

General Assembly

February Session, 2020

Bill No.

LCO No. 3601

Referred to Committee on

Introduced by:

# AN ACT CONCERNING DIABETES AND HIGH DEDUCTIBLE HEALTH PLANS.

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

Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the purposes of this
 section:

3 (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Social Services;

4 (2) "Covered entity" has the same meaning as provided in Section
5 340B of the Public Health Service Act, 42 USC 256b, as amended from
6 time to time;

(3) "Covered outpatient drug" has the same meaning as said term is
used in Section 340B of the Public Health Service Act, 42 USC 256b, as
amended from time to time;

10 (4) "Department" means the Department of Social Services; and

(5) "Federally-qualified health center" has the same meaning as
provided in Section 1905(l)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act, 42 USC

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13 1396d(l)(2)(B), as amended from time to time.

(b) (1) Not later than November 1, 2020, the commissioner shallestablish a working group to:

(A) Determine whether the commissioner should establish a program
to assist individuals in this state who have been diagnosed with diabetes
by referring said individuals to federally-qualified health centers and
other covered entities for treatment regardless of whether said
individuals have health coverage; and

21 (B) If the working group determines that the commissioner should 22 establish the program described in subparagraph (A) of this 23 subdivision, develop the criteria that the department shall apply in 24 recommending a federally-qualified health center or other covered 25 entity to an individual described in said subparagraph based on the 26 individual's diabetic condition, any medically necessary care for said 27 condition, the individual's residence address and any other factors that 28 the working group deems relevant to carry out the purposes of the 29 program.

30 (2) The working group shall consist of the following members:

(A) Two members appointed by the chief executive officer of
Community Health Center, Incorporated, or the legal successor to said
entity;

(B) Two members appointed by the chief executive officer of
Community Health Center Association of Connecticut, Incorporated, or
the legal successor to said entity;

37 (C) One member appointed by the Senate chairman of the joint
38 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
39 matters relating to insurance, who shall be an advocate for insulin
40 coverage or public health;

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(D) One member appointed by the House chairman of the joint
standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
matters relating to insurance, who shall be an advocate for the interests
of hospitals;

(E) One member appointed by the Senate ranking member of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to insurance, who shall have experience with health care inequality;

(F) One member appointed by the House ranking member of the joint
standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
matters relating to insurance, who shall be an advocate for insulin
coverage or public health;

53 (G) The commissioner, or the commissioner's designee; and

54 (H) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or the55 secretary's designee.

56 (3) All initial appointments to the working group shall be made not 57 later than November 1, 2020. Any vacancy shall be filled by the 58 appointing authority.

(4) The commissioner shall select a chairperson of the working group
from among the members of the working group. Such chairperson shall
schedule the first meeting of the working group, which shall be held not
later than January 10, 2021.

(5) A majority of the members of the working group shall constitute
a quorum for the transaction of any business. Any action taken by the
working group shall be by majority vote of the members present.

(6) Not later than May 1, 2021, the working group shall, in accordance
with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, submit its
recommendation under subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this

69 subsection and criteria, if any, developed under subparagraph (B) of 70 subdivision (1) of this subsection to the commissioner and the joint 71 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of 72 matters relating to insurance. The working group shall terminate on the 73 date that the working group submits its recommendation and criteria, if 74 any, pursuant to this subdivision or May 1, 2021, whichever is later.

75 (7) The commissioner may reestablish the working group after May 76 1, 2021, to develop new criteria described in subparagraph (B) of 77 subdivision (1) of this subsection in accordance with the requirements 78 of subdivisions (1) to (6), inclusive, of this subsection, except as 79 otherwise provided in this subdivision. The commissioner shall send 80 notice to each appointing authority disclosing that the commissioner 81 has reestablished the working group and the date on which the 82 commissioner reestablished the working group. The appointing 83 authorities shall appoint all members of the reestablished working 84 group not later than sixty days after the date on which the commissioner 85 reestablished the working group. The commissioner shall schedule the 86 first meeting of the reestablished working group for a date that is not 87 later than ninety days after the date on which the commissioner 88 reestablished the working group. The reestablished working group shall 89 submit its new criteria to the commissioner and the joint standing 90 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters 91 relating to insurance, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a 92 of the general statutes, not later than two hundred forty days after the 93 commissioner reestablished the working group. The reestablished 94 working group shall terminate on the date that it submits said criteria 95 or on that date that is two hundred forty days after the commissioner 96 reestablished the working group, whichever is later.

97 (c) (1) Not later than January 1, 2022, the commissioner shall establish 98 the program described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of 99 subsection (b) of this section, and the department shall apply the criteria 100 developed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of 101 subsection (b) of this section, unless:

(A) The working group recommends, pursuant to subparagraph (A)
of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section, that the commissioner
should not establish said program; or

(B) Not later than October 1, 2021, the commissioner submits, in
accordance with section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint
standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of
matters relating to insurance:

(i) The commissioner's determination that the goals of said program
would, in the commissioner's judgment, be more successfully
accomplished by applying for a Medicaid research and demonstration
waiver under Section 1115 of the Social Security Act, as amended from
time to time; or

(ii) A memorandum prepared by the general counsel of thedepartment detailing the barriers federal law poses to the establishmentand successful implementation of said program.

117 (2) If the commissioner informs the joint standing committee of the 118 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to insurance 119 that the commissioner has determined that the goals of the program 120 described in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this 121 section would, in the commissioner's judgment, be more successfully 122 accomplished by applying for a Medicaid research and demonstration 123 waiver under Section 1115 of the Social Security Act, as amended from 124 time to time, the commissioner shall apply for such a waiver to establish 125 said program and, if the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services 126 approves the commissioner's waiver application, establish said program 127 in accordance with the terms of such waiver and all federal and state 128 laws governing said program.

129 (d) If the commissioner establishes the program pursuant to

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subsection (c) of this section, the commissioner shall, as part of said program, establish and maintain an Internet web site to collect information from, and provide information to, each individual in this state who has been diagnosed with diabetes by referring the individual to a federally-qualified health center or other covered entity for treatment regardless of whether such individual has health coverage. The Internet web site shall, at a minimum:

(1) Enable the individual to disclose to the department the
individual's name, residence address, age, contact information,
including, but not limited to, electronic mail address or telephone
number, income and race, whether the individual has been diagnosed
with diabetes and the name of each outpatient prescription drug that
has been prescribed to the individual for the treatment of diabetes; and

143 (2) Enable the department to:

(A) Determine whether each outpatient prescription drug disclosed
to the department pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection is a
covered outpatient drug that is available at a reduced cost to the
individual through a federally-qualified health center that is a covered
entity or any other covered entity;

149 (B) Disclose to the individual:

(i) The name, business address and telephone number of any
federally-qualified health center that is a covered entity or any other
covered entity that the department recommends to the individual
according to the criteria established pursuant to subsection (b) of this
section; and

(ii) General information regarding health care provided by the
recommended federally-qualified health center or other covered entity
described in subparagraph (B)(i) of this subdivision, including, but not
limited to, any information that would assist the individual to obtain

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primary care through such federally-qualified health center or othercovered entity; and

161 (C) Disclose to the recommended federally-qualified health center or 162 other covered entity described in subparagraph (B)(i) of this subdivision 163 the individual's name, contact information and a statement disclosing 164 that the department has recommended the federally-qualified health 165 center or other covered entity to the individual.

