SECTION 1.</u> This act shall be known and may be cited as the 61 "Mississippi Prior Authorization Reform Act."

62 SECTION 2. Legislative findings. The Mississippi

63 Legislature finds and declares that:

(a) The health care professional-patient relationship
is paramount and should not be subject to unreasonable third-party
interference;

67 (b) Prior authorization programs may be subject to 68 member coverage agreements and medical policies, but shall not 69 hinder the independent medical judgment of a physician or other 70 health care provider; and

(c) Prior authorization programs must be transparent to ensure a fair and consistent process for health care providers and their patients.

74 SECTION 3. Applicability and scope. This act applies to every health insurance issuer and all health benefit plans, as 75 76 both terms are defined in Section 83-9-6.3, and all private review 77 agents and utilization review plans, as both terms are defined in 78 Section 41-83-1, with the exception of employee or employer 79 self-insured health benefit plans under the federal Employee 80 Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 or health care provided 81 pursuant to the Workers' Compensation Act. This act does not 82 diminish the duties and responsibilities under other federal or 83 state law or rules promulgated under those laws applicable to a 84 health insurer, health insurance issuer, health benefit plan, 85 private review agent or utilization review plan, including, but not limited to, the requirement of a certificate in accordance 86 87 with Section 41-83-3.

88 <u>SECTION 4.</u> Definitions. For purposes of this act, unless 89 the context requires otherwise, the following terms shall have the 90 meanings as defined in this section:

91 (a) "Adverse determination" means a determination by a 92 health insurance issuer that, based on the information provided, a 93 request for a benefit under the health insurance issuer's health

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94 benefit plan upon application of any utilization review technique 95 does not meet the health insurance issuer's requirements for 96 medical necessity, appropriateness, health care setting, level of care, or effectiveness or is determined to be experimental or 97 98 investigational and the requested benefit is therefore denied, 99 reduced, or terminated or payment is not provided or made, in 100 whole or in part, for the benefit; the denial, reduction, or 101 termination of or failure to provide or make payment, in whole or 102 in part, for a benefit based on a determination by a health 103 insurance issuer that a preexisting condition was present before 104 the effective date of coverage; or a rescission of coverage 105 determination, which does not include a cancellation or 106 discontinuance of coverage that is attributable to a failure to 107 timely pay required premiums or contributions toward the cost of 108 coverage.

109 (b) "Appeal" means a formal request, either orally or110 in writing, to reconsider an adverse determination.

(c) "Approval" means a determination by a health insurance issuer that a health care service has been reviewed and, based on the information provided, satisfies the health insurance issuer's requirements for medical necessity and appropriateness.

(d) "Clinical review criteria" means the written screening procedures, decision abstracts, clinical protocols and practice guidelines used by a health insurance issuer to determine the necessity and appropriateness of health care services.

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(e) "Department" means the Mississippi State Department 120 of Insurance.

(f) "Emergency medical condition" means a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including, but not limited to, severe pain, such that a prudent layperson who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in:

(i) Placing the health of the individual or, with
respect to a pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn
child, in serious jeopardy;

(ii) Serious impairment to bodily functions; or
(iii) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or
part.

(g) "Emergency services" means health care items and services furnished or required to evaluate and treat an emergency medical condition.

(h) "Enrollee" means any person and his or herdependents enrolled in or covered by a health care plan.

(i) "Health care professional" means a physician, a
registered professional nurse or other individual appropriately
licensed or registered to provide health care services.

141 (j) "Health care provider" means any physician,142 hospital, ambulatory surgery center, or other person or facility

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143 that is licensed or otherwise authorized to deliver health care 144 services.

145 "Health care service" means any services or level (k) of services included in the furnishing to an individual of medical 146 147 care or the hospitalization incident to the furnishing of such 148 care, as well as the furnishing to any person of any other services for the purpose of preventing, alleviating, curing, or 149 healing human illness or injury, including behavioral health, 150 151 mental health, home health and pharmaceutical services and 152 products.

(1) "Health insurance issuer" has the meaning given to that term in Section 83-9-6.3. Any provision of this act that applies to a "health insurance issuer" also applies to any person or entity covered under the scope of this act in Section 3 of this act.

"Medically necessary" means a health care 158 (m) 159 professional exercising prudent clinical judgment would provide care to a patient for the purpose of preventing, diagnosing, or 160 161 treating an illness, injury, disease or its symptoms and that are: 162 (i) In accordance with generally accepted 163 standards of medical practice; and 164 (ii) Clinically appropriate in terms of type, 165 frequency, extent, site and duration and are considered effective 166 for the patient's illness, injury or disease; and not primarily

167 for the convenience of the patient, treating physician, other

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health care professional, caregiver, family member or other interested party, but focused on what is best for the patient's health outcome.

(n) "Physician" means any person with a valid doctor ofmedicine, doctor of osteopathy or doctor of podiatry degree.

173  $(\circ)$ "Prior authorization" means the process by which a 174 health insurance issuer determines the medical necessity and 175 medical appropriateness of an otherwise covered health care 176 service before the rendering of such health care service. "Prior authorization" includes any health insurance issuer's requirement 177 178 that an enrollee, health care professional or health care provider 179 notify the health insurance issuer before, at the time of, or 180 concurrent to providing a health care service.

(p) "Urgent health care service" means a health care service with respect to which the application of the time periods for making a nonexpedited prior authorization that in the opinion of a treating health care professional or health care provider with knowledge of the enrollee's medical condition:

(i) Could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the enrollee or the ability of the enrollee to regain maximum function;

(ii) Could subject the enrollee to severe pain that cannot be adequately managed without the care or treatment that is the subject of the utilization review; or

24/HR31/SB2140A.1J PAGE 6 (RF/JAB) (iii) Could lead to likely onset of an emergency medical condition if the service is not rendered during the time period to render a prior authorization determination for an urgent medical service.

