H-1786.1

## SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1432

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

**By** House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Simmons, Eslick, Rule, Davis, Macri, Stearns, Reed, Goodman, Salahuddin, Pollet, Timmons, and Santos)

READ FIRST TIME 02/28/25.

AN ACT Relating to improving access to appropriate mental health and substance use disorder services by updating Washington's mental health parity law and ensuring coverage of medically necessary care; amending RCW 48.43.016, 48.43.410, 48.43.520, 48.43.530, 48.43.535, 48.43.600, 48.43.761, and 48.43.830; adding a new section to chapter 48.43 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 48.20.580, 48.21.241, 48.41.220, 48.44.341, and 48.46.291; and providing an effective date.

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that:

10 (a) Access to mental health and substance use disorder treatment 11 is critical to the health and well-being of individuals with these 12 conditions and that access to appropriate care is important to reducing preventable emergency department visits, hospitalizations, 13 14 costs associated with and physical health significant care 15 comorbidities:

16 (b) Health insurance coverage is essential to ensuring that 17 individuals can access needed mental health and substance use 18 disorder treatment and that health carriers should make medical 19 necessity determinations based on the objective needs of the patient; 20 and

1 (c) The mental health and substance use disorder workforce faces 2 a number of administrative barriers and undue financial risks with 3 respect to participation in health carriers' provider networks that 4 should be alleviated.

(2) Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to increase 5 6 access to mental health and substance use disorder treatment by 7 updating Washington's mental health parity requirements, requiring that medical necessity determinations be consistent with generally 8 accepted standards of care and recommendations from nonprofit health 9 care provider associations, requiring consistent rules for both 10 mental health and substance use disorders, and eliminating harmful 11 12 barriers to care.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 48.43
14 RCW to read as follows:

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(1) For the purposes of this section:

16 (a) "Clinical review criteria" means written guidelines, 17 standards, protocols, or decision rules used by a health carrier, or 18 health care benefit manager on behalf of a health carrier, during 19 utilization review to evaluate the medical necessity of a patient's 20 requested health care services.

21 (b) "Core treatment" means a standard treatment or course of 22 treatment, therapy, service, or intervention indicated by generally 23 accepted standards of mental health and substance use disorder care 24 for a condition or disorder.

25 (c) "Generally accepted standards of mental health and substance use disorder care" means standards of care and clinical practice that 26 are generally recognized by health care providers practicing in 27 28 relevant clinical specialties such as psychiatry, psychology, clinical sociology, social work, addiction medicine and counseling, 29 30 and behavioral health treatment. Valid, evidence-based sources establishing generally accepted standards of care include peer-31 32 reviewed scientific studies and medical literature, and recommendations of nonprofit professional associations including, but 33 not limited to, patient placement criteria and clinical practice 34 35 guidelines, recommendations of federal government agencies, and drug labeling approved by the United States food and drug administration. 36

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(d) "Health plan" or "health benefit plan" means:

38 (i) A health plan as defined by RCW 48.43.005; or

1 (ii) A plan deemed by the commissioner to have a short-term 2 limited purpose or duration, or to be a student-only health plan that 3 is guaranteed renewable while the covered person is enrolled as a 4 regular, full-time undergraduate student at an accredited higher 5 education institution.

6 (e) "Medically necessary" means a service or product addressing 7 the specific needs of a patient, for the purpose of screening, 8 preventing, diagnosing, managing, or treating an illness, injury, 9 condition, or its symptoms, including minimizing the progression of 10 an illness, injury, condition, or its symptoms, in a manner that is:

11 (i) In accordance with generally accepted standards of mental 12 health and substance use disorder care;

(ii) Clinically appropriate in terms of type, frequency, extent, site, and duration of a service or product; and

(iii) Not primarily for the economic benefit of the insurer or purchaser or for the convenience of the patient, treating physician, or other health care provider.

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(f) "Mental health services" means:

(i) For health benefit plans issued or renewed before January 1, 19 2021, medically necessary outpatient and inpatient services provided 20 21 to treat mental disorders covered by the diagnostic categories listed in the most current version of the diagnostic and statistical manual 22 23 mental disorders, published by the American psychiatric of association, on June 11, 2020, or such subsequent date as may be 24 25 provided by the insurance commissioner by rule, consistent with the purposes of chapter 6, Laws of 2005, with the exception of the 26 following categories, codes, and services: (A) Substance related 27 28 disorders; (B) life transition problems, currently referred to as "V" codes, and diagnostic codes 302 through 302.9 as found in the 29 diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders, 4th edition, 30 31 published by the American psychiatric association; (C) skilled 32 nursing facility services, home health care, residential treatment, 33 and custodial care; and (D) court-ordered treatment, unless the insurer's medical director or designee determines the treatment to be 34 35 medically necessary;

36 (ii) For a health benefit plan or a plan deemed by the 37 commissioner to have a short-term limited purpose or duration, or to 38 be a student-only health plan that is guaranteed renewable while the 39 covered person is enrolled as a regular, full-time undergraduate 40 student at an accredited higher education institution, issued or

1 renewed on or after January 1, 2021, medically necessary outpatient services, residential care, partial hospitalization services, and 2 inpatient services provided to treat mental health and substance use 3 disorders covered by the diagnostic categories listed in the most 4 current version of the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental 5 6 disorders, published by the American psychiatric association, on June 7 11, 2020, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the insurance commissioner by rule, consistent with the purposes of chapter 6, Laws 8 of 2005; and 9

10 (iii) For a health plan issued or renewed on or after January 1, 11 2027, medically necessary outpatient services, residential care, 12 partial hospitalization services, inpatient services, and 13 prescription drugs provided to treat mental health or substance use 14 disorders covered by:

(A) The diagnostic categories listed in the most current version of the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders, published by the American psychiatric association, on June 11, 2020, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the insurance commissioner by rule, consistent with the purposes of chapter 6, Laws of 2005; or

(B) The diagnostic categories listed in the mental, behavioral, and neurodevelopmental chapters of the version available on January 13, 2025, of the international classification of diseases adopted by the federal department of health and human services through 42 C.F.R. Sec. 162.002 or any subsequent version as determined by the insurance commissioner in rule consistent with this section and the goals listed in section 1 of this act.