166 (e) Each federally-qualified health center or other covered entity that 167 receives an individual's name, contact information and a statement 168 disclosing that the department has recommended the federally-169 qualified health center or other covered entity to an individual pursuant 170 to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section 171 shall make a good faith effort to schedule an appointment for the 172 individual on a date that is not later than thirty days after the date on 173 which the department disclosed to the recommended federally-174 qualified health center or other covered entity the information described 175 in said subparagraph (C) of subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this 176 section.

(f) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the
provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to carry out the purposes
of this section.

180 Sec. 2. Section 20-571 of the general statutes is repealed and the 181 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January* 1, 2021):

182 Sec. 20-571. (Formerly Sec. 20-184a). Definitions. As used in sections
183 20-570 to 20-630, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Administer" means the direct application of a drug or device to
the body of a patient or research subject by injection, inhalation,
ingestion or any other means;

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(2) "Care-giving institution" means an institution that provides
medical services and is licensed, operated, certified or approved by the
Commissioner of Public Health, the Commissioner of Developmental
Services or the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services;

- (3) "Commission" means the Commission of Pharmacy appointedunder the provisions of section 20-572;
- 193 (4) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Consumer194 Protection;

(5) "Compound" means to combine, mix or put together two or more
ingredients pursuant to a prescription and includes the preparation of
drugs or devices in anticipation of prescriptions based on routine,
regularly-observed prescribing patterns;

(6) "Correctional or juvenile training institution" means a facility for
the detention or incarceration of persons convicted or accused of crimes
or offenses or for training of delinquent juveniles, including those state
facilities under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Correction,
training schools for delinquent juveniles and any other facilities
operated by the state or municipalities for such detention, incarceration
or training;

(7) "Device" means instruments, apparatuses and contrivances,
including their components, parts and accessories, intended (A) for use
in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in
humans or other animals, or (B) to affect the structure or any function of
the body of humans or other animals, but does not mean contact lenses;

211 (8) "Department" means the Department of Consumer Protection;

(9) "Dispense" means those acts of processing a drug or device for
delivery or for administration for a patient pursuant to a prescription
consisting of: (A) Comparing the directions on the label with the

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215 directions on the prescription to determine accuracy; (B) the selection of 216 the drug or device from stock to fill the prescription; (C) the counting, 217 measuring, compounding or preparation of the drug or device; (D) the 218 placing of the drug or device in the proper container; (E) the affixing of 219 the label to the container; and (F) the addition to a written prescription 220 of any required notations. "Dispense" does not include the acts of 221 delivering a drug or device to a patient or of administering the drug or 222 device to the patient;

(10) "Dispensing outpatient facility" means a facility operated by a
corporation or municipality which provides medical services to patients
on an outpatient basis and which maintains stocks of drugs for
dispensing of drugs on a regular basis to patients for use off the
premises;

228 (11) "Drug" means (A) an article recognized in the official United 229 States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the 230 United States or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any 231 of them, (B) an article intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, 232 treatment or prevention of disease in humans or other animals, (C) an 233 article, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function 234 of the body of humans or any other animal, and (D) an article intended for use as a component of any article specified in this subdivision, but 235 does not include a device; 236

(12) "Institutional pharmacy" means that area within a care-giving
institution or within a correctional or juvenile training institution,
commonly known as the pharmacy, that is under the direct charge of a
pharmacist and in which drugs are stored and dispensed;

(13) "Legend device" means a device that is required by applicable
federal or state law to be dispensed pursuant only to a prescription or is
restricted to use by prescribing practitioners only or that, under federal
law, is required to bear either of the following legends: (A) "RX ONLY"

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IN ACCORDANCE WITH GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED IN THE
FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC ACT; or (B) "CAUTION:
FEDERAL LAW RESTRICTS THIS DEVICE FOR USE BY OR ON THE
ORDER OF A LICENSED VETERINARIAN.";

249 (14) "Legend drug" means a drug that is required by any applicable 250 federal or state law to be dispensed pursuant only to a prescription or is 251 restricted to use by prescribing practitioners only, or means a drug that, 252 under federal law, is required to bear either of the following legends: 253 ONLY" IN ACCORDANCE WITH (A) "RX GUIDELINES 254 ESTABLISHED IN THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC 255 ACT; or (B) "CAUTION: FEDERAL LAW RESTRICTS THIS DRUG FOR 256 USE BY OR ON THE ORDER OF A LICENSED VETERINARIAN.";

(15) "Medical device and oxygen provider" means a person who
distributes devices or oxygen pursuant to a medical order or
prescription, except if such person already maintains an active
pharmacy license;

- 261 (16) "Nonlegend device" means a device that is not a legend device;
- 262 [(16)] (<u>17)</u> "Nonlegend drug" means a drug that is not a legend drug;

[(17)] (18) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust,
estate trust, partnership, association, joint venture or any other legal or
commercial entity;

[(18)] (19) "Pharmacist" means an individual who is licensed to practice pharmacy under the provisions of section 20-590, 20-591, 20-592 or 20-593, and who is thereby recognized as a health care provider by the state of Connecticut;

[(19)] (20) "Pharmacy" means a place of business where drugs and devices may be sold at retail and for which a pharmacy license has been issued to an applicant under the provisions of section 20-594;

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[(20)] (<u>21)</u> "Pharmacy intern" means an individual registered under
the provisions of section 20-598;

[(21)] (22) "Pharmacy technician" means an individual who is
registered with the department and qualified in accordance with section
20-598a;

[(22)] (23) "Practice of pharmacy" or "to practice pharmacy" means the sum total of knowledge, understanding, judgments, procedures, securities, controls and ethics used by a pharmacist to assure optimal safety and accuracy in the distributing, dispensing and use of drugs and devices;

[(23)] (24) "Prescribing practitioner" means an individual licensed by the state of Connecticut, any other state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States who is authorized to issue a prescription within the scope of the individual's practice;