196 (q) "Urgent health care service" does not include 197 emergency services.

198 (r) "Private review agent" has the meaning given to 199 that term in Section 41-83-1.

200 <u>SECTION 5.</u> Disclosure and review of prior authorization 201 requirements. (1) A health insurance issuer shall maintain a 202 complete list of services for which prior authorization is 203 required, including for all services where prior authorization is 204 performed by an entity under contract with the health insurance 205 issuer.

206 A health insurance issuer shall make any current prior (2)207 authorization requirements and restrictions, including the written 208 clinical review criteria, readily accessible and conspicuously 209 posted on its website to enrollees, health care professionals and 210 health care providers. Content published by a third party and 211 licensed for use by a health insurance issuer may be made 212 available through the health insurance issuer's secure, 213 password-protected website so long as the access requirements of 214 the website do not unreasonably restrict access. Requirements 215 shall be described in detail, written in easily understandable language, and readily available to the health care professional 216

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217 and health care provider at the point of care. The website shall 218 indicate for each service subject to prior authorization:

(a) When prior authorization became required for policies issued or health benefit plan documents delivered in Mississippi, including the effective date or dates and the termination date or dates, if applicable, in Mississippi;

(b) The date the Mississippi-specific requirement was listed on the health insurance issuer's, health benefit plan's, or private review agent's website;

(c) Where applicable, the date that prior authorization was removed for Mississippi; and

(d) Where applicable, access to a standardizedelectronic prior authorization request transaction process.

230 (3) The clinical review criteria must:

(a) Be based on nationally recognized, generally
accepted standards except where state law provides its own
standard;

(b) Be developed in accordance with the currentstandards of a national medical accreditation entity;

(c) Ensure quality of care and access to needed health care services;

238

(d) Be evidence-based;

239 (e) Be sufficiently flexible to allow deviations from240 norms when justified on a case-by-case basis; and

241 (f) Be evaluated and updated, if necessary, at least 242 annually.

(4) A health insurance issuer shall not deny a claim for
failure to obtain prior authorization if the prior authorization
requirement was not in effect on the date of service on the claim.
(5) A health insurance issuer shall not deem as incidental
or deny supplies or health care services that are routinely used
as part of a health care service when:

(a) An associated health care service has receivedprior authorization; or

(b) Prior authorization for the health care service isnot required.

253 (6) If a health insurance issuer intends either to implement 254 a new prior authorization requirement or restriction or amend an existing requirement or restriction, the health insurance issuer 255 256 shall provide contracted health care professionals and contracted 257 health care providers of enrollees written notice of the new or 258 amended requirement or amendment no less than sixty (60) days 259 before the requirement or restriction is implemented. Written 260 notice may take the form of a conspicuous notice posted on the 261 health insurance issuer's public website or portal for contracted 262 health care professionals and contracted health care providers. A 263 health insurance issuer shall provide email notices to health care 264 professionals or health care providers if the health care professional or health care provider has requested to receive the 265

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266 notice through email. The health insurance issuer shall ensure 267 that the new or amended requirement is not implemented unless the 268 health insurance issuer's website has been updated to reflect the 269 new or amended requirement or restriction. Written notice of a 270 new, amended, or restricted prior authorization requirement, as 271 required by this subsection (6), may be provided less than sixty 272 (60) days in advance if a health insurance issuer determines and 273 contemporaneously notifies the department in writing that:

(a) The health insurance issuer has identified
fraudulent or abusive practices related to the health care
service;

(b) The health care service is unavailable or scarcewhich necessitates the use of an alternative health care service;

(c) The health care service is newly introduced to the health care market and a delay in providing coverage for the health care service and would not be in the best interests of enrollees;

(d) The health care service is the subject of a clinical trial authorized by the United States Food and Drug Administration; or

(e) Changes to the health care service or its
availability are otherwise required by law to be made by the
health insurance issuer in less than sixty (60) days.

(7) Health insurance issuers using prior authorization shall
 make statistics available regarding prior authorization approvals

24/HR31/SB2140A.1J PAGE 10 (RF/JAB) and denials on their website in a readily accessible format.
Following each calendar year, the statistics must be updated annually, by March 31, and include all of the following information:

(a) A list of all health care services, includingmedications, that are subject to prior authorization;

(b) The percentage of standard prior authorization requests that were approved, aggregated for all items and services;

300 (c) The percentage of standard prior authorization
301 requests that were denied, aggregated for all items and services;
302 (d) The percentage of prior authorization requests that

303 were approved after appeal, aggregated for all items and services;

304 (e) The percentage of prior authorization requests for
305 which the timeframe for review was extended, and the request was
306 approved, aggregated for all items and services;

307 (f) The percentage of expedited prior authorization 308 requests that were approved, aggregated for all items and 309 services;

(g) The percentage of expedited prior authorization requests that were denied, aggregated for all items and services; (h) The average and median time that elapsed between the submission of a request and a determination by the payer, plan or health insurance issuer, for standard prior authorization, aggregated for all items and services;

24/HR31/SB2140A.1J PAGE 11 (RF/JAB) (i) The average and median time that elapsed between the submission of a request and a decision by the payer, plan or health insurance issuer, for expedited prior authorizations, aggregated for all items and services; and

320 (j) Any other information as the department determines321 appropriate.

