ASSEMBLY, No. 1811

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2022 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman PAMELA R. LAMPITT District 6 (Burlington and Camden) Assemblyman DANIEL R. BENSON District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

Requires continued coverage of prescription drugs for certain medical conditions.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT concerning prescription drug coverage for certain medical conditions and supplementing various parts of the statutory law.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. a. As used in this section:
- "Complex or chronic medical condition" means a physical, behavioral, or developmental condition that does not have a known cure or that can be severely debilitating or fatal if left untreated or undertreated.

"Rare disease" means any disease or condition that affects less than 200,000 persons in the United States.

- b. Every group or individual hospital service corporation contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State, on or after the effective date of this act, which provides for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan shall continue to provide coverage for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease, if the drug was previously covered by the contract, while an appeal is at any stage of the appeals process in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, except as provided for in subsection d. of this section.
- c. With respect to a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease which meets the conditions of subsection b. of this section in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, while the appeal is in any stage of the appeals process, the provisions of a group or individual hospital service corporation contract shall not apply so as to:
- (1) set forth limitations on maximum coverage of prescription drug benefits;
- (2) subject the covered person to increased out-of-pocket costs; or
- (3) move a drug for a covered person to a more restrictive tier, if the group or individual hospital service corporation contract uses a formulary with tiers.
- d. A hospital service corporation may only deny coverage during the appeals process for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease if:
- (1) the prescribing provider has discontinued prescription of the drug for the covered person;
- 44 (2) the United States Food and Drug Administration has issued a 45 notice, guidance, warning, announcement, or any other statement 46 about the drug which calls into question the clinical safety of the 47 drug; or

(3) the manufacturer of the drug has notified the United States Administration of Food Drug any manufacturing discontinuance or potential discontinuance as required by 21 U.S.C.s.356c.

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2. a. As used in this section:

"Complex or chronic medical condition" means a physical, behavioral, or developmental condition that does not have a known cure or that can be severely debilitating or fatal if left untreated or undertreated.

"Rare disease" means any disease or condition that affects less than 200,000 persons in the United States.

- b. Every group or individual medical service corporation contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State, on or after the effective date of this act, which provides for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan shall continue to provide coverage for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease, if the drug was previously covered by the contract, while an appeal is at any stage of the appeals process in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, except as provided for in subsection d. of this section.
- With respect to a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease which meets the conditions of subsection b. of this section in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, while the appeal is in any stage of the appeals process, the provisions of a group or individual medical service corporation contract shall not apply so as to:
- (1) set forth limitations on maximum coverage of prescription drug benefits;
- (2) subject the covered person to increased out-of-pocket costs; or
- (3) move a drug for a covered person to a more restrictive tier, if the group or individual medical service corporation contract uses a formulary with tiers.
- d. A medical service corporation may only deny coverage during the appeals process for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease if:
- (1) the prescribing provider has discontinued prescription of the drug for the covered person;
- 43 (2) the United States Food and Drug Administration has issued a 44 notice, guidance, warning, announcement, or any other statement 45 about the drug which calls into question the clinical safety of the drug; or
- 47 (3) the manufacturer of the drug has notified the United States 48 Food and Drug Administration of any manufacturing

1 discontinuance or potential discontinuance as required by 21 U.S.C.s.356c.

3. a. As used in this section:

"Complex or chronic medical condition" means a physical, behavioral, or developmental condition that does not have a known cure or that can be severely debilitating or fatal if left untreated or undertreated.

"Rare disease" means any disease or condition that affects less than 200,000 persons in the United States.

- b. Every group or individual health service corporation contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State, on or after the effective date of this act, which provides for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan shall continue to provide coverage for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease, if the drug was previously covered by the contract, while an appeal is at any stage of the appeals process in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, except as provided for in subsection d. of this section.
- c. With respect to a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease which meets the conditions of subsection b. of this section in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, while the appeal is in any stage of the appeals process, the provisions of a group or individual health service corporation contract shall not apply so as to:
- (1) set forth limitations on maximum coverage of prescription drug benefits;
- (2) subject the covered person to increased out-of-pocket costs; or
- (3) move a drug for a covered person to a more restrictive tier, if the group or individual health service corporation contract uses a formulary with tiers.
- d. A health service corporation may only deny coverage during the appeals process for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease if:
- (1) the prescribing provider has discontinued prescription of the drug for the covered person;
- (2) the United States Food and Drug Administration has issued a notice, guidance, warning, announcement, or any other statement about the drug which calls into question the clinical safety of the drug; or
- 45 (3) the manufacturer of the drug has notified the United States 46 Food and Drug Administration of any manufacturing 47 discontinuance or potential discontinuance as required by 21 48 U.S.C.s.356c.