[(24)] (25) "Prescription" means a lawful order of a prescribing
practitioner transmitted either orally, in writing or by electronic means
for a drug or device for a specific patient;

[(25)] (26) "Sale" includes barter, exchange or gift or offer and each
such transaction made by a person whether as principal proprietor,
agent, servant or employee;

[(26)] (27) "Substitute" means to dispense without the prescribing
practitioner's express authorization a different drug product than the
drug product prescribed;

[(27)] (28) "Third-party logistics provider" means a person who distributes drugs, devices or cosmetics while taking possession of the drugs, devices or cosmetics but who does not take title of the drugs,

#### 301 devices or cosmetics;

302	[(28)] <u>(29)</u> "Virtual manufacturer" means a person who engages in the
303	manufacture of drugs, devices or cosmetics for which such person: (A)
304	Owns the new drug application or abbreviated new drug application
305	number, if a prescription drug; (B) owns the unique device identification
306	number, as available, for a prescription device; (C) contracts with a
307	contract manufacturing organization for the physical manufacture of
308	the drugs, devices or cosmetics; (D) is not involved in the physical
309	manufacture of the drugs, devices or cosmetics; and (E) at no time takes
310	physical possession of or stores the drugs, devices or cosmetics; and
311	[(29)] (30) "Virtual wholesale distributor" means a person who
312	facilitates or brokers the transfer of drugs, devices or cosmetics without

313 taking physical possession of the drugs, devices or cosmetics.

Sec. 3. Section 20-616 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2021*):

#### 316 (a) As used in this section:

317 (1) "Diabetes equipment and supplies" means devices, including, but
318 not limited to, blood glucose test strips, glucometers, lancets, lancing
319 devices and insulin syringes, that are (A) legend devices or nonlegend
320 devices, (B) used to treat diabetes, and (C) necessary to administer an
321 insulin drug; and

- (2) "Insulin drug" means a drug, including, but not limited to, an
   insulin pen, that contains insulin and is (A) a legend drug or nonlegend
   drug, (B) prescribed for self-administration on an outpatient basis, and
   (C) approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration to treat
   diabetes.
- 327 [(a)] (b) Except as provided in subsection [(b)] (c) or (d) of this section,
  328 a prescription may be refilled only upon the written, oral or

329 electronically-transmitted order of a prescribing practitioner.

330 [(b)] (c) A pharmacist may exercise his professional judgment in refilling a prescription that is not for a controlled drug, as defined in 331 332 section 21a-240, without the authorization of the prescribing 333 practitioner, provided (1) the pharmacist is unable to contact such 334 practitioner after reasonable effort, (2) failure to refill the prescription 335 might result in an interruption of a therapeutic regimen or create patient 336 suffering, and (3) the pharmacist informs the patient or representative 337 of the patient at the time of dispensing that the refill is being provided 338 without such authorization and informs the practitioner at the earliest 339 reasonable time that authorization of the practitioner is required for 340 future refills. Prescriptions may be refilled once pursuant to this 341 subsection for a quantity of drug not to exceed a seventy-two hour 342 supply.

343 (d) (1) (A) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this section, a
344 pharmacist may immediately prescribe and dispense to a patient not
345 more than a thirty-day supply of an insulin drug, and any diabetes
346 equipment and supplies that are necessary to administer such supply of
347 the insulin drug, if:

348 (i) The patient informs the pharmacist that the patient has less than a
 349 seven-day supply of such insulin drug;

(ii) The pharmacist determines, in the pharmacist's professional
 judgment, that the patient will likely suffer significant physical harm
 within seven days if the patient does not obtain an additional supply of
 such insulin drug, and any diabetes equipment and supplies that are
 necessary to administer such insulin drug, before the expiration of said
 seven days; and

(iii) The pharmacist reviews the electronic prescription drug
 monitoring program established pursuant to section 21a-254 and
 determines that no pharmacist prescribed and dispensed a supply of

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359 such insulin drug, and any diabetes equipment and supplies that are 360 necessary to administer such insulin drug, to the patient pursuant to this subsection during the twelve-month period immediately preceding, 361 unless: 362 363 (I) The pharmacist determines, by contacting the pharmacy that filled the most recent prescription for such insulin drug, by examining 364 365 another prescription database or reviewing the most recent prescription 366 for such insulin drug or a prescription label containing the most recent 367 prescription information for such insulin drug, that no pharmacist 368 dispensed a supply of such insulin drug to the patient pursuant to this subsection during said twelve-month period; or 369 370 (II) The electronic prescription drug monitoring program established 371 pursuant to section 21a-254 is unavailable. 372 (B) A pharmacist shall immediately prescribe and dispense to a patient not more than a thirty-day supply of an insulin drug, and any 373 374 diabetes equipment and supplies that are necessary to administer such supply of the insulin drug, if the criteria established in subparagraphs 375 376 (A)(i) to (A)(iii), inclusive, of this subdivision have been satisfied and 377 the patient pays, or has health insurance coverage, for such insulin drug 378 and diabetes equipment and supplies. 379 (2) No pharmacist that prescribes and dispenses an insulin drug, and the diabetes equipment and supplies necessary to administer the insulin 380 drug, pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall require the 381 patient to tender payment to the pharmacist for such insulin drug and 382 diabetes equipment and supplies in an amount that exceeds: 383 384 (A) The amount of the coinsurance, copayment, deductible or other 385 out-of-pocket expense imposed by the patient's health insurance coverage for such insulin drug and diabetes equipment and supplies; or 386 387 (B) The full market cost for such prescription drug and diabetes

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388 <u>equipment and supplies if the patient does not have health insurance</u>
 389 coverage for such insulin drug or diabetes equipment and supplies.

390 (3) Nothing in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be 391 construed to prohibit a pharmacist from requiring a patient to submit to 392 the pharmacist, prior to prescribing or dispensing an insulin drug or 393 diabetes equipment and supplies pursuant to said subdivisions, proof of health insurance coverage for the patient, personal identification for 394 395 the patient, contact information for a health care provider providing 396 treatment to the patient, information concerning previous prescriptions 397 issued to the patient for the insulin drug, a sworn statement by the patient stating that the patient is unable to timely obtain the insulin drug 398 399 or diabetes equipment and supplies that the patient is seeking pursuant to this subsection without suffering significant physical harm, and any 400 401 amount required by the pharmacist under subdivision (2) of this 402 subsection.

(4) Each pharmacist shall refer a patient who requests a supply of an
insulin drug pursuant to this subsection to a federally-qualified health
center if (A) the pharmacist determines that the patient does not have
health insurance coverage for such supply of such insulin drug, or (B)
the patient informs the pharmacist that the patient is concerned that the
net cost to the patient for such supply of such covered insulin drug is
unaffordable.