(g) "Nonprofit professional association" means a not-for-profit health care provider professional association or specialty society that is generally recognized by clinicians practicing in the relevant clinical specialty and issues peer-reviewed guidelines, criteria, or other clinical recommendations developed through a transparent process.

(h) "Utilization review" means the prospective, concurrent, or retrospective assessment of the medical necessity and appropriateness of the allocation of health care resources and services of a provider or facility, given or proposed to be given to an enrollee or group of enrollees.

39 (2) Each health plan providing coverage for medical and surgical40 services shall provide coverage for mental health services. Any cost

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1 sharing for mental health services and any treatment limitations 2 related to mental health services must comply with the quantitative 3 and nonquantitative treatment limitation requirements in the mental 4 health parity and addiction equity act, 89 Fed. Reg. 77586 (September 5 23, 2024).

6 (3) Utilization review and clinical review criteria may not 7 deviate from generally accepted standards of mental health and 8 substance use disorder care.

In conducting utilization reviews relating to service 9 (4) intensity or level of care placement, continued stay, or transfer or 10 discharge, the health carrier shall apply relevant age-appropriate 11 12 patient placement criteria from nonprofit professional associations and shall authorize placement at the service intensity and level of 13 care consistent with that criteria. The health carrier may not apply 14 different, additional, conflicting, or more restrictive criteria. If 15 16 the assessed level of placement is not available, the health carrier 17 shall authorize the next higher level of care. In the event of disagreement with the provider, as part of the adverse benefit 18 determination, the health carrier shall provide full detail of its 19 assessment to the provider and the covered person. 20

(5) A health carrier may not limit benefits or coverage for 21 22 medically necessary mental health services on the basis that those 23 services should or could be covered by a public entitlement program including, but not limited to, special education or an individualized 24 education program, medicaid, medicare, supplemental security income, 25 26 or social security disability insurance, and may not include or enforce a contract term that excludes otherwise covered benefits on 27 28 the basis that those services should or could be covered by a public 29 entitlement program.

30 (6) This section applies to any health care benefit manager, as 31 defined in RCW 48.200.020 or contracted provider that performs 32 utilization review functions on a health carrier's behalf.

33 (7) A health carrier may not adopt, impose, or enforce terms in 34 its policies or provider agreements, in writing or in operation, in a 35 manner that undermines, alters, or conflicts with the requirements of 36 this section.

37 (8) If a health carrier provides any benefits for a mental health 38 condition or substance use disorder in any classification of 39 benefits, it shall provide meaningful benefits for that mental health 40 condition or substance use disorder in every classification in which

1 medical or surgical benefits are provided. For purposes of this subsection, whether the benefits provided are considered "meaningful 2 benefits" is determined in comparison to the benefits provided for 3 medical conditions and surgical procedures in the classification and 4 requires, at a minimum, coverage of benefits for that condition or 5 6 disorder in each classification in which the health carrier provides benefits for one or more medical conditions or surgical procedures. A 7 health carrier does not provide meaningful benefits under this 8 subsection unless it provides benefits for a core treatment for that 9 condition or disorder in each classification in which the health 10 carrier provides benefits for a core treatment for one or more 11 12 medical conditions or surgical procedures. If there is no core treatment for a covered mental health condition or substance use 13 disorder with respect to a classification, the health carrier is not 14 required to provide benefits for a core treatment for such condition 15 16 or disorder in that classification, but shall provide benefits for 17 such condition or disorder in every classification in which medical or surgical benefits are provided. 18

(9) The requirements related to the mental health parity and addiction equity act, 89 Fed. Reg. 77586 (September 23, 2024), are incorporated in this section in their entirety.

22 (10) If a health care provider or a current or prospective 23 covered person requests one or more nonquantitative treatment limitation parity compliance analyses that the health carrier is 24 25 required to have completed by 29 U.S.C. Sec. 1185a or 42 U.S.C. Sec. 300gg-26, the health carrier shall provide the requested analyses 26 free of charge. The health carrier shall include in each of their 27 28 health plan policies and mental health and substance use disorder provider contracts a notification of the right to request 29 nonquantitative treatment limitation analyses free of charge. The 30 31 notification must include information on how to request the analyses. 32 In addition to any other action authorized under RCW 48.02.080, 48.05.185, 48.44.166, and 48.46.135, failure by a health carrier to 33 provide the full requested analyses shall result in a penalty of \$100 34 per day, which shall be collected by the commissioner and remitted to 35 36 the requestor.

(11) If the commissioner determines that a health carrier has violated this section, the commissioner may, after appropriate notice and opportunity for hearing as required under chapters 48.04 and 34.05 RCW, by order, assess a civil monetary penalty not to exceed

1 \$5,000 for each violation, or, if a violation was willful, a civil monetary penalty not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation. The civil 2 3 monetary penalties available to the commissioner pursuant to this section are not exclusive and may be sought and employed in 4 combination with any other remedies available to the commissioner 5 6 under RCW 48.02.080. Beginning January 1, 2031, and every five years thereafter, the penalty amounts specified in this section must be 7 adjusted based on the weighted cumulative average rate of change in 8 premium rates for the individual, small, and large group markets for 9 the previous five years. 10

11 (12) A violation of this section shall also be considered a 12 violation of RCW 48.43.0128.

13 (13) This section does not prohibit a requirement that mental 14 health services be medically necessary, if a comparable requirement 15 is applicable to medical and surgical services.