1 4. a. As used in this section:

 "Complex or chronic medical condition" means a physical, behavioral, or developmental condition that does not have a known cure or that can be severely debilitating or fatal if left untreated or undertreated.

"Rare disease" means any disease or condition that affects less than 200,000 persons in the United States.

- b. Every individual health insurance policy or contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State, on or after the effective date of this act, which provides for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan shall continue to provide coverage for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease, if the drug was previously covered by the contract, while an appeal is at any stage of the appeals process in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, except as provided for in subsection d. of this section.
- c. With respect to a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease which meets the conditions of subsection b. of this section in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, while the appeal is in any stage of the appeals process, the provisions of an individual health insurance policy or contract shall not apply so as to:
- (1) set forth limitations on maximum coverage of prescription drug benefits;
- (2) subject the covered person to increased out-of-pocket costs; or
- (3) move a drug for a covered person to a more restrictive tier, if the individual health insurance policy or contract uses a formulary with tiers.
- d. An individual health insurance policy or contract may only deny coverage during the appeals process for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease if:
- (1) the prescribing provider has discontinued prescription of the drug for the covered person;
- (2) the United States Food and Drug Administration has issued a notice, guidance, warning, announcement, or any other statement about the drug which calls into question the clinical safety of the drug; or
- (3) the manufacturer of the drug has notified the United States Food and Drug Administration of any manufacturing discontinuance or potential discontinuance as required by 21 U.S.C.s.356c.

5. a. As used in this section:

"Complex or chronic medical condition" means a physical, behavioral, or developmental condition that does not have a known cure or that can be severely debilitating or fatal if left untreated or undertreated.

"Rare disease" means any disease or condition that affects less than 200,000 persons in the United States.

- b. Every group health insurance policy or contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State, on or after the effective date of this act, which provides for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan shall continue to provide coverage for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease, if the drug was previously covered by the contract, while an appeal is at any stage of the appeals process in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, except as provided for in subsection d. of this section.
- c. With respect to a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease which meets the conditions of subsection b. of this section in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, while the appeal is in any stage of the appeals process, the provisions of a group health insurance policy or contract shall not apply so as to:
- (1) set forth limitations on maximum coverage of prescription drug benefits;
- (2) subject the covered person to increased out-of-pocket costs; or
- (3) move a drug for a covered person to a more restrictive tier, if the group health insurance policy or contract uses a formulary with tiers.
- d. A group health insurance policy or contract may only deny coverage during the appeals process for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease if:
- (1) the prescribing provider has discontinued prescription of the drug for the covered person;
- (2) the United States Food and Drug Administration has issued a notice, guidance, warning, announcement, or any other statement about the drug which calls into question the clinical safety of the drug; or
- (3) the manufacturer of the drug has notified the United States Food and Drug Administration of any manufacturing discontinuance or potential discontinuance as required by 21 U.S.C.s.356c.

46 6. a. As used in this section:

"Complex or chronic medical condition" means a physical, behavioral, or developmental condition that does not have a known

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cure or that can be severely debilitating or fatal if left untreated or 1 2 undertreated.

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"Rare disease" means any disease or condition that affects less than 200,000 persons in the United States.

- b. Every certificate of authority to establish and operate a health maintenance organization delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State, on or after the effective date of this act, which provides for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan shall continue to provide coverage for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease, if the drug was previously covered by the contract, while an appeal is at any stage of the appeals process in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, except as provided for in subsection d. of this section.
- c. With respect to a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease which meets the conditions of subsection b. of this section in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, while the appeal is in any stage of the appeals process, the provisions of an enrollee agreement shall not apply so
- (1) set forth limitations on maximum coverage of prescription drug benefits;
- (2) subject the covered person to increased out-of-pocket costs; or
- (3) move a drug for a covered person to a more restrictive tier, if the health maintenance organization uses a formulary with tiers.
- d. A health maintenance organization may only deny coverage during the appeals process for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease if:
- (1) the prescribing provider has discontinued prescription of the drug for the covered person;
- (2) the United States Food and Drug Administration has issued a notice, guidance, warning, announcement, or any other statement about the drug which calls into question the clinical safety of the
- (3) the manufacturer of the drug has notified the United States Administration Drug of any manufacturing discontinuance or potential discontinuance as required by 21 U.S.C.s.356c.

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7. a. As used in this section:

"Complex or chronic medical condition" means a physical, behavioral, or developmental condition that does not have a known cure or that can be severely debilitating or fatal if left untreated or undertreated.