410 [(c)] (e) Any prescription that is not for a controlled drug, as defined
411 in section 21a-240, may be transferred orally or electronically between
412 pharmacies, provided:

(1) The prescribing practitioner has authorized the original
prescription to be refilled in accordance with subsection [(a)] (b) of this
section;

416 (2) The pharmacist transferring the prescription shall cancel the 417 original prescription in such pharmacist's records and shall indicate in

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418 such records the name of the pharmacy to which the prescription is 419 transferred and the date of the transfer, provided, such cancellation 420 shall not be required in the case of any transfer between pharmacies 421 which electronically access the same prescription records and utilize the 422 same computer or other electronic prescription transfer system; and

423 (3) The pharmacist receiving the prescription shall indicate in such 424 pharmacist's records, in addition to any other information required by 425 law, (A) the fact that the prescription has been transferred and the 426 names of the transferring pharmacy and pharmacist, (B) the date of 427 issuance and the prescription number of the original prescription, (C) 428 the date the original prescription was first dispensed, (D) the number of 429 refills authorized by the original prescription and the complete refill 430 record for the prescription as of the date of the transfer, and (E) the 431 number of valid refills remaining as of the date of the transfer.

Sec. 4. (*Effective from passage*) Not later than October 1, 2020, the Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall send a notice to each pharmacy disclosing the requirements established in subsection (d) of section 20-616 of the general statutes, as amended by section 3 of this act. For the purposes of this section, "pharmacy" has the same meaning as provided in section 20-571 of the general statutes, as amended by section 3 of this act.

Sec. 5. Subsection (j) of section 21a-254 of the 2020 supplement to the
general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
thereof (*Effective January 1, 2021*):

(j) (1) The commissioner shall, within available appropriations,
establish an electronic prescription drug monitoring program to collect,
by electronic means, prescription information for schedules II, III, IV
and V controlled substances that are dispensed by pharmacies,
nonresident pharmacies, as defined in section 20-627, outpatient
pharmacies in hospitals or institutions or by any other dispenser. The

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448 program shall be designed to provide information regarding the 449 prescription of controlled substances in order to prevent the improper 450 or illegal use of the controlled substances and shall not infringe on the 451 legitimate prescribing of a controlled substance by a prescribing 452 practitioner acting in good faith and in the course of professional 453 practice.

(2) The commissioner may identify other products or substances to
be included in the electronic prescription drug monitoring program
established pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

457 (3) Prior to July 1, 2016, each pharmacy, nonresident pharmacy, as 458 defined in section 20-627, outpatient pharmacy in a hospital or 459 institution and dispenser shall report to the commissioner, at least 460 weekly, by electronic means or, if a pharmacy or outpatient pharmacy 461 does not maintain records electronically, in a format approved by the 462 commissioner, the following information for all controlled substance 463 prescriptions dispensed by such pharmacy or outpatient pharmacy: (A) 464 Dispenser identification number; (B) the date the prescription for the 465 controlled substance was filled; (C) the prescription number; (D) 466 whether the prescription for the controlled substance is new or a refill; 467 (E) the national drug code number for the drug dispensed; (F) the amount of the controlled substance dispensed and the number of days' 468 469 supply of the controlled substance; (G) a patient identification number; 470 (H) the patient's first name, last name and street address, including 471 postal code; (I) the date of birth of the patient; (J) the date the 472 prescription for the controlled substance was issued by the prescribing practitioner and the prescribing practitioner's Drug Enforcement 473 474 Agency's identification number; and (K) the type of payment.

(4) (A) Except as provided in this subdivision, on and after July 1,
2016, each pharmacy, nonresident pharmacy, as defined in section 20627, outpatient pharmacy in a hospital or institution, and dispenser shall
report to the commissioner by electronic means, in a format approved

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479 by the commissioner, the following information for all controlled 480 substance prescriptions dispensed by such pharmacy or outpatient 481 pharmacy immediately upon, but in no event later than the next business day after, dispensing such prescriptions: (i) Dispenser 482 483 identification number; (ii) the date the prescription for the controlled 484 substance was filled; (iii) the prescription number; (iv) whether the 485 prescription for the controlled substance is new or a refill; (v) the 486 national drug code number for the drug dispensed; (vi) the amount of 487 the controlled substance dispensed and the number of days' supply of 488 the controlled substance; (vii) a patient identification number; (viii) the 489 patient's first name, last name and street address, including postal code; 490 (ix) the date of birth of the patient; (x) the date the prescription for the 491 controlled substance was issued by the prescribing practitioner and the 492 prescribing practitioner's Drug Enforcement Agency's identification 493 number; and (xi) the type of payment.

(B) If the electronic prescription drug monitoring program is not
operational, such pharmacy or dispenser shall report the information
described in this subdivision not later than the next business day after
regaining access to such program. For purposes of this subdivision,
"business day" means any day during which the pharmacy is open to
the public.

500 (C) Each veterinarian, licensed pursuant to chapter 384, who 501 dispenses a controlled substance prescription shall report to the 502 commissioner the information described in subparagraph (A) of this 503 subdivision, at least weekly, by electronic means or, if the veterinarian 504 does not maintain records electronically, in a format approved by the 505 commissioner.

506 (5) The commissioner may contract with a vendor for purposes of 507 electronically collecting such controlled substance prescription 508 information. The commissioner and any such vendor shall maintain the 509 information in accordance with the provisions of chapter 400j.

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(6) The commissioner and any such vendor shall not disclose controlled substance prescription information reported pursuant to subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, except as authorized pursuant to the provisions of sections 21a-240 to 21a-283, inclusive. Any person who knowingly violates any provision of this subdivision or subdivision (5) of this subsection shall be guilty of a class D felony.

516 (7) The commissioner shall provide, upon request, controlled 517 substance prescription information obtained in accordance with 518 subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection to the following: (A) The 519 prescribing practitioner or such practitioner's authorized agent, who is 520 treating or has treated a specific patient, provided the information is 521 obtained for purposes related to the treatment of the patient, including 522 the monitoring of controlled substances obtained by the patient; (B) the 523 prescribing practitioner with whom a patient has made contact for the 524 purpose of seeking medical treatment or such practitioner's authorized 525 agent, provided the request is accompanied by a written consent, signed 526 by the prospective patient, for the release of controlled substance 527 prescription information; or (C) the pharmacist who is dispensing 528 controlled substances for a patient, or such pharmacist's authorized 529 pharmacy technician, provided the information is obtained for purposes 530 related to the scope of the pharmacist's practice and management of the 531 patient's drug therapy, including the monitoring of controlled 532 substances obtained by the patient. The prescribing practitioner, such 533 practitioner's authorized agent, the pharmacist or such pharmacist's 534 authorized pharmacy technician shall submit a written and signed 535 request to the commissioner for controlled substance prescription 536 information. Such prescribing practitioner, pharmacist or pharmacist's 537 authorized pharmacy technician shall not disclose any such request 538 except as authorized pursuant to sections 20-570 to 20-630, inclusive, or 539 sections 21a-240 to 21a-283, inclusive.