322 <u>SECTION 6.</u> Standardized electronic prior authorizations. 323 (1) If any health insurance issuer requires prior authorization 324 of a health care service, the insurer or its designee utilization 325 review organization shall, by January 1, 2025, make available a 326 standardized electronic prior authorization request transaction 327 process using an Internet webpage, Internet webpage portal, or 328 similar electronic, Internet, and web-based system.

329 (2) Not later than January 1, 2027, all health care
330 professionals and health care providers shall be required to use
331 the standardized electronic prior authorization request
332 transaction process made available as required by subsection (1)
333 of this section.

334 <u>SECTION 7.</u> Prior authorizations in nonurgent circumstances. 335 If a health insurance issuer requires prior authorization of a 336 health care service, the health insurance issuer must make an 337 approval or adverse determination and notify the enrollee, the 338 enrollee's health care professional, and the enrollee's health 339 care provider of the approval or adverse determination as 340 expeditiously as the enrollee's condition requires but no later

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341 than seven (7) calendar days after obtaining all necessary 342 information to make the approval or adverse determination, unless a longer minimum time frame is required under federal law for the 343 344 health insurance issuer and the health care service at issue. As 345 used in this section, "necessary information" includes the results 346 of any face-to-face clinical evaluation, second opinion or other 347 clinical information that is directly applicable to the requested 348 service that may be required. Notwithstanding the foregoing 349 provisions of this section, health insurance issuers must comply 350 with the requirements of Section 83-9-6.3 to respond by two (2) 351 business days for prior authorization requests for pharmaceutical 352 services and products.

353 SECTION 8. Prior authorizations in urgent circumstances. 354 If requested by a treating health care provider or health (1)355 care professional for an enrollee, a health insurance issuer must 356 render an approval or adverse determination concerning urgent 357 health care services and notify the enrollee, the enrollee's 358 health care professional and the enrollee's health care provider 359 of that approval or adverse determination as expeditiously as the 360 enrollee's condition requires but no later than forty-eight (48) 361 hours after receiving all information needed to complete the 362 review of the requested health care services, unless a longer 363 minimum time frame is required under federal law for the health 364 insurance issuer and the urgent health care service at issue.

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365 (2) To facilitate the rendering of a prior authorization 366 determination in conformance with this section, a health insurance 367 issuer must establish a mechanism to ensure health care 368 professionals have access to appropriately trained and licensed 369 clinical personnel who have access to physicians for consultation, 370 designated by the plan to make such determinations for prior 371 authorization concerning urgent care services.

372 <u>SECTION 9.</u> Notifications for adverse determinations. If a 373 health insurance issuer makes an adverse determination, the health 374 insurance issuer shall include the following in the notification 375 to the enrollee, the enrollee's health care professional, and the 376 enrollee's health care provider:

377 (a) The reasons for the adverse determination and
378 related evidence-based criteria, including a description of any
379 missing or insufficient documentation;

(b) The right to appeal the adverse determination;
(c) Instructions on how to file the appeal; and
(d) Additional documentation necessary to support the
appeal.

384 <u>SECTION 10.</u> Personnel qualified to review appeals. (1) A 385 health insurance issuer must ensure that all appeals are reviewed 386 by a physician when the request is by a physician or a 387 representative of a physician. The physician must:

388 (a) Possess a current and valid nonrestricted license389 to practice medicine in any United States jurisdiction;

24/HR31/SB2140A.1J PAGE 14 (RF/JAB) (b) Be certified by the board(s) of the American Board of Medical Specialists or the American Board of Osteopathy within the relevant specialty of a physician who typically manages the medical condition or disease;

394 (c) Be knowledgeable of, and have experience providing,395 the health care services under appeal;

396 (d) Not have been directly involved in making the 397 adverse determination; and

(e) Consider all known clinical aspects of the health care service under review, including, but not limited to, a review of all pertinent medical records provided to the health insurance issuer by the enrollee's health care professional or health care provider and any medical literature provided to the health insurance issuer by the health care professional or health care provider.

405 (2) Notwithstanding the foregoing, a licensed health care 406 professional who satisfies the requirements in this section may 407 review appeal requests submitted by a health care professional 408 licensed in the same profession.

## 409 <u>SECTION 11.</u> Insurer review of prior authorization

410 requirements. A health insurance issuer shall periodically review 411 its prior authorization requirements and consider removal of prior 412 authorization requirements:

413 (a) Where a medication or procedure prescribed is414 customary and properly indicated or is a treatment for the

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416 publications; or

417 (b) For patients currently managed with an established418 treatment regimen.

419 <u>SECTION 12.</u> Revocation of prior authorizations. (1) A 420 health insurance issuer may not revoke or further limit, condition 421 or restrict a previously issued prior authorization approval while 422 it remains valid under this act.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a claim is properly coded and submitted timely to a health insurance issuer, the health insurance issuer shall make payment according to the terms of coverage on claims for health care services for which prior authorization was required and approval received before the rendering of health care services, unless one (1) of the following occurs:

(a) It is timely determined that the enrollee's health
care professional or health care provider knowingly and without
exercising prudent clinical judgment provided health care services
that required prior authorization from the health insurance issuer
or its contracted private review agent without first obtaining
prior authorization for those health care services;

436 (b) It is timely determined that the health care437 services claimed were not performed;

438 (c) It is timely determined that the health care439 services rendered were contrary to the instructions of the health

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440 insurance issuer or its contracted private review agent or 441 delegated reviewer if contact was made between those parties 442 before the service being rendered;

(d) It is timely determined that the enrollee receiving such health care services was not an enrollee of the health care plan; or

(e) The approval was based upon a material
misrepresentation by the enrollee, health care professional, or
health care provider; as used in this paragraph, "material" means
a fact or situation that is not merely technical in nature and
results or could result in a substantial change in the situation.