16 **Sec. 3.** RCW 48.43.016 and 2020 c 193 s 2 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

18 (1) A health carrier or its contracted entity that imposes 19 different prior authorization standards and criteria for a covered 20 service among tiers of contracting providers of the same licensed 21 profession in the same health plan shall inform an enrollee which 22 tier an individual provider or group of providers is in by posting 23 the information on its website in a manner accessible to both 24 enrollees and providers.

25 (2) (a) A health carrier or its contracted entity may not require utilization management or review of any kind including, but not 26 27 limited to, prior, concurrent, or postservice authorization for an initial evaluation and management visit and up to six treatment 28 visits with a contracting provider in a new episode of care for each 29 30 of the following: Chiropractic, physical therapy, occupational 31 therapy, acupuncture and Eastern medicine, massage therapy, outpatient mental health care office visits, outpatient substance use 32 disorder care office visits, or speech and hearing therapies. Visits 33 for which utilization management or review is prohibited under this 34 35 section are subject to any quantitative treatment limits of the health plan. Notwithstanding RCW 48.43.515(5) this section may not be 36 interpreted to limit the ability of a health plan to require a 37 38 referral or prescription for the therapies listed in this section. 39 Quantitative treatment limitations and nonquantitative treatment

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limitations, including any referral and prescription requirements, for mental health or substance use disorder care shall comply with the requirements of the mental health parity and addiction equity act, state law, and any implementing regulations.

5 (b) For visits for which utilization management or review is 6 prohibited under this section, a health carrier or its contracted 7 entity may not:

8 (i) Deny or limit coverage on the basis of medical necessity or 9 appropriateness; or

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(ii) Retroactively deny care or refuse payment for the visits.

(3) A health carrier shall post on its website and provide upon the request of a covered person or contracting provider any prior authorization standards, criteria, or information the carrier uses for medical necessity decisions.

(4) A health care provider with whom a health carrier consults regarding a decision to deny, limit, or terminate a person's covered health care services must hold a license, certification, or registration, in good standing and must be in the same or related health field as the health care provider being reviewed or of a specialty whose practice entails the same or similar covered health care service.

(5) A health carrier may not require a provider to provide a discount from usual and customary rates for health care services not covered under a health plan, policy, or other agreement, to which the provider is a party.

26 (6) Nothing in this section prevents a health carrier from 27 denying coverage based on insurance fraud.

(7) For purposes of this section:

(a) "New episode of care" means treatment for a new condition or diagnosis for which the enrollee has not been treated by a provider of the same licensed profession within the previous ninety days and is not currently undergoing any active treatment.

33 (b) "Contracting provider" does not include providers employed 34 within an integrated delivery system operated by a carrier licensed 35 under chapter 48.44 or 48.46 RCW.

36 Sec. 4. RCW 48.43.410 and 2019 c 171 s 2 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

For health plans delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on or after January 1, 2021, clinical review criteria used to establish a

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prescription drug utilization management protocol must be evidencebased and updated on a regular basis through review of new evidence, research, and newly developed treatments. For prescription drugs prescribed to treat mental health or substance use disorder conditions, clinical review criteria must meet the requirements of section 2 of this act.

7 Sec. 5. RCW 48.43.520 and 2000 c 5 s 8 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

9 (1) Carriers that offer a health plan shall maintain a documented 10 utilization review program description and written utilization review 11 and clinical review criteria based on reasonable medical evidence. For mental health services, as defined in section 2 of this act, 12 clinical review criteria must meet the requirements of section 2 of 13 this act. The program must include a method for reviewing and 14 15 updating criteria. Carriers shall make clinical protocols, medical 16 management standards, clinical review criteria as defined in section 2 of this act, and other review criteria available upon request to 17 18 participating providers.

19 (2) The commissioner shall adopt, in rule, standards for this 20 section after considering relevant standards adopted by national 21 managed care accreditation organizations and state agencies that 22 purchase managed health care services.

(3) A carrier shall not be required to use medical evidence or
 standards in its utilization review of religious nonmedical treatment
 or religious nonmedical nursing care.

26 Sec. 6. RCW 48.43.530 and 2019 c 56 s 6 are each amended to read 27 as follows:

(1) Each carrier and health plan must have fully operational, 28 29 comprehensive grievance and appeal processes, and for plans that are 30 not grandfathered, fully operational, comprehensive, and effective grievance and review of adverse benefit determination processes that 31 comply with the requirements of this section and any rules adopted by 32 the commissioner to implement this section. For the purposes of this 33 section, the commissioner must consider applicable grievance and 34 appeal or review of adverse benefit determination process standards 35 adopted by national managed care accreditation organizations and 36 37 state agencies that purchase managed health care services, and for 38 health plans that are not grandfathered health plans as approved by

the United States department of health and human services or the United States department of labor. In the case of coverage offered in connection with a group health plan, if either the carrier or the health plan complies with the requirements of this section and RCW 48.43.535, then the obligation to comply is satisfied for both the carrier and the plan with respect to the health insurance coverage.

7 (2) Each carrier and health plan must process as a grievance an 8 enrollee's expression of dissatisfaction about customer service or 9 the quality or availability of a health service. Each carrier must 10 implement procedures for registering and responding to oral and 11 written grievances in a timely and thorough manner.

12 (3) Each carrier and health plan must provide written notice to an enrollee or the enrollee's designated representative, and the 13 enrollee's provider, of its decision to deny, modify, reduce, or 14 terminate payment, coverage, authorization, or provision of health 15 care services or benefits, including the admission to or continued 16 17 stay in a health care facility. Such notice must be sent directly to a protected individual receiving care when accessing sensitive health 18 19 care services or when a protected individual has requested confidential communication pursuant to RCW 48.43.505(5). 20

(4) An enrollee's written or oral request that a carrier reconsider its decision to deny, modify, reduce, or terminate payment, coverage, authorization, or provision of health care services or benefits, including the admission to, or continued stay in, a health care facility must be processed as follows:

(a) When the request is made under a grandfathered health plan,the plan and the carrier must process it as an appeal;

(b) When the request is made under a health plan that is not grandfathered, the plan and the carrier must process it as a review of an adverse benefit determination; and

31 (c) Neither a carrier nor a health plan, whether grandfathered or 32 not, may require that an enrollee file a complaint or grievance prior 33 to seeking appeal of a decision or review of an adverse benefit 34 determination under this subsection.

