S.B. No. 1140 1-1 By: Watson (In the Senate - Filed February 26, 2019; March 7, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Health & Human Services; April 11, 2019, reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute by the following vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0; 1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5 1-6 April 11, 2019, sent to printer.)

1-7 COMMITTEE VOTE

1-8		Yea	Nay	Absent	PNV
1-9	Kolkhorst	X	_		
1-10	Perry	X			
1-11	Buckingham	X			
1-12	Campbell	X			
1-13	Flores	X			
1-14	Johnson	X			
1-15	Miles	X			
1-16	Powell	X			
1-17	Seliger	X			

1-18 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR S.B. No. 1140

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By: Perry

1-19 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1-20 AN ACT

> relating to an independent medical review of certain determinations by the Health and Human Services Commission or a Medicaid managed care organization.

> > BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Subchapter A, Chapter 533, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 533.00715 to read as follows:

Sec. 533.00715. INDEPENDENT APPEALS PROCEDURE. (a) In this section, "third-party arbiter" means a third-party medical review organization that provides objective, unbiased medical necessity determinations conducted by clinical staff with education and practice in the same or similar practice area as the procedure for which an independent determination of medical necessity is sought.

(b) The commission, using money appropriated for the purpose, shall contract with at least three independent, third-party arbiters to resolve recipient appeals of any commission or a Medicaid managed care organization adverse benefit determination or reduction in or denial of health care services on the basis of medical necessity.

(c) The commission shall establish a common procedure for appeals. The procedure must provide that a health care service ordered by a health care provider is presumed medically necessary and the commission or Medicaid managed care organization bears the burden of proof to show the health care service is not medically necessary. The commission shall also establish a procedure for

expedited appeals that allows a third-party arbiter to:
(1) identify an appeal that requires an expedited resolution; and

resolve the appeal within a specified period. (2)

(d) Subject to Subsection (e), the commission shall ensure an appeal is randomly assigned to a third-party arbiter.

(e) The commission shall ensure each third-party arbiter

has the necessary medical expertise to resolve an appeal.

1-54 (f) A third-party arbiter shall establish and maintain an 1-55 Internet portal through which a recipient may track the status and final disposition of an appeal.
(g) A third-party arbiter shall educate recipients 1-56 1-57

regarding:

(1)

(1) appeals processes and options;(2) proper and improper denials of health care

services on the basis of medical necessity; and

(3) information available through the commission's office of the ombudsman.

(h) A third-party arbiter may share with Medicaid managed care organizations information regarding:

(1) appeals processes; and

(2) the types of documents the arbiter may require

from the organization to resolve appeals.

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2-24 2-25 (i) A third-party arbiter shall notify the commission of the final disposition of each appeal. The commission shall review aggregate denial data categorized by Medicaid managed care plan to identify trends and determine whether a Medicaid managed care organization is disproportionately denying prior authorization requests from a single provider or set of providers.

SECTION 2. As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Act, the executive commissioner of the Health and Human Services Commission shall adopt the rules necessary to implement this Act.

SECTION 3. If before implementing any provision of this Act a state agency determines that a waiver or authorization from a federal agency is necessary for implementation of that provision, the agency affected by the provision shall request the waiver or authorization and may delay implementing that provision until the waiver or authorization is granted.

SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 2019.

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