540 (8) No person or employer shall prohibit, discourage or impede a 541 prescribing practitioner, pharmacist or pharmacist's authorized

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pharmacy technician from requesting controlled substance prescriptioninformation pursuant to this subsection.

544 (9) Prior to prescribing greater than a seventy-two-hour supply of any 545 controlled substance to any patient, the prescribing practitioner or such 546 practitioner's authorized agent shall review the patient's records in the 547 electronic prescription drug monitoring program established pursuant 548 to this subsection. Whenever a prescribing practitioner prescribes a 549 controlled substance, other than a schedule V nonnarcotic controlled 550 substance, for the continuous or prolonged treatment of any patient, 551 such prescriber, or such prescriber's authorized agent, shall review, not 552 less than once every ninety days, the patient's records in such 553 prescription drug monitoring program. Whenever a prescribing 554 practitioner prescribes a schedule V nonnarcotic controlled substance, 555 for the continuous or prolonged treatment of any patient, such 556 prescribing practitioner, or such prescribing practitioner's authorized 557 agent, shall review, not less than annually, the patient's records in such 558 prescription drug monitoring program. If such electronic prescription 559 drug monitoring program is not operational, such prescribing 560 practitioner may prescribe greater than a seventy-two-hour supply of a 561 controlled substance to a patient during the time of such program's 562 inoperability, provided such prescribing practitioner or such authorized 563 agent reviews the records of such patient in such program not more than 564 twenty-four hours after regaining access to such program.

565 (10) (A) A prescribing practitioner may designate an authorized 566 agent to review the electronic prescription drug monitoring program 567 and patient controlled substance prescription information on behalf of 568 the prescribing practitioner. The prescribing practitioner shall ensure 569 that any authorized agent's access to such program and patient 570 controlled substance prescription information is limited to the purposes 571 described in this section and occurs in a manner that protects the 572 confidentiality of information that is accessed through such program. 573 The prescribing practitioner and any authorized agent shall be subject

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574 to the provisions of 45 CFR 164.308, as amended from time to time, 575 concerning administrative safeguards for the protection of electronic 576 protected health information. A prescribing practitioner may be subject 577 to disciplinary action for acts of the authorized agent as provided in 578 section 21a-322.

579 (B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (A) of this 580 subdivision, a prescribing practitioner who is employed by or provides 581 professional services to a hospital shall, prior to designating an 582 authorized agent to review the electronic prescription drug monitoring 583 program and patient controlled substance prescription information on 584 behalf of the prescribing practitioner, (i) submit a request to designate 585 one or more authorized agents for such purposes and a written protocol 586 for oversight of the authorized agent or agents to the commissioner, in 587 the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, and (ii) receive 588 the commissioner's approval to designate such authorized agent or 589 agents and of such written protocol. Such written protocol shall 590 designate either the hospital's medical director, a hospital department 591 head, who is a prescribing practitioner, or another prescribing 592 practitioner as the person responsible for ensuring that the authorized 593 agent's or agents' access to such program and patient controlled 594 substance prescription information is limited to the purposes described 595 in this section and occurs in a manner that protects the confidentiality 596 of information that is accessed through such program. A hospital 597 medical director, a hospital department head, who is a prescribing 598 practitioner, or another prescribing practitioner designated as the 599 person responsible for overseeing an authorized agent's or agents' 600 access to such program and information in the written protocol 601 approved by the commissioner may be subject to disciplinary action for 602 acts of the authorized agent or agents as provided in section 21a-322. 603 The commissioner may inspect hospital records to determine 604 compliance with written protocols approved in accordance with this 605 section.

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606 (C) A pharmacist may designate a pharmacy technician to access the 607 electronic prescription drug monitoring program and patient controlled substance prescription information on behalf of the pharmacist only for 608 609 the purposes of facilitating the pharmacist's review of such patient 610 information. The pharmacist shall ensure that any such pharmacy 611 technician's access to such program and patient controlled substance 612 prescription information is limited to the purposes described in this 613 section and occurs in a manner that protects the confidentiality of 614 information that is accessed through such program. The pharmacist and 615 any authorized pharmacy technician shall be subject to the provisions 616 of 45 CFR 164.308, as amended from time to time, concerning 617 administrative safeguards for the protection of electronic protected 618 health information. A pharmacist may be subject to disciplinary action 619 for acts of the authorized pharmacy technician.

620 (D) Prior to designating a pharmacy technician to access the 621 electronic prescription drug monitoring program and patient controlled 622 substance prescription information on behalf of the pharmacist, the 623 supervising pharmacist shall provide training for the authorized 624 pharmacy technicians. Such training shall designate a pharmacist as the 625 person responsible for ensuring that the authorized pharmacy 626 technician's access to such program and patient controlled substance 627 prescription information is limited to the purposes described in this 628 section and occurs in a manner that protects the confidentiality of 629 information that is accessed through such program. A pharmacist 630 designated as the person responsible for overseeing the pharmacy 631 technician's access to such program may be subject to disciplinary action 632 for acts of the authorized pharmacy technician. The commissioner may 633 inspect records to document pharmacy technician training, that 634 pharmacy technicians have access to the program and that patient 635 controlled substance prescription information has been limited in 636 accordance with the provisions of this section.

637 (11) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with

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638 chapter 54, concerning the reporting, evaluation, management and639 storage of electronic controlled substance prescription information.

(12) The provisions of this section shall not apply to (A) samples of
controlled substances dispensed by a physician to a patient, or (B) any
controlled substances dispensed to hospital inpatients.

(13) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any institutional
pharmacy or pharmacist's drug room operated by a facility, licensed
under section 19a-495 and regulations adopted pursuant to said section
19a-495, that dispenses or administers directly to a patient an opioid
agonist for treatment of a substance use disorder.

The commissioner may provide controlled 648 (14)substance 649 prescription information obtained in accordance with subdivisions (3) 650 and (4) of this subsection to other state agencies, pursuant to an 651 agreement between the commissioner and the head of such agency, 652 provided the information is obtained for a study of disease prevention 653 and control related to opioid abuse or the study of morbidity and 654 mortality caused by overdoses of controlled substances. The provision 655 of such information shall be in accordance with all applicable state and 656 federal confidentiality requirements.