35 (5) To process an appeal, each plan that is not grandfathered and 36 each carrier offering that plan must:

37 (a) Provide written notice to the enrollee when the appeal is38 received;

39 (b) Assist the enrollee with the appeal process;

1 (c) Make its decision regarding the appeal within thirty days of the date the appeal is received. An appeal must be expedited if the 2 enrollee's provider or the carrier's medical director reasonably 3 determines that following the appeal process response timelines could 4 seriously jeopardize the enrollee's life, health, or ability to 5 6 regain maximum function. The decision regarding an expedited appeal must be made within seventy-two hours of the date the appeal is 7 received; 8

9 (d) Cooperate with a representative authorized in writing by the 10 enrollee;

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(e) Consider information submitted by the enrollee;

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(f) Investigate and resolve the appeal; and

(g) Provide written notice of its resolution of the appeal to the enrollee and, with the permission of the enrollee, to the enrollee's providers. The written notice must explain the carrier's and health plan's decision and the supporting coverage or clinical reasons and the enrollee's right to request independent review of the carrier's decision under RCW 48.43.535.

19 (6) Written notice required by subsection (3) of this section 20 must explain:

(a) The carrier's and health plan's decision and the supportingcoverage or clinical reasons; and

(b) The carrier's and grandfathered plan's appeal or for plans that are not grandfathered, adverse benefit determination review process, including information, as appropriate, about how to exercise the enrollee's rights to obtain a second opinion, and how to continue receiving services as provided in this section.

28 (7) When an enrollee requests that the carrier or health plan 29 reconsider its decision to modify, reduce, or terminate an otherwise covered health service that an enrollee is receiving through the 30 31 health plan and the carrier's or health plan's decision is based upon 32 a finding that the health service, or level of health service, is no longer medically necessary or appropriate, the carrier and health 33 plan must continue to provide that health service until the appeal, 34 or for health plans that are not grandfathered, the review of an 35 adverse benefit determination, is resolved. If the resolution of the 36 appeal, review of an adverse benefit determination, or any review 37 sought by the enrollee under RCW 48.43.535 affirms the carrier's or 38 39 health plan's decision, the enrollee may be responsible for the cost 40 of this continued health service.

1 (8) Each carrier and health plan must provide a clear explanation 2 of the grievance and appeal, or for plans that are not grandfathered, 3 the process for review of an adverse benefit determination process 4 upon request, upon enrollment to new enrollees, and annually to 5 enrollees and subcontractors.

6 (9) Each carrier and health plan must ensure that each grievance, 7 appeal, and for plans that are not grandfathered, grievance and 8 review of adverse benefit determinations, process is accessible to 9 enrollees who are limited English speakers, who have literacy 10 problems, or who have physical or mental disabilities that impede 11 their ability to file a grievance, appeal or review of an adverse 12 benefit determination.

(10) (a) Each plan that is not grandfathered and the carrier that offers it must: Track each appeal until final resolution; maintain, and make accessible to the commissioner for a period of three years, a log of all appeals; and identify and evaluate trends in appeals.

(b) Each grandfathered plan and the carrier that offers it must: Track each review of an adverse benefit determination until final resolution; maintain and make accessible to the commissioner, for a period of six years, a log of all such determinations; and identify and evaluate trends in requests for and resolution of review of adverse benefit determinations.

(11) In complying with this section, plans that are not grandfathered and the carriers offering them must treat a rescission of coverage, whether or not the rescission has an adverse effect on any particular benefit at that time, and any decision to deny coverage in an initial eligibility determination as an adverse benefit determination.

29 (12) A health carrier shall approve coverage of the mental health 30 services that are the subject of the grievance, appeal, or adverse 31 benefit determination if the health carrier does not respond to the 32 grievance, appeal, or adverse benefit determination within the time 33 frames required in this section.

34 Sec. 7. RCW 48.43.535 and 2022 c 263 s 4 are each amended to 35 read as follows:

(1) There is a need for a process for the fair consideration of disputes relating to decisions by carriers that offer a health plan to deny, modify, reduce, or terminate coverage of or payment for health care services for an enrollee. For purposes of this section,

"carrier" also applies to a health plan if the health plan
 administers the appeal process directly or through a third party.

3 (2) An enrollee may seek review by a certified independent review organization of a carrier's decision to deny, modify, reduce, or 4 terminate coverage of or payment for a health care service or of any 5 6 adverse determination made by a carrier under RCW 48.49.020, 48.49.030, or sections 2799A-1 or 2799A-2 of the public health 7 service act (42 U.S.C. Secs. 300gg-111 or 300gg-112) and implementing 8 federal regulations in effect as of March 31, 2022, after exhausting 9 10 the carrier's grievance process and receiving a decision that is unfavorable to the enrollee, or after the carrier has exceeded the 11 12 timelines for grievances provided in RCW 48.43.530, without good cause and without reaching a decision. 13

(3) The commissioner must establish and use a rotational registry 14 system for the assignment of a certified independent review 15 16 organization to each dispute. The system should be flexible enough to 17 ensure that an independent review organization has the expertise necessary to review the particular medical condition or service at 18 19 issue in the dispute, and that any approved independent review organization does not have a conflict of interest that will influence 20 21 its independence.