"Rare disease" means any disease or condition that affects less 1 2 than 200,000 persons in the United States.

- b. Every individual health benefits plan delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State, on or after the effective date of this act, which provides for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan shall continue to provide coverage for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease, if the drug was previously covered by the contract, while an appeal is at any stage of the appeals process in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, except as provided for in subsection d. of this section.
- c. With respect to a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease which meets the conditions of subsection b. of this section in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, while the appeal is in any stage of the appeals process, the provisions of an individual health benefits plan shall
- not apply so as to:

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- (1) set forth limitations on maximum coverage of prescription drug benefits;
- (2) subject the covered person to increased out-of-pocket costs;
- (3) move a drug for a covered person to a more restrictive tier, if the individual health benefits plan uses a formulary with tiers.
- d. An individual health benefits plan may only deny coverage during the appeals process for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease if:
- (1) the prescribing provider has discontinued prescription of the drug for the covered person;
- (2) the United States Food and Drug Administration has issued a notice, guidance, warning, announcement, or any other statement about the drug which calls into question the clinical safety of the drug; or
- (3) the manufacturer of the drug has notified the United States Administration of Drug any manufacturing discontinuance or potential discontinuance as required by 21 U.S.C.s.356c.

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- 8. a. As used in this section:
- "Complex or chronic medical condition" means a physical, behavioral, or developmental condition that does not have a known cure or that can be severely debilitating or fatal if left untreated or undertreated.
- "Rare disease" means any disease or condition that affects less than 200,000 persons in the United States.

- b. Every small employer health benefits plan delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State, on or after the effective date of this act, which provides for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan shall continue to provide coverage for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease, if the drug was previously covered by the contract, while an appeal is at any stage of the appeals process in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, except as provided for in subsection d. of this section.
 - c. With respect to a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease which meets the conditions of subsection b. of this section in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, while the appeal is in any stage of the appeals process, the provisions of a small employer health benefits plan shall not apply so as to:
 - (1) set forth limitations on maximum coverage of prescription drug benefits;
 - (2) subject the covered person to increased out-of-pocket costs; or
 - (3) move a drug for a covered person to a more restrictive tier, if the small employer health benefits plan uses a formulary with tiers.
 - d. A small employer health benefits plan may only deny coverage during the appeals process for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease if:
 - (1) the prescribing provider has discontinued prescription of the drug for the covered person;
 - (2) the United States Food and Drug Administration has issued a notice, guidance, warning, announcement, or any other statement about the drug which calls into question the clinical safety of the drug; or
 - (3) the manufacturer of the drug has notified the United States Food and Drug Administration of any manufacturing discontinuance or potential discontinuance as required by 21 U.S.C.s.356c.

9. a. As used in this section:

"Complex or chronic medical condition" means a physical, behavioral, or developmental condition that does not have a known cure or that can be severely debilitating or fatal if left untreated or undertreated.

"Rare disease" means any disease or condition that affects less than 200,000 persons in the United States.

b. Every prepaid prescription service organization contract delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State, on or after the effective date of

- this act, shall continue to provide coverage for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease, if the drug was previously covered by the contract, while an appeal is at any stage of the appeals process in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, except as provided for in subsection d. of this section.
 - c. With respect to a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease which meets the conditions of subsection b. of this section in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, while the appeal is in any stage of the appeals process, the provisions of a prepaid prescription service organization contract shall not apply so as to:
 - (1) set forth limitations on maximum coverage of prescription drug benefits;
 - (2) subject the covered person to increased out-of-pocket costs; or
 - (3) move a drug for a covered person to a more restrictive tier, if the prepaid prescription service organization contract uses a formulary with tiers.
 - d. A prepaid prescription service organization may only deny coverage during the appeals process for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease if:
 - (1) the prescribing provider has discontinued prescription of the drug for the covered person;
 - (2) the United States Food and Drug Administration has issued a notice, guidance, warning, announcement, or any other statement about the drug which calls into question the clinical safety of the drug; or
 - (3) the manufacturer of the drug has notified the United States Food and Drug Administration of any manufacturing discontinuance or potential discontinuance as required by 21 U.S.C.s.356c.

10. a. As used in this section:

"Complex or chronic medical condition" means a physical, behavioral, or developmental condition that does not have a known cure or that can be severely debilitating or fatal if left untreated or undertreated.

"Rare disease" means any disease or condition that affects less than 200,000 persons in the United States.

b. The State Health Benefits Commission shall ensure that every contract purchased by the State Health Benefits Program, on or after the effective date of this act, which provides for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan shall continue to provide coverage for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a

- rare disease, if the drug was previously covered by the contract, while an appeal is at any stage of the appeals process in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, except as provided for in subsection d.
- 5 of this section.