(15) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a prescribing practitioner
or such prescribing practitioner's authorized agent from disclosing
controlled substance prescription information submitted pursuant to
subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection to the Department of Social
Services for the purposes of administering any of said department's
medical assistance programs.

(16) Each pharmacy, nonresident pharmacy, as defined in section 20 664 627, outpatient pharmacy in a hospital or institution, and dispenser shall
 665 report to the commissioner, at least daily, by electronic means or, if a
 666 pharmacy or outpatient pharmacy does not maintain records
 667 electronically, in a format approved by the commissioner information

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for all insulin drugs and diabetes equipment and supplies prescribed 668 and dispensed by such pharmacy or outpatient pharmacy. Such 669 pharmacy or outpatient pharmacy shall report such information to the 670 commissioner in a manner that is consistent with the manner in which 671 such pharmacy or outpatient pharmacy reports information for 672 673 controlled substance prescriptions pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection. For the purposes of this subdivision, "insulin drug" and 674 675 "diabetes equipment and supplies" have the same meanings as provided 676 in section 20-616.

677 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 21a-65 of the general statutes is
678 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*679 1, 2021):

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, no licensed 680 manufacturer, licensed wholesaler or licensed pharmacist shall sell and 681 682 no person shall buy a hypodermic needle or syringe except upon a 683 prescription of a prescribing practitioner, as defined in subdivision [(22)] (24) of section 20-571, in a quantity greater than ten. Any such 684 prescription shall be retained on file by the seller for a period of not less 685 686 than three years and shall be accessible to any public officer engaged in 687 the enforcement of this section. Such a prescription shall be valid for one 688 year from the date thereof and purchases and sales may be made 689 thereunder during such period, provided the seller shall confirm the 690 continued need for such sales with such practitioner at least every six 691 months if sales continue to be made thereunder. Hypodermic needles 692 and syringes in a quantity of ten or less without a prescription may be 693 provided or sold at retail only by the following: (1) By a pharmacy 694 licensed in accordance with section 20-594 and in such pharmacy only 695 by a licensed pharmacist or under his direct supervision; (2) by a syringe 696 services program established pursuant to section 19a-124; and (3) by a 697 health care facility or a licensed health care practitioner for use by their 698 own patients.

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699 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 21a-70 of the 2020 supplement to the 700 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu

701 thereof (*Effective January 1, 2021*):

### 702 From 2020 Supplement

703 Sec. 21a-70. (Formerly Sec. 19-210). Registration of manufacturers 704 and wholesalers of drugs. Sale of drugs limited. (a) Definitions. As 705 used in this section: (1) "Drugs", "devices" and "cosmetics" have the same 706 meanings as defined in section 21a-92, "wholesaler" or "distributor" 707 means a person, including, but not limited to, a medical device and 708 oxygen provider, a third-party logistics provider, a virtual 709 manufacturer or a virtual wholesale distributor, as such terms are 710 defined in section 20-571, whether within or without the boundaries of 711 the state of Connecticut, who supplies drugs, devices or cosmetics 712 prepared, produced or packaged by manufacturers, to other 713 wholesalers, manufacturers, distributors, hospitals, prescribing 714 practitioners, as defined in subdivision [(22)] (24) of section 20-571, 715 pharmacies, federal, state or municipal agencies, clinics or any other 716 person as permitted under subsection (h) of this section, except that: (A) 717 A retail pharmacy or a pharmacy within a licensed hospital that 718 supplies to another such pharmacy a quantity of a noncontrolled drug 719 or a schedule II, III, IV or V controlled substance normally stocked by 720 such pharmacies to provide for the immediate needs of a patient 721 pursuant to a prescription or medication order of an authorized 722 practitioner, (B) a pharmacy within a licensed hospital that supplies 723 drugs to another hospital or an authorized practitioner for research 724 purposes, (C) a retail pharmacy that supplies a limited quantity of a 725 noncontrolled drug or of a schedule II, III, IV or V controlled substance 726 for emergency stock to a practitioner who is a medical director of a 727 chronic and convalescent nursing home, of a rest home with nursing 728 supervision or of a state correctional institution, and (D) a pharmacy 729 within a licensed hospital that contains another hospital wholly within 730 its physical structure that supplies to such contained hospital a quantity

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731 of a noncontrolled drug or a schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled 732 substance normally stocked by such hospitals to provide for the needs 733 of a patient, pursuant to a prescription or medication order of an 734 authorized practitioner, receiving inpatient care on a unit that is 735 operated by the contained hospital shall not be deemed a wholesaler 736 under this section; (2) "manufacturer" means (A) a person, whether 737 within or without the boundaries of the state of Connecticut, who 738 produces, prepares, cultivates, grows, propagates, compounds, 739 converts or processes, directly or indirectly, by extraction from 740 substances of natural origin or by means of chemical synthesis or by a 741 combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, or who packages, 742 repackages, labels or relabels a container under such manufacturer's 743 own or any other trademark or label any drug, device or cosmetic for 744 the purpose of selling such items, or (B) a sterile compounding 745 pharmacy, as defined in section 20-633b, that dispenses sterile 746 pharmaceuticals without a prescription or a patient-specific medical 747 order; (3) "drug", "device" and "cosmetic" have the same meanings as 748 provided in section 21a-92; and (4) "commissioner" means the 749 Commissioner of Consumer Protection or his or her designee.

Sec. 8. Subsection (j) of section 21a-249 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*1, 2021):

(j) A pharmacy may sell and dispense controlled substances upon the
prescription of a prescribing practitioner, as defined in subdivision
[(22)] (24) of section 20-571.

Sec. 9. Section 38a-492a of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2021*):

Sec. 38a-492a. Mandatory coverage for hypodermic needles and
syringes. Each individual health insurance policy providing coverage
of the type specified in subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (6), (10), (11) and (12) of

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761 section 38a-469, delivered, issued for delivery, renewed, amended or 762 continued in this state shall provide coverage for hypodermic needles 763 or syringes prescribed by a prescribing practitioner, as defined in 764 subdivision [(22)] (24) of section 20-571, for the purpose of 765 administering medications for medical conditions, provided such 766 medications are covered under the policy. Such benefits shall be subject 767 to any policy provisions that apply to other services covered by such 768 policy.

Sec. 10. Section 38a-518a of the general statutes is repealed and thefollowing is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2021*):

771 Sec. 38a-518a. Mandatory coverage for hypodermic needles and 772 syringes. Each group health insurance policy providing coverage of the 773 type specified in subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (6), (10), (11) and (12) of section 774 38a-469, delivered, issued for delivery, renewed, amended or continued 775 in this state shall provide coverage for hypodermic needles or syringes 776 prescribed by a prescribing practitioner, as defined in subdivision [(22)] 777 (24) of section 20-571, for the purpose of administering medications for 778 medical conditions, provided such medications are covered under the 779 policy. Such benefits shall be subject to any policy provisions that apply 780 to other services covered by such policy.