(3) Nothing in this section shall preclude a private review agent or a health insurance issuer from performing post-service reviews of health care claims for purposes of payment integrity or for the prevention of fraud, waste, or abuse.

455 SECTION 13. Length of approvals. (1) A prior authorization 456 approval shall be valid for the lesser of six (6) months after the 457 date the health care professional or health care provider receives 458 the prior authorization approval or the length of treatment as 459 determined by the patient's health care professional or the 460 renewal of the policy or plan, and the approval period shall be effective regardless of any changes, including any changes in 461 462 dosage for a prescription drug prescribed by the health care 463 professional. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a health insurer and 464 an enrollee or his/her health care professional may extend a prior

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465 authorization approval for a longer period, by agreement. All 466 dosage increases must be based on established evidentiary 467 standards, and nothing in this section shall prohibit a health 468 insurance issuer from having safety edits in place. This section 469 shall not apply to the prescription of benzodiazepines or Schedule 470 II narcotic drugs, such as opioids.

(2) Nothing in this section shall require a policy or plan to cover any care, treatment, or services for any health condition that the terms of coverage otherwise completely exclude from the policy's or plan's covered benefits without regard for whether the care, treatment or services are medically necessary.

476 SECTION 14. Approvals for chronic conditions. (1) If a 477 health insurance issuer requires a prior authorization for a 478 recurring health care service or maintenance medication for the 479 treatment of a chronic or long-term condition, including, but not 480 limited to, chemotherapy for the treatment of cancer, the approval 481 shall remain valid for the lesser of twelve (12) months from the 482 date the health care professional or health care provider receives 483 the prior authorization approval or the length of the treatment as 484 determined by the patient's health care professional. 485 Notwithstanding the foregoing, a health insurer and an enrollee or 486 his or her health care professional may extend a prior 487 authorization approval for a longer period, by agreement. This

488 section shall not apply to the prescription of benzodiazepines or 489 Schedule II narcotic drugs, such as opioids.

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490 (2) Nothing in this section shall require a policy or plan 491 to cover any care, treatment or services for any health condition 492 that the terms of coverage otherwise completely exclude from the 493 policy's or plan's covered benefits without regard for whether the 494 care, treatment, or services are medically necessary.

495 SECTION 15. Continuity of prior approvals. (1) On receipt 496 of information documenting a prior authorization approval from the 497 enrollee or from the enrollee's health care professional or health 498 care provider, a health insurance issuer shall honor a prior 499 authorization granted to an enrollee from a previous health 500 insurance issuer for at least the initial ninety (90) days of an 501 enrollee's coverage under a new health plan, subject to the terms 502 of the member's coverage agreement.

503 (2) During the time period described in subsection (1) of 504 this section, a health insurance issuer may perform its own review 505 to grant a prior authorization approval subject to the terms of 506 the member's coverage agreement.

(3) If there is a change in coverage of or approval criteria for a previously authorized health care service, the change in coverage or approval criteria does not affect an enrollee who received prior authorization approval before the effective date of the change for the remainder of the enrollee's plan year.

512 (4) Except to the extent required by medical exceptions
513 processes for prescription drugs, nothing in this section shall
514 require a policy or plan to cover any care, treatment or services

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515 for any health condition that the terms of coverage otherwise 516 completely exclude from the policy's or plan's covered benefits 517 without regard for whether the care, treatment or services are 518 medically necessary.

519 <u>SECTION 16.</u> Effect of insurer's failure to comply. A 520 failure by a health insurance issuer to comply with the deadlines 521 and other requirements specified in this act shall result in any 522 health care services subject to review to be automatically deemed 523 authorized by the health insurance issuer or its contracted 524 private review agent.

525 (1) SECTION 17. Enforcement and administration. In 526 addition to the enforcement powers granted to it by law to enforce 527 the provisions of this act, the department is granted specific 528 authority to issue a cease-and-desist order or require a private 529 review agent or health insurance issuer to submit a plan of 530 correction for violations of this act, or both. Subject to 531 regulations promulgated by the department under the provisions of the Mississippi Administrative Procedure Law and after proper 532 533 notice and the opportunity for a hearing, the department may 534 impose upon a private review agent, health benefit plan or health 535 insurance issuer an administrative fine not to exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) per violation for failure to submit a 536 537 requested plan of correction, failure to comply with its plan of 538 correction, or repeated violations of this act. All fines collected by the department under this section shall be deposited 539

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540 into the State General Fund. The department may also exercise all 541 authority granted to it under Section 41-83-13 to deny or revoke a 542 certificate of a private review agent for a violation of this act.

543 Any person or his or her treating physician who has (2)544 evidence that his or her health insurance issuer or health benefit 545 plan is in violation of the provisions of this act may file a 546 complaint with the department. The department shall review all 547 complaints received and investigate all complaints that it deems 548 to state a potential violation. The department shall fairly, 549 efficiently and timely review and investigate complaints. Health 550 insurance issuers, health benefit plans and private review agents 551 found to be in violation of this act shall be penalized in 552 accordance with this section.

(3) The department shall have the authority to promulgate rules and regulations under the Mississippi Administrative Procedures Law to govern the administration of this act.

