General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 180

February Session, 2024

LCO No. **1486**

Referred to Committee on PUBLIC HEALTH

Introduced by:
(PH)

AN ACT CONCERNING ADVERSE DETERMINATION AND UTILIZATION REVIEWS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Subdivision (7) of section 38a-591a of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2025*):

(7) "Clinical peer" means a physician or other health care professional who:

(A) **[**holds**]** For a review other than one specified under subparagraph (B) or (C) of subdivision (38) of this section, holds a nonrestricted license in a state of the United States **[**and**]** in the same **[**or similar**]** specialty as **[**typically manages the medical condition, procedure or treatment**]** the treating physician or other health care professional under review; **[**, and**]** or

(B) **[**for**]** For a review specified under subparagraph (B) or (C) of subdivision (38) of this section concerning:

(i) **[**a**]** A child or adolescent substance use disorder or a child or adolescent mental disorder, holds (I) a national board certification in child and adolescent psychiatry, or (II) a doctoral level psychology degree with training and clinical experience in the treatment of child and adolescent substance use disorder or child and adolescent mental disorder, as applicable; **[**,**]** or

(ii) **[**an**]** An adult substance use disorder or an adult mental disorder, holds (I) a national board certification in psychiatry, or (II) a doctoral level psychology degree with training and clinical experience in the treatment of adult substance use disorders or adult mental disorders, as applicable.

Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 38a-591c of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2025*):

(a) (1) Each health carrier shall contract with (A) health care professionals to administer such health carrier's utilization review program, and (B) clinical peers to evaluate the clinical appropriateness of an adverse determination.

(2) (A) Each utilization review program shall use documented clinical review criteria that are based on sound clinical evidence and are evaluated periodically by the health carrier's organizational mechanism specified in subparagraph (F) of subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 38a-591b to **[**assure**]** ensure such program's ongoing effectiveness.

(B) Except as provided in subdivisions (3), (4) and (5) of this subsection, a health carrier may develop its own clinical review criteria or it may purchase or license clinical review criteria from qualified vendors approved by the commissioner, provided such clinical review criteria conform to the requirements of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

(C) Each health carrier shall (i) post on its Internet web site (I) any

clinical review criteria it uses, and (II) links to any rule, guideline, protocol or other similar criterion a health carrier may rely upon to make an adverse determination as described in subparagraph (F) of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of section 38a-591d, and (ii) make its clinical review criteria available upon request to authorized government agencies.

(D) For each utilization review, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that each health care service under review is medically necessary if such health care service was ordered by a health care professional acting within the health care professional's scope of practice. A health carrier, or any utilization review company or designee of a health carrier that performs utilization review on behalf of the health carrier, shall have the burden of proving that a health care service is not medically necessary.

(3) For any utilization review for the treatment of a substance use disorder, as described in section 17a-458, the clinical review criteria used shall be: (A) The most recent edition of the American Society of Addiction Medicine Treatment Criteria for Addictive, Substance-Related, and Co-Occurring Conditions; or (B) clinical review criteria that the health carrier demonstrates to the Insurance Department is consistent with the most recent edition of the American Society of Addiction Medicine Treatment Criteria for Addictive, Substance-Related, and Co-Occurring Conditions, except that nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit a health carrier from developing its own clinical review criteria or purchasing or licensing additional clinical review criteria from qualified vendors approved by the commissioner, to address advancements in technology or types of care for the treatment of a substance use disorder, that are not covered in the most recent edition of the American Society of Addiction Medicine Treatment Criteria for Addictive, Substance-Related, and Co-Occurring Conditions. Any such clinical review criteria developed by a health carrier or purchased or licensed from a qualified vendor shall conform to the requirements of subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) For any utilization review for the treatment of a child or adolescent mental disorder, the clinical review criteria used shall be: (A) The most recent guidelines of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry's Child and Adolescent Service Intensity Instrument; or (B) clinical review criteria that the health carrier demonstrates to the Insurance Department is consistent with the most recent guidelines of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry's Child and Adolescent Service Intensity Instrument, except that nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit a health carrier from developing its own clinical review criteria or purchasing or licensing additional clinical review criteria from qualified vendors approved by the commissioner, to address advancements in technology or types of care for the treatment of a child or adolescent mental disorder, that are not covered in the most recent guidelines of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry's Child and Adolescent Service Intensity Instrument. Any such clinical review criteria developed by a health carrier or purchased or licensed from a qualified vendor shall conform to the requirements of subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(5) For any utilization review for the treatment of an adult mental disorder, the clinical review criteria used shall be: (A) The most recent guidelines of the American Psychiatric Association or the most recent Standards and Guidelines of the Association for Ambulatory Behavioral Healthcare; or (B) clinical review criteria that the health carrier demonstrates to the Insurance Department is consistent with the most recent guidelines of the American Psychiatric Association or the most recent Standards and Guidelines of the Association for Ambulatory Behavioral Healthcare, except that nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit a health carrier from developing its own clinical review criteria or purchasing or licensing additional clinical review criteria from qualified vendors approved by the commissioner, to address advancements in technology or types of care for the treatment of an adult mental disorder, that are not covered in the most recent guidelines of the American Psychiatric Association or the most recent Standards

and Guidelines of the Association for Ambulatory Behavioral Healthcare. Any such clinical review criteria developed by a health carrier or purchased or licensed from a qualified vendor shall conform to the requirements of subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 38a-591d of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2025*):