(4) Carriers must provide to the appropriate certified independent review organization, not later than the third business day after the date the carrier receives a request for review, a copy of:

26 (a) Any medical records of the enrollee that are relevant to the 27 review;

(b) Any documents used by the carrier in making the determinationto be reviewed by the certified independent review organization;

30 (c) Any documentation and written information submitted to the 31 carrier in support of the appeal; and

32 (d) A list of each physician or health care provider who has 33 provided care to the enrollee and who may have medical records 34 relevant to the appeal. Health information or other confidential or 35 proprietary information in the custody of a carrier may be provided 36 to an independent review organization, subject to rules adopted by 37 the commissioner.

38 (5) Enrollees must be provided with at least five business days 39 to submit to the independent review organization in writing 40 additional information that the independent review organization must

1 consider when conducting the external review. The independent review 2 organization must forward any additional information submitted by an 3 enrollee to the plan or carrier within one business day of receipt by 4 the independent review organization.

(6) The medical reviewers from a certified independent review 5 6 organization will make determinations regarding the medical necessity or appropriateness of, and the application of health plan coverage 7 provisions to, health care services for an enrollee. The medical 8 reviewers' determinations must be based upon their expert medical 9 judgment, after consideration of relevant medical, scientific, and 10 cost-effectiveness evidence, and medical standards of practice in the 11 12 state of Washington. Except as provided in this subsection, the certified independent review organization 13 must ensure that determinations are consistent with the scope of covered benefits as 14 outlined in the medical coverage agreement. Medical reviewers may 15 override the health plan's medical necessity or appropriateness 16 17 standards if the standards are determined upon review to be unreasonable or inconsistent with sound, evidence-based medical 18 practice. For reviews of mental health services, as defined in 19 section 2 of this act, the medical reviewers must conduct reviews and 20 make determinations in a manner consistent with the requirements of 21 22 section 2 of this act.

(7) Once a request for an independent review determination has been made, the independent review organization must proceed to a final determination, unless requested otherwise by both the carrier and the enrollee or the enrollee's representative.

(a) An enrollee or carrier may request an expedited external 27 review if the adverse benefit determination or internal adverse 28 benefit determination concerns an admission, availability of care, 29 continued stay, or health care service for which the claimant 30 31 received emergency services but has not been discharged from a 32 facility; or involves a medical condition for which the standard external review time frame would seriously jeopardize the life or 33 health of the enrollee or jeopardize the enrollee's ability to regain 34 maximum function. The independent review organization must make its 35 decision to uphold or reverse the adverse benefit determination or 36 final internal adverse benefit determination and notify the enrollee 37 and the carrier or health plan of the determination as expeditiously 38 39 as possible but within not more than seventy-two hours after the 40 receipt of the request for expedited external review. If the notice

1 is not in writing, the independent review organization must provide 2 written confirmation of the decision within forty-eight hours after 3 the date of the notice of the decision.

4 (b) For claims involving experimental or investigational 5 treatments, the independent review organization must ensure that 6 adequate clinical and scientific experience and protocols are taken 7 into account as part of the external review process.

8 (8) Carriers must timely implement the certified independent 9 review organization's determination, and must pay the certified 10 independent review organization's charges.

11 (9) When an enrollee requests independent review of a dispute 12 under this section, and the dispute involves a carrier's decision to modify, reduce, or terminate an otherwise covered health service that 13 14 an enrollee is receiving at the time the request for review is 15 submitted and the carrier's decision is based upon a finding that the 16 health service, or level of health service, is no longer medically 17 necessary or appropriate, the carrier must continue to provide the health service if requested by the enrollee until a determination is 18 made under this section. If the determination affirms the carrier's 19 decision, the enrollee may be responsible for the cost of the 20 continued health service. 21

(10) Each certified independent review organization must maintain written records and make them available upon request to the commissioner.

(11) A certified independent review organization may notify the office of the insurance commissioner if, based upon its review of disputes under this section, it finds a pattern of substandard or egregious conduct by a carrier.

(12) (a) The commissioner shall adopt rules to implement this section after considering relevant standards adopted by national managed care accreditation organizations and the national association of insurance commissioners.

33 (b) This section is not intended to supplant any existing 34 authority of the office of the insurance commissioner under this 35 title to oversee and enforce carrier compliance with applicable 36 statutes and rules.

37 Sec. 8. RCW 48.43.600 and 2005 c 278 s 1 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

1 (1) Except in the case of fraud, or as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, a carrier may not: (a) Request a refund 2 from a health care provider of a payment previously made to satisfy a 3 claim unless it does so in writing to the provider within twenty-four 4 months after the date that the payment was made or, in the case of 5 6 mental health services as defined in section 2 of this act, within 7 six months after the date the payment was made; or (b) request that a contested refund be paid any sooner than six months after receipt of 8 the request. Any such request must specify why the carrier believes 9 the provider owes the refund. If a provider fails to contest the 10 request in writing to the carrier within thirty days of its receipt, 11 12 the request is deemed accepted and the refund must be paid.

(2) A carrier may not, if doing so for reasons related to 13 coordination of benefits with another carrier or entity responsible 14 for payment of a claim: (a) Request a refund from a health care 15 16 provider of a payment previously made to satisfy a claim unless it 17 does so in writing to the provider within thirty months after the date that the payment was made or, in the case of mental health 18 services as defined in section 2 of this act, within nine months 19 after the date the payment was made; or (b) request that a contested 20 21 refund be paid any sooner than six months after receipt of the 22 request. Any such request must specify why the carrier believes the provider owes the refund, and include the name and mailing address of 23 the entity that has primary responsibility for payment of the claim. 24 25 If a provider fails to contest the request in writing to the carrier 26 within thirty days of its receipt, the request is deemed accepted and the refund must be paid. 27

28 (3) A carrier may at any time request a refund from a health care provider of a payment previously made to satisfy a claim if: (a) A 29 third party, including a government entity, is found responsible for 30 31 satisfaction of the claim as a consequence of liability imposed by 32 law, such as tort liability; and (b) the carrier is unable to recover directly from the third party because the third party has either 33 already paid or will pay the provider for the health services covered 34 35 by the claim.