556 <u>SECTION 18.</u> Reports to the department. (1) By June 1, 557 2025, and each June 1 after that date, a health insurance issuer 558 shall report to the department, on a form issued by the 559 department, the following aggregated trend data, de-identified of 560 protected health information, related to the insurer's practices 561 and experience for the prior plan year for health care services 562 submitted for payment:

563 (a) The number of prior authorization requests;564 (b) The number of prior authorization requests denied;

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565 (c) The number of prior authorization appeals received;
566 (d) The number of adverse determinations reversed on
567 appeal;

(e) Of the total number of prior authorization
requests, the number of prior authorization requests that were not
submitted electronically;

571 (f) The ten (10) health care services that were most 572 frequently denied through prior authorization;

573 (g) The ten (10) reasons prior authorization requests 574 were most frequently denied;

575 (h) The number of claims for health care services that 576 were examined through a post-service utilization review process; 577 (i) The number and percentage of claims for health care

577 (i) The number and percentage of claims for health care 578 services denied through post-service utilization review; and

579 The ten (10) health care services that were most (i) 580 frequently denied as a result of post-service utilization reviews. 581 All reports required by this section shall be considered (2) 582 public records under the Mississippi Public Records Act of 1983 583 and the department shall make all reports freely available to 584 requestors and post all reports to its public website without 585 redactions.

586 <u>SECTION 19.</u> False requests for prior authorization. If a 587 health insurance issuer has clear and convincing evidence that a 588 health care professional or health care provider has knowingly and 589 willingly submitted false or fraudulent requests for prior

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authorization to the health insurance issuer, the issuer shall notify and provide that information to the Commissioner of Insurance. After receipt of such notification and information, the commissioner shall forward these reports to the Board of Medical Licensure or such other licensing agency with oversight of the health care provider.

596 SECTION 20. Section 41-83-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 597 amended as follows:

598 41-83-1. As used in this chapter, the following terms shall 599 be defined as follows:

(a) "Utilization review" means a system for reviewing
the appropriate and efficient allocation of hospital resources and
medical services given or proposed to be given, including, but not
<u>limited to, any prior authorization as defined in Section 4 of</u>
<u>this act,</u> to a patient or group of patients as to necessity for
the purpose of determining whether such service should be covered
or provided by an insurer, plan or other entity.

607 (b) "Private review agent" means a 608 nonhospital-affiliated person or entity performing utilization 609 review on behalf of:

610 (i) An employer or employees in the State of611 Mississippi; or

612 (ii) A third party that provides or administers
613 hospital and medical benefits to citizens of this state,
614 including: a health maintenance organization issued a certificate

24/HR31/SB2140A.1J PAGE 23 (RF/JAB) 615 of authority under and by virtue of the laws of the State of 616 Mississippi; or a health insurer, nonprofit health service plan, 617 health insurance service organization, or preferred provider 618 organization or other entity offering health insurance policies, 619 contracts or benefits in this state.

620 (c) "Utilization review plan" means a description of621 the utilization review procedures of a private review agent.

622 (d) "Department" means the Mississippi State Department 623 of **\* \* \*** <u>Insurance</u>.

(e) "Certificate" means a certificate of registration
granted by the Mississippi State Department of \* \* \* <u>Insurance</u> to
a private review agent.

627 SECTION 21. Section 41-83-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 628 amended as follows:

629 41-83-3. (1) A private review agent who approves or denies 630 payment or who recommends approval or denial of payment for 631 hospital or medical services or whose review results in approval 632 or denial of payment for hospital or medical services on a case by 633 case basis, may not conduct utilization review in this state 634 unless the Mississippi State Department of \* \* \* <u>Insurance</u> has 635 granted the private review agent a certificate.

636 (2) The Mississippi State Department of \* \* \* <u>Insurance</u>
637 shall issue a certificate to an applicant that has met all the
638 requirements of this chapter and all applicable regulations of the
639 department.

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640 (3) A certificate issued under this chapter is not641 transferable.

(4) The State Department of \* \* \* <u>Insurance</u> shall adopt
regulations to implement the provisions of this chapter. Any
<u>personal</u> information required by the department with respect to
customers or patients shall be held in confidence and not
disclosed to the public.

647 SECTION 22. Section 41-83-13, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 648 amended as follows:

649 41-83-13. (1) The department shall deny a certificate to 650 any applicant if, upon review of the application, the department 651 finds that the applicant proposing to conduct utilization review 652 does not:

(a) Have available the services of a physician to carryout its utilization review activities;

(b) Meet any applicable regulations the department adopted under this chapter relating to the qualifications of private review agents or the performance of utilization review; and

(c) Provide assurances satisfactory to the department that the procedure and policies of the private review agent will protect the confidentiality of medical records and the private review agent will be reasonably accessible to patients and providers for five (5) working days a week during normal business hours in this state.

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665 (2) The department may revoke or deny a certificate if the 666 holder does not comply with the performance assurances under this 667 section, violates any provision of this chapter, or violates any 668 regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter.

(3) Before denying or revoking a certificate under this section, the department shall provide the applicant or certificate holder with reasonable time to supply additional information demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this chapter and the opportunity to request a hearing. If an applicant or certificate holder requests a hearing, the department shall send a hearing notice and conduct a hearing \* \* \*.