Sec. 11. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 53a-13 of the 2020
supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is
substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2021*):

### 784 From 2020 Supplement

(b) (1) It shall not be a defense under this section if such mental disease or defect was proximately caused by the voluntary ingestion, inhalation or injection of intoxicating liquor or any drug or substance, or any combination thereof, unless such drug was prescribed for the defendant by a prescribing practitioner, as defined in subdivision [(22)] (24) of section 20-571, and was used in accordance with the directions of such prescription.

Sec. 12. Subsection (l) of section 20-619 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*1, 2021):

795 (l) Upon the initial filling or renewal of a prescription that contains a 796 statistical information code based upon the most recent edition of the International Classification of Diseases indicating the prescribed drug is 797 798 used for the treatment of epilepsy or to prevent seizures, a pharmacist 799 shall not fill the prescription by using a different drug manufacturer or 800 distributor of the prescribed drug or biological product, unless the 801 pharmacist (1) provides prior notice of the use of a different drug or 802 biological product manufacturer or distributor to the patient and the 803 prescribing practitioner, and (2) obtains the written consent of the 804 patient's prescribing practitioner. For purposes of obtaining the consent 805 of the patient's prescribing practitioner required by this subsection, a 806 pharmacist shall notify the prescribing practitioner via electronic mail 807 or facsimile transmission. If the prescribing practitioner does not 808 provide the necessary consent, the pharmacist shall fill the prescription 809 without such substitution or use of a different drug or biological 810 product manufacturer or distributor or return the prescription to the 811 patient or to the patient's representative for filling at another pharmacy. 812 If a pharmacist is unable to contact the patient's prescribing practitioner 813 after making reasonable efforts to do so, such pharmacist may exercise 814 professional judgment in refilling a prescription in accordance with the 815 provisions of subsection [(b)] (c) of section 20-616. For purposes of this subsection, "pharmacy" means a place of business where drugs and 816 817 devices may be sold at retail and for which a pharmacy license was 818 issued pursuant to section 20-594, including a hospital-based pharmacy 819 when such pharmacy is filling prescriptions for employees and 820 outpatient care, and a mail order pharmacy licensed by this state to distribute in this state. "Pharmacy" does not include a pharmacy serving 821 822 patients in a long-term care facility, other institutional facility or a

823 pharmacy that provides prescriptions for inpatient hospitals. 824 Sec. 13. Section 38a-492d of the general statutes is repealed and the 825 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2021*): 826 (a) For the purposes of this section: 827 (1) "Diabetes equipment and supplies" means equipment and 828 supplies that are used to treat diabetes, including, but not limited to, 829 blood glucose test strips, glucometers, lancets, lancing devices and 830 insulin syringes; 831 (2) "High deductible health plan" has the same meaning as that term 832 is used in subsection (f) of section 38a-493; 833 (3) "Insulin drug" means a drug, including, but not limited to, an insulin pen, that contains insulin, is prescribed for self-administration 834 835 on an outpatient basis and approved by the federal Food and Drug 836 Administration to treat diabetes; (4) "Noninsulin drug" means a drug, including, but not limited to, 837 838 glucagon, a glucose tablet or glucose gel, that does not contain insulin 839 and is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration to treat 840 diabetes; and 841 (5) "Prescribing practitioner" has the same meaning as provided in 842 section 20-571. 843 [(a) Each] (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 38a-492a, 844 each individual health insurance policy providing coverage of the type specified in subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (11) and (12) of section 38a-469 845 delivered, issued for delivery, [or] renewed, amended or continued in 846 847 this state shall provide coverage for [laboratory] the treatment of all 848 types of diabetes. Such coverage shall include, but need not be limited 849 to, coverage for medically necessary:

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850 (1) Laboratory and diagnostic [tests] testing and screening, including,

- 851 <u>but not limited to, hemoglobin A1c testing and retinopathy screening,</u>
- 852 for all types of diabetes;

853 (2) Insulin drugs (A) prescribed by a prescribing practitioner, or (B) 854 prescribed and dispensed pursuant to subsection (d) of section 20-616

854 prescribed and dispensed pursuant to subsection (d) of sectio
855 once during any policy year;

856 (3) Noninsulin drugs prescribed by a prescribing practitioner; and

(4) Diabetes equipment and supplies in accordance with the insured's
diabetes treatment plan, including, but not limited to, diabetes
equipment and supplies prescribed and dispensed pursuant to
subsection (d) of section 20-616 once during any policy year.

861 [(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 38a-492a, each 862 individual health insurance policy providing coverage of the type specified in subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (11) and (12) of section 38a-469 863 delivered, issued for delivery or renewed in this state shall provide 864 865 medically necessary coverage for the treatment of insulin-dependent 866 diabetes, insulin-using diabetes, gestational diabetes and non-insulinusing diabetes. Such coverage shall include medically necessary 867 868 equipment, in accordance with the insured person's treatment plan, 869 drugs and supplies prescribed by a prescribing practitioner, as defined 870 in section 20-571.]

871 (c) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 38a-492a and except 872 as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no policy described in 873 subsection (b) of this section shall impose coinsurance, copayments, 874 deductibles and other out-of-pocket expenses on an insured that exceed: 875 (A) Twenty-five dollars for each thirty-day supply of a medically necessary covered insulin drug (A) prescribed to the insured by a 876 877 prescribing practitioner, or (B) prescribed and dispensed pursuant to 878 subsection (d) of section 20-616 once during any policy year;

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(B) Twenty-five dollars for each thirty-day supply of a medically
 necessary covered noninsulin drug prescribed to the insured by a
 prescribing practitioner; or

(C) One hundred dollars for a thirty-day supply of all medically
 necessary covered diabetes equipment and supplies for such insured
 that are in accordance with such insured's diabetes treatment plan,
 including, but not limited to, diabetes equipment and supplies
 prescribed and dispensed pursuant to subsection (d) of section 20-616
 once during any policy year.

(2) During any thirty-day period, the combined coinsurance,
 copayments, deductibles and other out-of-pocket expenses for all
 medically necessary covered insulin drugs prescribed to an insured for
 such period and all medically necessary covered diabetes equipment
 and supplies for the insured for such period shall not exceed one
 hundred dollars, provided such diabetes equipment and supplies are in
 accordance with such insured's diabetes treatment plan.