(a) (1) Each health carrier shall maintain written procedures for (A) utilization review and benefit determinations, (B) expedited utilization review and benefit determinations with respect to prospective urgent care requests and concurrent review urgent care requests, and (C) notifying covered persons or covered persons' authorized representatives of such review and benefit determinations. Each health carrier shall make such review and benefit determinations within the specified time periods under this section.

(2) In determining whether a benefit request shall be considered an urgent care request, an individual acting on behalf of a health carrier shall apply the judgment of a prudent layperson who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine, except that any benefit request (A) determined to be an urgent care request by a health care professional with knowledge of the covered person's medical condition, or (B) specified under subparagraph (B) or (C) of subdivision (38) of section 38a-591a shall be deemed an urgent care request.

(3) (A) At the time a health carrier notifies a covered person, a covered person's authorized representative or a covered person's health care professional of an initial adverse determination that was based, in whole or in part, on medical necessity, of a concurrent or prospective utilization review or of a benefit request, the health carrier shall notify the covered person's health care professional (i) of the opportunity for a conference as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, and (ii) that such conference shall not be considered a grievance of such initial

adverse determination as long as a grievance has not been filed as set forth in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision.

(B) After a health carrier notifies a covered person, a covered person's authorized representative or a covered person's health care professional of an initial adverse determination that was based, in whole or in part, on medical necessity, of a concurrent or prospective utilization review or of a benefit request, the health carrier shall offer a covered person's health care professional the opportunity to confer, at the request of the covered person's health care professional, with a clinical peer of such health carrier, provided such covered person, covered person's authorized representative or covered person's health care professional has not filed a grievance of such initial adverse determination prior to such conference. Such conference shall not be considered a grievance of such initial adverse determination. Such health carrier shall grant such clinical peer the authority to reverse such initial adverse determination.

Sec. 4. Subsection (c) of section 38a-591e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2025*):

(c) (1) (A) When conducting a review of an adverse determination under this section, the health carrier shall ensure that such review is conducted in a manner to ensure the independence and impartiality of the clinical peer or peers involved in making the review decision.

(B) If the adverse determination involves utilization review, the health carrier shall designate an appropriate clinical peer or peers to review such adverse determination. Such clinical peer or peers shall not have been involved in the initial adverse determination.

(C) (i) For each review of an adverse determination under this section, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that each health care service under review is medically necessary if such health care service was ordered by a health care professional acting within the scope of the health care professional's practice. The health carrier may rebut such presumption by reasonably substantiating to the clinical peer or peers

conducting the review under this section that such health care service is not medically necessary.

[(C)**]** (ii) The clinical peer or peers conducting a review under this section shall take into consideration all comments, documents, records and other information relevant to the covered person's benefit request that is the subject of the adverse determination under review, that are submitted by the covered person or the covered person's authorized representative, regardless of whether such information was submitted or considered in making the initial adverse determination.

(D) Prior to issuing a decision, the health carrier shall provide free of charge, by facsimile, electronic means or any other expeditious method available, to the covered person or the covered person's authorized representative, as applicable, any new or additional documents, communications, information and evidence relied upon and any new or additional scientific or clinical rationale used by the health carrier in connection with the grievance. Such documents, communications, information, evidence and rationale shall be provided sufficiently in advance of the date the health carrier is required to issue a decision to permit the covered person or the covered person's authorized representative, as applicable, a reasonable opportunity to respond prior to such date.

(2) If the review under subdivision (1) of this subsection is an expedited review, all necessary information, including the health carrier's decision, shall be transmitted between the health carrier and the covered person or the covered person's authorized representative, as applicable, by telephone, facsimile, electronic means or any other expeditious method available.

(3) If the review under subdivision (1) of this subsection is an expedited review of a grievance involving an adverse determination of a concurrent review request, pursuant to 45 CFR 147.136, as amended from time to time, the treatment shall be continued without liability to the covered person until the covered person has been notified of the

review decision.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	*January 1, 2025*	38a-591a(7)
Sec. 2	*January 1, 2025*	38a-591c(a)
Sec. 3	*January 1, 2025*	38a-591d(a)
Sec. 4	*January 1, 2025*	38a-591e(c)

Statement of Purpose:

To (1) redefine "clinical peer" for the purposes of adverse determination and utilization reviews; (2) require health carriers to bear the burden of proving that certain health care services under adverse determination or utilization review are not medically necessary; and (3) require health carriers to provide certain clinical peers with authority to reverse initial adverse determinations.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]