36 (4) If a contract between a carrier and a health care provider 37 conflicts with this section, this section shall prevail. However, 38 nothing in this section prohibits a health care provider from 39 choosing at any time to refund to a carrier any payment previously 40 made to satisfy a claim.

1 (5) For purposes of this section, "refund" means the return, 2 either directly or through an offset to a future claim, of some or 3 all of a payment already received by a health care provider.

(6) This section neither permits nor precludes a carrier from
recovering from a subscriber, enrollee, or beneficiary any amounts
paid to a health care provider for benefits to which the subscriber,
enrollee, or beneficiary was not entitled under the terms and
conditions of the health plan, insurance policy, or other benefit
agreement.

10 (7) This section does not apply to claims for health care 11 services provided through dental only health carriers, health care 12 services provided under Title XVIII (medicare) of the social security 13 act, or medicare supplemental plans regulated under chapter 48.66 14 RCW.

15 Sec. 9. RCW 48.43.761 and 2024 c 366 s 7 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a health plan issued or renewed on or after January 1, ((2021)) 2027, may not require an enrollee to obtain prior authorization for withdrawal management services or inpatient or residential substance use disorder <u>or mental health</u> treatment services in a behavioral health agency licensed or certified under RCW 71.24.037.

23 (2)(a) A health plan issued or renewed on or after January 1, 24 ((<del>2021</del>)) <u>2027</u>, must:

(i) Provide coverage for no less than two business days, excluding weekends and holidays, in a behavioral health agency that provides inpatient or residential <u>mental health or</u> substance use disorder treatment prior to conducting a utilization review; and

(ii) Provide coverage for no less than three days in a behavioral
 health agency that provides withdrawal management services prior to
 conducting a utilization review.

32 (b)(i) The health plan may not require an enrollee to obtain 33 prior authorization for the services specified in (a) of this 34 subsection as a condition for payment of services prior to the times 35 specified in (a) of this subsection.

36 (ii) Once the times specified in (a) of this subsection have 37 passed, the health plan may initiate utilization management review 38 procedures if the behavioral health agency continues to provide 39 services or is in the process of arranging for a seamless transfer to

an appropriate facility or lower level of care under subsection (6) 1 of this section. For a health plan issued or renewed on or after 2 3 January 1, ((<del>2025</del>)) <u>2027</u>, if a health plan authorizes inpatient or residential <u>mental health or</u> substance use disorder treatment 4 services pursuant to (a)(i) of this subsection following the initial 5 6 medical necessity review process under (c)(iii) of this subsection, the length of the initial authorization may not be less than 14 days 7 from the date that the patient was admitted to the behavioral health 8 agency. Any subsequent reauthorization that the health plan approves 9 after the first 14 days must continue for no less than seven days 10 11 prior to requiring further reauthorization. Nothing prohibits a 12 health plan from requesting information to assist with a seamless transfer under this subsection. 13

(c) (i) The behavioral health agency under (a) of this subsection must notify an enrollee's health plan as soon as practicable after admitting the enrollee, but not later than ((twenty-four)) <u>24</u> hours after admitting the enrollee. The time of notification does not reduce the requirements established in (a) of this subsection.

(ii) The behavioral health agency under (a) of this subsection must provide the health plan with its initial assessment and initial treatment plan for the enrollee within two business days of admission, excluding weekends and holidays, or within three days in the case of a behavioral health agency that provides withdrawal management services.

25 (iii) After the time period in (a) of this subsection and receipt 26 of the material provided under (c)(ii) of this subsection, the plan may initiate a medical necessity review process. Medical necessity 27 28 ((review)) reviews for a primary diagnosis of substance use disorder must be based on the standard set of criteria established under RCW 29 41.05.528. Medical necessity reviews for a primary diagnosis of a 30 mental health disorder other than a substance use disorder must 31 32 comply with the requirements of section 2 of this act. In a review 33 for inpatient or residential substance use disorder treatment services, a health plan may not make a determination that a patient 34 does not meet medical necessity criteria based primarily on the 35 patient's length of abstinence. If the patient's abstinence from 36 substance use was due to incarceration, hospitalization, or inpatient 37 38 treatment, a health plan may not consider the patient's length of 39 abstinence in determining medical necessity. If the health plan 40 determines within one business day from the start of the medical

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necessity review period and receipt of the material provided under 1 (c) (ii) of this subsection that the admission to the facility was not 2 medically necessary and advises the agency of the decision in 3 writing, the health plan is not required to pay the facility for 4 services delivered after the start of the medical necessity review 5 6 period, subject to the conclusion of a filed appeal of the adverse benefit determination. If the health plan's medical necessity review 7 is completed more than one business day after the start of the 8 medical necessity review period and receipt of the material provided 9 under (c) (ii) of this subsection, the health plan must pay for the 10 11 services delivered from the time of admission until the time at which 12 the medical necessity review is completed and the agency is advised of the decision in writing. 13

(3) (a) The behavioral health agency shall document to the health plan the patient's need for continuing care and justification for level of care placement following the current treatment period, based on the standard set of criteria established under RCW 41.05.528, with documentation recorded in the patient's medical record.

(b) For a health plan issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2025, for inpatient or residential <u>mental health or</u> substance use disorder treatment services, the health plan may not consider the patient's length of stay at the behavioral health agency when making decisions regarding the authorization to continue care at the behavioral health agency.

25 (4) Nothing in this section prevents a health carrier from 26 denying coverage based on insurance fraud.

27 (5) If the behavioral health agency under subsection (2)(a) of 28 this section is not in the enrollee's network:

(a) The health plan is not responsible for reimbursing the
behavioral health agency at a greater rate than would be paid had the
agency been in the enrollee's network; and

32 (b) The behavioral health agency may not balance bill, as defined33 in RCW 48.43.005.

