Conoral Assembly

Senate

File No. 159

General Assembly

Substitute Senate Bill No. 222

February Session, 2022

Senate, March 29, 2022

The Committee on Labor and Public Employees reported through SEN. KUSHNER of the 24th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT REQUIRING NOTICE OF DISCONTINUING PRESCRIPTION MEDICINE UNDER A WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIM.

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

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 31-294d of the 2022 supplement to
- 2 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 3 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):
- 4 (a) (1) The employer, as soon as the employer has knowledge of an
- 5 injury, shall provide a competent physician, surgeon, physician
- 6 assistant or advanced practice registered nurse to attend the injured
- 7 employee and, in addition, shall furnish any medical and surgical aid or
- 8 hospital and nursing service, including medical rehabilitation services
- 9 and prescription drugs, as the physician, surgeon, physician assistant or
- 10 advanced practice registered nurse deems reasonable or necessary. The
- employer, any insurer acting on behalf of the employer, or any other entity acting on behalf of the employer or insurer shall be responsible
- for paying the cost of such prescription drugs directly to the provider.

If the employer utilizes an approved providers list, when an employee

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15 reports a work-related injury or condition to the employer the employer 16 shall provide the employee with such approved providers list within 17 two business days of such reporting. 18 (2) Before discontinuing or reducing payment for prescription drugs, 19 which a physician has deemed reasonable or necessary under this 20 section, the employer, or any insurer acting on behalf of the employer, 21 shall notify the administrative law judge and the employee, by certified 22 mail, of the proposed discontinuance or reduction of such payments. 23 Such notice shall specify the reason for the proposed discontinuance or 24 reduction and the date such proposed discontinuance or reduction will 25 commence. The employer's or insurer's notice of intention to 26 discontinue or reduce payments shall (A) identify the claimant, the 27 claimant's attorney or other representative, the employer, the insurer, and the injury, including the date of the injury, the city or town in which 28 29 the injury occurred and the nature of the injury, (B) include medical 30 documentation that (i) establishes the basis for the discontinuance or 31 reduction of payments, and (ii) identifies the claimant's attending 32 physician or advanced practice registered nurse, and (C) be in 33 substantially the following form: 34 **IMPORTANT** 35 STATE OF CONNECTICUT WORKERS' COMPENSATION 36 **COMMISSION** 37 YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THE EMPLOYER OR 38 INSURER INTENDS TO REDUCE OR DISCONTINUE YOUR 39 PRESCRIPTION PAYMENTS ON (date) FOR THE FOLLOWING **REASONS:** 40 41 If you object to the discontinuance of prescription payments as stated 42 in this notice, YOU MUST REQUEST A HEARING NOT LATER THAN 43 15 DAYS after your receipt of this notice, or this notice will 44 automatically be approved.

To request an Informal Hearing, call the Workers' Compensation

Commission District Office in which your case is pending.

- Be prepared to provide medical and other documentation to support your objection. For your protection, note the date when you received this notice.
- (3) No discontinuance or reduction shall become effective unless specifically approved in writing by the administrative law judge. The employee may request a hearing on any such proposed discontinuance not later than fifteen days after receipt of such notice. Any such request for a hearing shall be given priority over requests for hearings on other matters. The administrative law judge shall not approve any such discontinuance or reduction prior to the expiration of the period for requesting a hearing or the completion of such hearing, whichever is later.
 - (4) In any case where the administrative law judge finds that an employer has discontinued or reduced any payments made in accordance with this section without the approval of the administrative law judge, such employer shall be required to pay to the employee the total amount of all payments so discontinued and shall be required to pay interest to the employee, at a rate of one and one-quarter per cent per month or portion of a month, on any payments so discontinued or on the total amount by which such payments were reduced, as the case may be, plus reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the employee in relation to such discontinuance or reduction.
 - [(2)] (5) If the injured employee is a local or state police officer, state marshal, judicial marshal, correction officer, emergency medical technician, paramedic, ambulance driver, firefighter, or active member of a volunteer fire company or fire department engaged in volunteer duties, who has been exposed in the line of duty to blood or bodily fluids that may carry blood-borne disease, the medical and surgical aid or hospital and nursing service provided by the employer shall include any relevant diagnostic and prophylactic procedure for and treatment of any blood-borne disease.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following					
sections:					
Section 1	October 1, 2022	31-294d(a)			

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Subdiv. (2) of Subsec. (a), "prescriptions" was changed to "prescription drugs" for consistency with existing statutory language, and the terms "or reduce", "or reduction" and "or reducing" were added for consistency.