676 SECTION 23. Section 41-83-31, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 677 amended as follows:

678 41-83-31. Any program of utilization review with regard to 679 hospital, medical or other health care services provided in this 680 state, including, but not limited to, any prior authorization as 681 defined in Section 4 of this act, shall comply with the following: 682 No determination adverse to a patient or to any (a) 683 affected health care provider shall be made on any question 684 relating to the necessity or justification for any form of 685 hospital, medical or other health care services without prior 686 evaluation and concurrence in the adverse determination by a 687 physician licensed to practice in **\* \* \*** any United States

688 jurisdiction and certified by the board(s) of the American Board

689 of Medical Specialists or the American Board of Osteopathy within

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690 the relevant specialty. The physician who made the adverse 691 determination shall discuss the reasons for any adverse 692 determination with the affected health care provider, if the 693 provider so requests. The physician shall comply with this 694 request within \* \* \* seven (7) calendar days of being notified of 695 a request. Adverse determination by a physician shall not be 696 grounds for any disciplinary action against the physician by the 697 State Board of Medical Licensure. The provisions of this 698 paragraph (a) do not apply to initial adverse determinations made 699 under the provisions of the Mississippi Prior Authorization Reform 700 Act, but do apply to reviews of adverse determinations on appeal.

701 Any determination regarding hospital, medical or (b) 702 other health care services rendered or to be rendered to a patient 703 which may result in a denial of third-party reimbursement or a 704 denial of precertification for that service shall include the 705 evaluation, findings and concurrence of a physician trained in the 706 relevant specialty or subspecialty and certified by the board(s) 707 of the American Board of Medical Specialists or the American Board 708 of Osteopathy within the relevant specialty, if requested by the 709 patient's physician, to make a final determination that care 710 rendered or to be rendered was, is, or may be medically 711 inappropriate.

712 \* \* \*

713 SECTION 24. Section 83-1-101, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 714 amended as follows:

24/HR31/SB2140A.1J PAGE 27 (RF/JAB) 715 83-1-101. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 716 contrary, and except as provided herein, any person or other 717 entity which provides coverage in this state for medical, 718 surgical, chiropractic, physical therapy, speech pathology, 719 audiology, professional mental health, dental, hospital, or 720 optometric expenses, whether such coverage is by direct payment, 721 reimbursement \* \* \* or otherwise, and all private review agents 722 covered by Sections 41-83-1 through 41-83-31, shall be presumed to 723 be subject to the jurisdiction of the State Insurance Department, 724 unless (a) the person or other entity shows that while providing 725 such services it is subject to the jurisdiction of another agency 726 of this state, any subdivisions thereof, or the federal 727 government; or (b) the person or other entity is providing 728 coverage under the Direct Primary Care Act in Sections 83-81-1 729 through 83-81-11.

730 SECTION 25. Section 41-83-21, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
731 amended as follows:

732 41-83-21. Notwithstanding language to the contrary elsewhere 733 contained herein, if a licensed physician certifies in writing to 734 an insurer within seventy-two (72) hours of an admission that the 735 insured person admitted was in need of immediate hospital care <u>for</u> 736 <u>emergency services</u>, such shall constitute a prima facie case of 737 the medical necessity of the admission. To overcome this, the 738 entity requesting the utilization review and/or the private review

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739 agent must show by clear and convincing evidence that the admitted 740 person was not in need of immediate hospital care.

741 SECTION 26. Section 83-9-6.3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
742 amended as follows:

743

83-9-6.3. (1) As used in this section:

744 (a) "Health benefit plan" means services consisting of 745 medical care, provided directly, through insurance or 746 reimbursement, or otherwise, and including items and services paid 747 for as medical care under any hospital or medical service policy 748 or certificate, hospital or medical service plan contract, 749 preferred provider organization, or health maintenance 750 organization contract offered by a health insurance issuer. The term "health benefit plan" includes the Medicaid fee-for-service 751 752 program and any managed care program, coordinated care program, 753 coordinated care organization program or health maintenance 754 organization program implemented by the Division of Medicaid.

755 "Health insurance issuer" means any entity that (b) 756 offers health insurance coverage through a health benefit plan, 757 policy, or certificate of insurance subject to state law that 758 regulates the business of insurance. "Health insurance issuer" 759 also includes a health maintenance organization, as defined and 760 regulated under Section 83-41-301 et seq., and includes the 761 Division of Medicaid for the services provided by fee-for-service 762 and through any managed care program, coordinated care program,

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763 coordinated care organization program or health maintenance 764 organization program implemented by the division.

(c) "Prior authorization" means a utilization management criterion used to seek permission or waiver of a drug to be covered under a health benefit plan that provides prescription drug benefits.

(d) "Prior authorization form" means a standardized, uniform application developed by a health insurance issuer for the purpose of obtaining prior authorization.

772 (2)Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 773 contrary, in order to establish uniformity in the submission of 774 prior authorization forms, on or after January 1, 2014, a health 775 insurance issuer shall use only a single, standardized prior 776 authorization form for obtaining any prior authorization for 777 prescription drug benefits. The form shall not exceed two (2) 778 pages in length, excluding any instructions or guiding documentation. The form shall also be made available 779 780 electronically, and the prescribing provider may submit the 781 completed form electronically to the health benefit plan. 782 Additionally, the health insurance issuer shall submit its prior 783 authorization forms to the Mississippi Department of Insurance to 784 be kept on file on or after January 1, 2014. A copy of any 785 subsequent replacements or modifications of a health insurance 786 issuer's prior authorization form shall be filed with the

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787 Mississippi Department of Insurance within fifteen (15) days prior 788 to use or implementation of such replacements or modifications.

789 A health insurance issuer shall respond within two (2) (3) 790 business days upon receipt of a completed prior authorization 791 request from a prescribing provider that was submitted using the 792 standardized prior authorization form required by subsection (2) 793 of this section. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this 794 subsection, health insurance issuers shall comply with Section 8 795 of this act in regard to prior authorizations in urgent 796 circumstances.