(6) When the treatment plan approved by the health plan involves transfer of the enrollee to a different facility or to a lower level of care, the care coordination unit of the health plan shall work with the current agency to make arrangements for a seamless transfer as soon as possible to an appropriate and available facility or level of care. The health plan shall pay the agency for the cost of care at the current facility until the seamless transfer to the different

facility or lower level of care is complete. A seamless transfer to a lower level of care may include same day or next day appointments for outpatient care, and does not include payment for nontreatment services, such as housing services. If placement with an agency in the health plan's network is not available, the health plan shall pay the current agency until a seamless transfer arrangement is made.

7 (7) The requirements of this section do not apply to treatment8 provided in out-of-state facilities.

9 (8) For the purposes of this section "withdrawal management 10 services" means twenty-four hour medically managed or medically 11 monitored detoxification and assessment and treatment referral for 12 adults or adolescents withdrawing from alcohol or drugs, which may 13 include induction on medications for addiction recovery.

14 Sec. 10. RCW 48.43.830 and 2023 c 382 s 1 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 (1) Each carrier offering a health plan issued or renewed on or 17 after January 1, 2024, shall comply with the following standards 18 related to prior authorization for health care services and 19 prescription drugs:

20 (a) The carrier shall meet the following time frames for prior 21 authorization determinations and notifications to a participating 22 provider or facility that submits the prior authorization request 23 through an electronic prior authorization process, as designated by 24 each carrier:

(i) For electronic standard prior authorization requests, the 25 carrier shall make a decision and notify the provider or facility of 26 27 the results of the decision within three calendar days, excluding holidays, of submission of an electronic prior authorization request 28 by the provider or facility that contains the necessary information 29 30 make a determination. If insufficient information has to been 31 provided to the carrier to make a decision, the carrier shall request any additional information from the provider or facility within one 32 calendar day of submission of the electronic prior authorization 33 34 request.

35 (ii) For electronic expedited prior authorization requests, the 36 carrier shall make a decision and notify the provider or facility of 37 the results of the decision within one calendar day of submission of 38 an electronic prior authorization request by the provider or facility 39 that contains the necessary information to make a determination. If

insufficient information has been provided to the carrier to make a decision, the carrier shall request any additional information from the provider or facility within one calendar day of submission of the electronic prior authorization request.

5 (b) The carrier shall meet the following time frames for prior 6 authorization determinations and notifications to a participating 7 provider or facility that submits the prior authorization request 8 through a process other than an electronic prior authorization 9 process:

(i) For nonelectronic standard prior authorization requests, the 10 carrier shall make a decision and notify the provider or facility of 11 the results of the decision within five calendar days of submission 12 of a nonelectronic prior authorization request by the provider or 13 facility that contains the necessary information to make 14 а determination. If insufficient information has been provided to the 15 16 carrier to make a decision, the carrier shall request any additional 17 information from the provider or facility within five calendar days of submission of the nonelectronic prior authorization request. 18

(ii) For nonelectronic expedited prior authorization requests, 19 the carrier shall make a decision and notify the provider or facility 20 21 of the results of the decision within two calendar days of submission 22 of a nonelectronic prior authorization request by the provider or 23 facility that contains the necessary information to make a determination. If insufficient information has been provided to the 24 25 carrier to make a decision, the carrier shall request any additional information from the provider or facility within one calendar day of 26 submission of the nonelectronic prior authorization request. 27

(c) In any instance in which a carrier has determined that a provider or facility has not provided sufficient information for making a determination under (a) and (b) of this subsection, a carrier may establish a specific reasonable time frame for submission of the additional information. This time frame must be communicated to the provider and enrollee with a carrier's request for additional information.

35 (d) The carrier's prior authorization requirements must be 36 described in detail and written in easily understandable language. 37 The carrier shall make its most current prior authorization 38 requirements and restrictions, including the written clinical review 39 criteria, available to providers and facilities in an electronic 40 format upon request. The prior authorization requirements must be

1 based on peer-reviewed clinical review criteria. The clinical review criteria must be evidence-based criteria and must accommodate new and 2 3 emerging information related to the appropriateness of clinical criteria with respect to black and indigenous people, other people of 4 color, gender, and underserved populations. The clinical review 5 6 criteria must be evaluated and updated, if necessary, at least annually. Clinical review criteria used for purposes of reviewing and 7 decided upon prior authorization requests related to mental health 8 services, as defined in section 2 of this act, must meet the 9 requirements of section 2 of this act. 10

Each carrier shall build and maintain a 11 (2) (a) prior 12 authorization application programming interface that automates the process for in-network providers to determine whether a prior 13 authorization is required for health care services, identify prior 14 authorization information and documentation requirements, and 15 16 facilitate the exchange of prior authorization requests and 17 determinations from its electronic health records or practice 18 management system. The application programming interface must support 19 the exchange of prior authorization requests and determinations for health care services beginning January 1, 2025, and must: 20

(i) Use health level 7 fast health care interoperability
resources in accordance with standards and provisions defined in 45
C.F.R. Sec. 170.215 and 45 C.F.R. Sec. 156.22(3)(b);

24 (ii) Automate the process to determine whether a prior 25 authorization is required for durable medical equipment or a health 26 care service;

27 (iii) Allow providers to query the carrier's prior authorization 28 documentation requirements;

(iv) Support an automated approach using nonproprietary open workflows to compile and exchange the necessary data elements to populate the prior authorization requirements that are compliant with the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of have an exception from the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services; and

35 (v) Indicate that a prior authorization denial or authorization 36 of a service less intensive than that included in the original 37 request is an adverse benefit determination and is subject to the 38 carrier's grievance and appeal process under RCW 48.43.535.