LAB Joint Favorable Subst.

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 23 \$	FY 24 \$
Admin. Serv., Dept.	GF - Potential	See Below	See Below
	Cost		

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 23 \$	FY 24 \$
Various Municipalities	STATE	See Below	See Below
	MANDATE1		
	- Potential		
	Cost		

Explanation

The bill results in a potential cost to both the state and municipalities, as employers, for any discontinued or reduced payments and applicable attorney's fees related to an employee's discontinued or reduced coverage for prescriptions not pre-approved by the Workers' Compensation Commissioner.

For context, the bill requires employers, or insurers acting on behalf of employers, to provide notice and get approval before discontinuing coverage for prescriptions. In the event where an employer has discontinued or reduced coverage without the approval of the Workers' Compensation Commissioner, the employer is required to pay the

¹ State mandate is defined in Sec. 2-32b(2) of the Connecticut General Statutes, "state mandate" means any state initiated constitutional, statutory or executive action that requires a local government to establish, expand or modify its activities in such a way as to necessitate additional expenditures from local revenues.

employee the total amount of all discontinued payments with interest at a rate of one and one-quarter per cent per month. The bill also requires employers to pay for reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the employee in relation to the discontinuance or reduction.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

OLR Bill Analysis sSB 222

AN ACT REQUIRING NOTICE OF DISCONTINUING PRESCRIPTION MEDICINE UNDER A WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIM.

SUMMARY

This bill requires an employer or insurer to provide notice to an employee and the Workers' Compensation Commission (WCC) before discontinuing or reducing payments for prescription drugs the employee is receiving under workers' compensation. The bill specifies (1) how the notice must be made, (2) that the employee has the right to a hearing on the matter, and (3) that no discontinuance or reduction in payment will happen before an administrative judge approves it in writing.

It also sets a penalty if a discontinuance or reduction takes place without approval.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2022

PRESCRIPTION DRUGS UNDER WORKERS' COMPENSATION

By law, when an employee is injured at work, the employer has the responsibility to provide a physician, surgeon, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse to attend to the injured employee. These medical professionals can prescribe prescription drugs for the employee as they deem necessary and the employer or the employer's insurance (or any representative acting on behalf of the employer or insurer) must pay for the prescription drugs and medical treatment.

Notice

The bill requires the notice of a possible discontinuance or reduction of payments to be made by certified mail to the employee and the WCC administrative law judge. The notice must inform the employee that a

request for a hearing must be made no later than 15 days after the receipt of the notice, or it will be approved automatically (Presumably, this means the request for the discontinuance or reduction of payment will be approved, not the notice itself.)

The notice also must include:

- 1. the reason for the discontinuance or reduction and the date it would begin;
- 2. the employee's identity, the employee's attorney or other representative, the employer, and the insurer;
- 3. information about the injury, including the date it happened, the city or town where it happened, and the nature of the injury; and
- 4. (4) medical documentation providing the basis for the discontinuance or reduction and the name of the claimant's attending physician or advanced practice registered nurse.

The bill requires the notice to substantially follow a form included in the bill. The form for the notice requires a heading stating, "IMPORTANT," followed by the notification that the employer or insurer intends to reduce or discontinue the individual's prescription payments on a specified date and the other required information mentioned above.

The form includes the following directions for the employee:

- 1. To request an Informal Hearing, call the Workers' Compensation Commission District Office in which your case is pending.
- 2. Be prepared to provide medical and other documentation to support your objection.
- 3. For your protection, note the date when you received this notice.

Hearing

Under the bill, any such request for a hearing must have priority over

requests for hearings on other matters. An administrative law judge cannot approve a discontinuance or reduction before the expiration of the 15-day period for requesting a hearing or the completion of a hearing, whichever is later. No discontinuance or reduction will become effective unless the administrative law judge specifically approves it in writing.

Penalty

Under the bill, when the administrative law judge finds the employer has discontinued or reduced any payments for prescriptions without the judge's approval, the employer will be required to pay the employee (1) the amount of all payments discontinued, plus interest at a rate of 1.25% per month or portion of a month on any discontinued payments or payment reductions and (2) reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the employee related to the discontinuance or reduction.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Labor and Public Employees Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute
Yea 9 Nay 4 (03/10/2022)