797 SECTION 27. Section 41-83-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
798 brought forward as follows:

799 41-83-5. No certificate is required for those private review 800 agents conducting general in-house utilization review for 801 hospitals, home health agencies, preferred provider organizations 802 or other managed care entities, clinics, private physician offices 803 or any other health facility or entity, so long as the review does 804 not result in the approval or denial of payment for hospital or 805 medical services for a particular case. Such general in-house 806 utilization review is completely exempt from the provisions of 807 this chapter.

808 **SECTION 28.** Section 41-83-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 809 brought forward as follows:

810 41-83-7. (1) An applicant for a certificate shall:

811

(a) Submit an application to the department; and

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812 (b) Pay to the department the application fee813 established by the department through regulation.

814 (2) The application shall:

815 (a) Be on a form and accompanied by any supporting816 documentation that the department requires; and

817 (b) Be signed and verified by the applicant.

818 (3) The application fee required under this section shall be 819 sufficient to pay for the administrative cost of the certification 820 program and any other cost associated with carrying out the 821 provisions of this chapter.

822 SECTION 29. Section 41-83-9, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 823 brought forward as follows:

824 41-83-9. In conjunction with the application, the private 825 review agent shall submit information that the department requires 826 including:

(a) A utilization review plan that includes a
description of review criteria, standards and procedures to be
used in evaluating proposed or delivered hospital and medical care
and the provisions by which patients, physicians or hospitals may
seek reconsideration or appeal of adverse decisions by the private
review agent;

(b) The type and qualifications of the personnel eitheremployed or under contract to perform the utilization review;

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(c) The procedures and policies to insure that a
representative of the private review agent is reasonably
accessible to patients and providers at all times in this state;
(d) The policies and procedures to insure that all

839 applicable state and federal laws to protect the confidentiality 840 of individual medical records are followed;

(e) A copy of the materials designed to inform
applicable patients and providers of the requirements of the
utilization review plan; and

844 (f) A list of the third party payors for which the 845 private review agent is performing utilization review in this 846 state.

847 SECTION 30. Section 41-83-11, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 848 brought forward as follows:

849 41-83-11. (1) A certificate expires on the second
850 anniversary of its effective date unless the certificate is
851 renewed for a two-year term as provided in this section.

852 (2) Before the certificate expires, a certificate may be853 renewed for an additional two-year term if the applicant:

(a) Otherwise is entitled to the certificate;
(b) Pays the department the renewal fee set by the
department through regulation; and

857 (c) Submits to the department a renewal application on 858 the form that the department requires and satisfactory evidence of

859 compliance with any requirement of this chapter for certificate 860 renewal.

861 SECTION 31. Section 41-83-15, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 862 brought forward as follows:

863 41-83-15. The department shall establish reporting 864 requirements to:

865 (a) Evaluate the effectiveness of private review866 agents; and

(b) Determine if the utilization review programs are in
 compliance with the provisions of this section and applicable
 regulations.

870 **SECTION 32.** Section 41-83-17, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 871 brought forward as follows:

872 41-83-17. A private review agent may not disclose or publish 873 individual medical records or any other confidential medical 874 information obtained in the performance of utilization review 875 activities without the patient's authorization or an order of a 876 county, circuit or chancery court of Mississippi or a United 877 States district court. Provided, however, that nothing in this 878 chapter shall prohibit private review agents from providing 879 information to a third party with whom the private review agent is 880 under contract or acting on behalf of.

881 SECTION 33. Section 41-83-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 882 brought forward as follows:

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41-83-19. A person who violates any provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted under this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to a penalty not exceeding One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).

887 SECTION 34. Section 41-83-23, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 888 brought forward as follows:

41-83-23. Any person aggrieved by a final decision of the department or a private review agent in a contested case under this chapter shall have the right of judicial appeal to the chancery court of the county of the residence of the aggrieved person.

Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, the insured shall have the express right to pursue any legal remedies he may have in a court of competent jurisdiction.

897 SECTION 35. Section 41-83-25, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 898 brought forward as follows:

899 41-83-25. (1) Every health insurance plan proposing to 900 issue or deliver a health insurance policy or contract or 901 administer a health benefit program which provides for the 902 coverage of hospital and medical benefits and the utilization 903 review of those benefits shall:

904 (a) Have a certificate in accordance with this chapter; 905 or

906 (b) Contract with a private review agent who has a 907 certificate in accordance with this chapter.

24/HR31/SB2140A.1J PAGE 35 (RF/JAB) 908 (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, 909 for claims where the medical necessity of the provision of a 910 covered benefit is disputed, a health service plan that does not 911 meet the requirements of subsection (1) of this section shall pay 912 any person or hospital entitled to reimbursement under the policy 913 or contract.

914 SECTION 36. Section 41-83-27, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 915 brought forward as follows:

916 41-83-27. (1) Every insurer proposing to issue or deliver a 917 health insurance policy or contract or administer a health benefit 918 program which provides for the coverage of hospital and medical 919 benefits and the utilization review of such benefits shall:

920 (a) Have a certificate in accordance with this chapter; 921 or

922 (b) Contract with a private review agent that has a 923 certificate in accordance with this chapter.

924 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, for
925 claims where the medical necessity of the provision of a covered
926 benefit is disputed, an insurer that does not meet the
927 requirements of subsection (1) of this section shall pay any
928 person or hospital entitled to reimbursement under the policy or
929 contract.

930 SECTION 37. Section 41-83-29, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 931 brought forward as follows:

24/HR31/SB2140A.1J PAGE 36 (RF/JAB) 932 41-83-29. Any health insurer proposing to issue or deliver 933 in this state a group or blanket health insurance policy or 934 administer a health benefit program which provides for the 935 coverage of hospital and medical benefits and the utilization 936 review of such benefits shall:

937 (a) Have a certificate in accordance with this chapter;938 or

939 (b) Contract with a private review agent that has a940 certificate in accordance with this chapter.