39 (b) Each carrier shall establish and maintain an interoperable 40 electronic process or application programming interface that

automates the process for in-network providers to determine whether a prior authorization is required for a covered prescription drug. The application programming interface must support the exchange of prior authorization requests and determinations for prescription drugs, including information on covered alternative prescription drugs, beginning January 1, 2027, and must:

7 (i) Allow providers to identify prior authorization information8 and documentation requirements;

9 (ii) Facilitate the exchange of prior authorization requests and 10 determinations from its electronic health records or practice 11 management system, and may include the necessary data elements to 12 populate the prior authorization requirements that are compliant with 13 the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 14 1996 or have an exception from the federal centers for medicare and 15 medicaid services; and

16 (iii) Indicate that a prior authorization denial or authorization 17 of a drug other than the one included in the original prior 18 authorization request is an adverse benefit determination and is 19 subject to the carrier's grievance and appeal process under RCW 20 48.43.535.

(c) If federal rules related to standards for using an application programming interface to communicate prior authorization status to providers are not finalized by the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services by September 13, 2023, the requirements of (a) of this subsection may not be enforced until January 1, 2026.

(d) (i) If a carrier determines that it will not be able to satisfy the requirements of (a) of this subsection by January 1, 2025, the carrier shall submit a narrative justification to the commissioner on or before September 1, 2024, describing:

31 (A) The reasons that the carrier cannot reasonably satisfy the 32 requirements;

33

(B) The impact of noncompliance upon providers and enrollees;

34 (C) The current or proposed means of providing health information35 to the providers; and

36 (D) A timeline and implementation plan to achieve compliance with 37 the requirements.

38 (ii) The commissioner may grant a one-year delay in enforcement 39 of the requirements of (a) of this subsection (2) if the commissioner

1 determines that the carrier has made a good faith effort to comply 2 with the requirements.

3 (iii) This subsection (2)(d) shall not apply if the delay in 4 enforcement in (c) of this subsection takes effect because the 5 federal centers for medicare and medicaid services did not finalize 6 the applicable regulations by September 13, 2023.

(e) By September 13, 2023, and at least every six months 7 thereafter until September 13, 2026, the commissioner shall provide 8 an update to the health care policy committees of the legislature on 9 the development of rules and implementation guidance from the federal 10 centers for medicare and medicaid services regarding the standards 11 12 for development of application programming interfaces and interoperable electronic processes related to prior authorization 13 updates should include recommendations, 14 functions. The as appropriate, on whether the status of the federal rule development 15 16 aligns with the provisions of chapter 382, Laws of 2023. The 17 commissioner also shall report on any actions by the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services to exercise enforcement discretion 18 19 related to the implementation and maintenance of an application programming interface for prior authorization functions. The 20 21 commissioner shall consult with the health care authority, carriers, 22 providers, and consumers on the development of these updates and any 23 recommendations.

(3) <u>A health carrier shall approve coverage of the mental health</u>
 <u>services that are the subject of the prior authorization request if</u>
 <u>the health carrier does not respond to the prior authorization</u>
 <u>request within the time frames required in this section.</u>

28 <u>(4)</u> Nothing in this section applies to prior authorization 29 determinations made pursuant to RCW 48.43.761.

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((<del>(4)</del>)) <u>(5)</u> For the purposes of this section:

31 (a) "Expedited prior authorization request" means a request by a 32 provider or facility for approval of a health care service or 33 prescription drug where:

34 (i) The passage of time:

35 (A) Could seriously jeopardize the life or health of the 36 enrollee;

(B) Could seriously jeopardize the enrollee's ability to regainmaximum function; or

39 (C) In the opinion of a provider or facility with knowledge of 40 the enrollee's medical condition, would subject the enrollee to severe pain that cannot be adequately managed without the health care service or prescription drug that is the subject of the request; or

3 (ii) The enrollee is undergoing a current course of treatment 4 using a nonformulary drug.

5 (b) "Standard prior authorization request" means a request by a 6 provider or facility for approval of a health care service or 7 prescription drug where the request is made in advance of the 8 enrollee obtaining a health care service or prescription drug that is 9 not required to be expedited.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. The insurance commissioner may adopt 11 rules:

12 (1) Necessary to administer and implement this act;

(2) Specifying data testing requirements to determine plan design and in-operation parity compliance for quantitative and nonquantitative treatment limitations, including but not limited to prior authorization, concurrent review, retrospective review, credentialing standards, and reimbursement rates. Such data testing requirements may utilize independent generally recognized benchmarks to determine parity compliance; and

20 (3) To ensure consistent utilization review and application of 21 clinical review criteria to meet the requirements of this act, 22 including identification of clinical review criteria that are 23 consistent with generally accepted standards of mental health and 24 substance use disorder care.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. Sections 1 through 10 of this act take 26 effect January 1, 2027.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 13. The following acts or parts of acts, as 28 now existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed, effective 29 January 1, 2027:

30 (1) RCW 48.20.580 (Mental health services—Definition—Coverage 31 required, when) and 2020 c 228 s 2 & 2007 c 8 s 1;

32 (2) RCW 48.21.241 (Mental health services—Group health plans— 33 Definition—Coverage required, when) and 2020 c 228 s 3, 2007 c 8 s 2, 34 2006 c 74 s 1, & 2005 c 6 s 3;

35 (3) RCW 48.41.220 (Mental health services—Definition—Coverage
 36 required, when) and 2020 c 228 s 4 & 2007 c 8 s 6;

(4) RCW 48.44.341 (Mental health services—Health plans—
 Definition—Coverage required, when) and 2020 c 228 s 5, 2007 c 8 s 3,
 2006 c 74 s 2, & 2005 c 6 s 4; and

4 (5) RCW 48.46.291 (Mental health services—Health plans—
5 Definition—Coverage required, when) and 2020 c 228 s 6, 2007 c 8 s 4,
6 2006 c 74 s 3, & 2005 c 6 s 5.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 14. If specific funding for the purposes of 8 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not 9 provided by June 30, 2025, in the omnibus appropriations act, this 10 act is null and void.

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