

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 1999

SENATE BILL 347
RATIFIED BILL

AN ACT TO REQUIRE HEALTH BENEFIT PLANS TO COVER
NONFORMULARY DRUGS AND DEVICES WHEN MEDICALLY
NECESSARY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. Article 3 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following section to read:

"§ 58-3-221. Access to nonformulary prescription drugs.

(a) If an insurer maintains one or more closed formularies for prescription drugs or devices, then the insurer shall do all of the following:

- (1) Develop the formulary or formularies in consultation with and with the approval of a pharmacy and therapeutics committee, which shall include participating providers who are licensed to prescribe prescription drugs or devices.
- (2) Make available to participating providers and pharmacists the complete drugs or devices formulary or formularies maintained by the insurer including a list of the devices and prescription drugs on the formulary by major therapeutic category that specifies whether a particular drug or device is preferred over other drugs or devices.
- (3) Establish and maintain an expeditious process or procedure that allows an enrollee to obtain, without penalty or additional cost-sharing beyond that provided for in the health benefit plan, coverage for a specific nonformulary drug or device determined to be medically necessary and appropriate by the participating physician without prior approval from the insurer, after the participating physician notifies the insurer that:
 - a. Either (i) the formulary alternatives have been ineffective in the treatment of the enrollee's disease or condition, or (ii) the formulary alternatives cause or are reasonably expected by the physician to cause a harmful or adverse clinical reaction in the enrollee; and
 - b. Either (i) the drug is prescribed in accordance with any applicable clinical protocol of the insurer for the prescribing of the drug, or (ii) the drug has been approved as an exception to the clinical protocol pursuant to the insurer's exception procedure.

(b) An insurer may not void a contract or refuse to renew a contract between the insurer and a prescribing provider because the prescribing provider has prescribed a medically necessary and appropriate nonformulary drug or device as provided in this section.

(c) As used in this section:

- (1) 'Health benefit plan' means an accident and health insurance policy or certificate; a nonprofit hospital or medical service corporation contract; a health maintenance organization subscriber contract; a plan provided by a multiple employer welfare arrangement; or a plan provided by another benefit arrangement, to the extent permitted by

the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, or by any waiver of or other exception to that Act provided under federal law or regulation. 'Health benefit plan' does not mean any plan implemented or administered by the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services or the United States Department of Health and Human Services, or any successor agency, or its representatives. 'Health benefit plan' also does not mean any of the following kinds of insurance:

- a. Accident.
- b. Credit.
- c. Disability income.
- d. Long-term care or nursing home care.
- e. Medicare supplement.
- f. Specified disease.
- g. Dental or vision.
- h. Coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance.
- i. Workers' compensation.
- j. Medical payments under automobile or homeowners.
- k. Hospital income or indemnity.
- l. Insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and that are statutorily required to be contained in any liability policy or equivalent self-insurance.

(2) 'Insurer' means an entity that writes a health benefit plan and that is an insurance company subject to this Chapter, a service corporation organized under Article 65 of this Chapter, a health maintenance organization organized under Article 67 of this Chapter, or a multiple employer welfare arrangement under Article 49 of this Chapter."

Section 2. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to health benefit plans that are delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on and after January 1, 2000. For purposes of this act, renewal of a health benefit policy, contract, or plan is presumed to occur on each anniversary of the date on which coverage was first effective on the person or persons covered by the health benefit plan.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 3rd day of June, 1999.

Dennis A. Wicker
President of the Senate

James B. Black
Speaker of the House of Representatives

James B. Hunt, Jr.
Governor

Approved _____ .m. this _____ day of _____ , 19