- c. With respect to a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease which meets the conditions of subsection b. of this section in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, while the appeal is in any stage of the appeals process, the provisions of the State Health Benefits Program contract shall not apply so as to:
- (1) set forth limitations on maximum coverage of prescription drug benefits;
- 15 (2) subject the covered person to increased out-of-pocket costs; 16 or
 - (3) move a drug for a covered person to a more restrictive tier, if the State Health Benefits Program contract uses a formulary with tiers.
 - d. The State Health Benefits Commission may only deny coverage during the appeals process for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease if:
 - (1) the prescribing provider has discontinued prescription of the drug for the covered person;
 - (2) the United States Food and Drug Administration has issued a notice, guidance, warning, announcement, or any other statement about the drug which calls into question the clinical safety of the drug; or
 - (3) the manufacturer of the drug has notified the United States Food and Drug Administration of any manufacturing discontinuance or potential discontinuance as required by 21 U.S.C.s.356c.

11. a. As used in this section:

"Complex or chronic medical condition" means a physical, behavioral, or developmental condition that does not have a known cure or that can be severely debilitating or fatal if left untreated or undertreated.

"Rare disease" means any disease or condition that affects less than 200,000 persons in the United States.

b. The School Employees' Health Benefits Commission shall ensure that every contract purchased by the School Employees' Health Benefits Program on or after the effective date of this act, which provides for pharmacy services, prescription drugs, or for participation in a prescription drug plan shall continue to provide coverage for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease, if the drug was previously covered by the contract, while an appeal is at any stage of the

appeals process in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, except as provided for in subsection d. of this section.

- c. With respect to a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease which meets the conditions of subsection b. of this section in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, while the appeal is in any stage of the appeals process, the provisions of the School Employees' Health Benefits contract shall not apply so as to:
- (1) set forth limitations on maximum coverage of prescription drug benefits;
- (2) subject the covered person to increased out-of-pocket costs; or
- (3) move a drug for a covered person to a more restrictive tier, if the School Employees' Health Benefits contract uses a formulary with tiers.
- d. The School Employees' Health Benefits Commission may only deny coverage during the appeals process for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease if:
- (1) the prescribing provider has discontinued prescription of the drug for the covered person;
- (2) the United States Food and Drug Administration has issued a notice, guidance, warning, announcement, or any other statement about the drug which calls into question the clinical safety of the drug; or
- (3) the manufacturer of the drug has notified the United States Food and Drug Administration of any manufacturing discontinuance or potential discontinuance as required by 21 U.S.C.s.356c.

12. This act shall take effect on the 90th day next following 9 enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill requires health insurance carriers to provide continued coverage of prescription drugs for covered persons diagnosed with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease during a coverage appeal based on medical necessity.

The bill defines "complex or chronic medical condition" as a physical, behavioral, or developmental condition that does not have a known cure or that can be severely debilitating or fatal if left untreated or undertreated. "Rare disease" is defined as any disease or condition that affects less than 200,000 persons in the United States.

The bill requires hospital, medical and health service corporations, commercial insurers, health maintenance organizations, health benefits plans issued pursuant to the New Jersey Individual Health Coverage and Small Employer Health Benefits Programs, prepaid prescription service organizations, and plans provided by the State Health Benefits Commission and the School Employees' Health Benefits Commission to continue to provide coverage for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease, if the drug was previously covered by the policy or contract, while an appeal is at any stage of the appeals process in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, except under certain circumstances.

With respect to a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease in situations in which a covered person appeals a denial of coverage for the drug based on medical necessity, while the appeal is in any stage of the appeals process, the bill provides the provisions of the policy or contract shall not apply so as to:

- (1) set forth limitations on maximum coverage of prescription drug benefits;
 - (2) subject the covered person to increased out-of-pocket costs; or
- (3) move a drug for a covered person to a more restrictive tier, if the policy or contract uses a formulary with tiers.

The bill further provides that a policy or contract may only deny coverage during the appeals process for a drug for a covered person with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease if:

- (1) the prescribing provider has discontinued prescription of the drug for the covered person;
- (2) the United States Food and Drug Administration has issued a notice, guidance, warning, announcement, or any other statement about the drug which calls into question the clinical safety of the drug; or
- (3) the manufacturer of the drug has notified the United States Food and Drug Administration of any manufacturing discontinuance or potential discontinuance as required by 21 U.S.C.s.356c.