941 SECTION 38. This act shall take effect and be in force from 942 and after July 1, 2024.

# Further, amend by striking the title in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

1 AN ACT TO ENACT THE MISSISSIPPI PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REFORM 2 ACT; TO ESTABLISH THE LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS OF THE ACT; TO PROVIDE 3 THE APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE OF THE ACT; TO REQUIRE HEALTH 4 INSURANCE ISSUERS TO MAINTAIN A COMPLETE LIST OF SERVICES FOR 5 WHICH PRIOR AUTHORIZATIONS ARE REQUIRED; TO REQUIRE HEALTH 6 INSURANCE ISSUERS TO MAKE ANY CURRENT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION 7 REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS READILY ACCESSIBLE AND POSTED ON ITS 8 WEBSITE; TO SET REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CLINICAL REVIEW CRITERIA OF 9 HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS; TO PROHIBIT HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS 10 FROM DENYING A CLAIM FOR FAILURE TO OBTAIN PRIOR AUTHORIZATION IF 11 THE PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT WAS NOT IN EFFECT ON THE DATE 12 OF SERVICE ON THE CLAIM; TO REQUIRE HEALTH INSURERS TO MAKE 13 CERTAIN PRIOR AUTHORIZATION STATISTICS AVAILABLE ON THEIR WEBSITE; 14 TO REQUIRE HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS TO MAKE AVAILABLE A 15 STANDARDIZED ELECTRONIC PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REQUEST TRANSACTION PROCESS BY JANUARY 1, 2025; TO REQUIRE ALL HEALTH CARE 16 17 PROFESSIONALS AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS TO USE THAT PROCESS NOT LATER THAN JANUARY 1, 2027; TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS ON 18 19 HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS FOR PRIOR AUTHORIZATIONS IN NONURGENT 20 CIRCUMSTANCES AND URGENT CIRCUMSTANCES; TO REOUIRE HEALTH 21 INSURANCE ISSUERS TO GIVE CERTAIN NOTIFICATIONS WHEN MAKING AN 22 ADVERSE DETERMINATION; TO ESTABLISH THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR

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23 PERSONNEL WHO REVIEW APPEALS OF PRIOR AUTHORIZATIONS; TO REQUIRE 24 HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS TO PERIODICALLY REVIEW ITS PRIOR 25 AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENTS AND TO CONSIDER REMOVAL OF THESE 26 REOUIREMENTS IN CERTAIN CASES; TO PROVIDE THAT A HEALTH INSURANCE 27 ISSUER MAY NOT REVOKE OR FURTHER LIMIT, CONDITION OR RESTRICT A 28 PREVIOUSLY ISSUED PRIOR AUTHORIZATION WHILE IT REMAINS VALID UNDER 29 THIS ACT UNLESS CERTAIN EXCLUSIONS ARE APPLICABLE; TO PROVIDE HOW 30 LONG PRIOR AUTHORIZATION APPROVALS SHALL BE VALID; TO PROVIDE HOW 31 LONG THE PRIOR AUTHORIZATIONS FOR CHRONIC CONDITIONS SHALL BE 32 VALID; TO ESTABLISH THE PROCEDURE FOR THE CONTINUITY OF PRIOR 33 APPROVALS FROM PREVIOUS HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS TO CURRENT 34 ISSUERS; TO PROVIDE THAT A FAILURE BY A HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUER TO 35 COMPLY WITH THE DEADLINES AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THIS 36 ACT SHALL RESULT IN ANY HEALTH CARE SERVICES SUBJECT TO REVIEW TO 37 BE AUTOMATICALLY DEEMED AUTHORIZED BY THE HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUER 38 OR ITS CONTRACTED PRIVATE REVIEW AGENT; TO AUTHORIZE THE 39 DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE TO ISSUE CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS TO HEALTH 40 INSURANCE ISSUERS OR PRIVATE REVIEW AGENTS; TO AUTHORIZE THE STATE 41 DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE TO IMPOSE UPON A PRIVATE REVIEW AGENT, HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN OR HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUER AN ADMINISTRATIVE 42 43 FINE NOT TO EXCEED \$10,000 PER VIOLATION OF THE ACT; TO REQUIRE 44 HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS TO REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT CERTAIN DATA; 45 TO REQUIRE HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS TO NOTIFY THE COMMISSIONER OF 46 INSURANCE OF SUSPECTED SUBMISSIONS OF FALSE REQUESTS FOR PRIOR 47 AUTHORIZATION; TO REQUIRE THE COMMISSIONER TO HAVE AN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING ON SUCH MATTERS TO RESOLVE THE ISSUE; TO 48 49 AMEND SECTION 41-83-31, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CONFORM AND 50 TO SET CERTAIN QUALIFICATIONS AND TIME CONSTRAINTS FOR PHYSICIANS 51 MAKING ADVERSE DETERMINATIONS THROUGH ANY PROGRAM OF UTILIZATION 52 REVIEW; TO AMEND SECTIONS 41-83-1, 41-83-3, 41-83-13, 41-83-21, 53 83-1-101 AND 83-9-6.3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CONFORM WITH 54 THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT; TO BRING FORWARD SECTIONS 41-83-5, 55 41-83-7, 41-83-9, 41-83-11, 41-83-15, 41-83-17, 41-83-19, 56 41-83-23, 41-83-25, 41-83-27 AND 41-83-29, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 57 1972, FOR THE PURPOSE OF POSSIBLE AMENDMENT; AND FOR RELATED 58 PURPOSES.