895 (d) The provisions of subsection (c) of this section shall apply to a 896 high deductible health plan to the maximum extent permitted by federal law, except if such plan is used to establish a medical savings account 897 898 or an Archer MSA pursuant to Section 220 of the Internal Revenue Code 899 of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the 900 United States, as amended from time to time, or a health savings account 901 pursuant to Section 223 of said Internal Revenue Code, as amended from time to time, the provisions of said subsection (c) shall apply to 902 903 such plan to the maximum extent that (1) is permitted by federal law, 904 and (2) does not disgualify such account for the deduction allowed 905 under said Section 220 or 223, as applicable.

Sec. 14. Section 38a-518d of the general statutes is repealed and thefollowing is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2021*):

### 908 (a) For the purposes of this section:

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909 (1) "Diabetes equipment and supplies" means equipment and 910 supplies that are used to treat diabetes, including, but not limited to, blood glucose test strips, glucometers, lancets, lancing devices and 911 912 insulin syringes; 913 (2) "High deductible health plan" has the same meaning as that term 914 is used in subsection (f) of section 38a-520; 915 (3) "Insulin drug" means a drug, including, but not limited to, an insulin pen, that contains insulin, is prescribed for self-administration 916 917 on an outpatient basis and approved by the federal Food and Drug 918 Administration to treat diabetes; 919 (4) "Noninsulin drug" means a drug, including, but not limited to, glucagon, a glucose tablet or glucose gel, that does not contain insulin 920 921 and is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration to treat 922 diabetes; and 923 (5) "Prescribing practitioner" has the same meaning as provided in 924 section 20-571. 925 [(a) Each] (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 38a-518a, 926 each group health insurance policy providing coverage of the type specified in subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (11) and (12) of section 38a-469 927 delivered, issued for delivery, [or] renewed, amended or continued in 928 929 this state shall provide coverage for [laboratory] the treatment of all 930 types of diabetes. Such coverage shall include, but need not be limited 931 to, coverage for medically necessary: 932 (1) Laboratory and diagnostic [tests] testing and screening, including, 933 but not limited to, hemoglobin A1c testing and retinopathy screening, 934 for all types of diabetes; 935 (2) Insulin drugs (A) prescribed by a prescribing practitioner, or (B) 936 prescribed and dispensed pursuant to subsection (d) of section 20-616

### 937 <u>once during any policy year;</u>

938 (3) Noninsulin drugs prescribed by a prescribing practitioner; and

939 (4) Diabetes equipment and supplies in accordance with the insured's

940 <u>diabetes treatment plan, including, but not limited to, diabetes</u> 941 <u>equipment and supplies prescribed and dispensed pursuant to</u>

942 <u>subsection (d) of section 20-616 once during any policy year</u>.

943 [(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 38a-518a, each group health insurance policy providing coverage of the type specified in 944 945 subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (11) and (12) of section 38a-469 delivered, 946 issued for delivery or renewed in this state shall provide medically 947 necessary coverage for the treatment of insulin-dependent diabetes, 948 insulin-using diabetes, gestational diabetes and non-insulin-using 949 diabetes. Such coverage shall include medically necessary equipment, 950 in accordance with the insured person's treatment plan, drugs and 951 supplies prescribed by a prescribing practitioner, as defined in section 952 20-571.]

953 (c) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 38a-518a and except 954 as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no policy described in 955 subsection (b) of this section shall impose coinsurance, copayments, 956 deductibles and other out-of-pocket expenses on an insured that exceed:

957 <u>(A) Twenty-five dollars for each thirty-day supply of a medically</u> 958 <u>necessary covered insulin drug (A) prescribed to the insured by a</u> 959 <u>prescribing practitioner, or (B) prescribed and dispensed pursuant to</u> 960 subsection (d) of section 20-616 once during any policy year;

961 (B) Twenty-five dollars for each thirty-day supply of a medically
 962 necessary covered noninsulin drug prescribed to the insured by a
 963 prescribing practitioner; or

964 (C) One hundred dollars for a thirty-day supply of all medically

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965 necessary covered diabetes equipment and supplies for such insured 966 that are in accordance with such insured's diabetes treatment plan, including, but not limited to, diabetes equipment and supplies 967 prescribed and dispensed pursuant to subsection (d) of section 20-616 968 969 once during any policy year. 970 (2) During any thirty-day period, the combined coinsurance, 971 copayments, deductibles and other out-of-pocket expenses for all 972 medically necessary covered insulin drugs prescribed to an insured for 973 such period and all medically necessary covered diabetes equipment 974 and supplies for the insured for such period shall not exceed one 975 hundred dollars, provided such diabetes equipment and supplies are in 976 accordance with such insured's diabetes treatment plan. 977 (d) The provisions of subsection (c) of this section shall apply to a 978 high deductible health plan to the maximum extent permitted by federal 979 law, except if such plan is used to establish a medical savings account 980 or an Archer MSA pursuant to Section 220 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the 981 United States, as amended from time to time, or a health savings account 982 983 pursuant to Section 223 of said Internal Revenue Code, as amended from time to time, the provisions of said subsection (c) shall apply to 984 985 such plan to the maximum extent that (1) is permitted by federal law,

- 986 and (2) does not disqualify such account for the deduction allowed
- 987 <u>under said Section 220 or 223, as applicable.</u>
- Sec. 15. Subsection (f) of section 38a-493 of the general statutes is
  repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2020):

(f) Home health care benefits may be subject to an annual deductible
of not more than fifty dollars for each person covered under a policy
and may be subject to a coinsurance provision that provides for
coverage of not less than seventy-five per cent of the reasonable charges

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995 for such services. Such policy may also contain reasonable limitations 996 and exclusions applicable to home health care coverage. A high 997 deductible health plan, as defined in Section 220(c)(2) or Section 998 223(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent 999 corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended 1000 from time to time, used to establish a medical savings account or an 1001 Archer MSA pursuant to Section 220 of said Internal Revenue Code or a 1002 health savings account pursuant to Section 223 of said Internal Revenue 1003 Code shall not be subject to the deductible limits set forth in this 1004 subsection.

Sec. 16. Subsection (b) of section 38a-490a of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2020):

(b) No such policy shall impose a coinsurance, copayment, deductible
or other out-of-pocket expense for such services, except that a high
deductible <u>health</u> plan, as that term is used in subsection (f) of section
38a-493, shall not be subject to the deductible limits set forth in this
section.

1013 Sec. 17. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 38a-492k of the 1014 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu 1015 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

1016 (2) A coinsurance, copayment, deductible or other out-of-pocket 1017 expense for any additional colonoscopy ordered in a policy year by a 1018 physician for an insured. The provisions of this subdivision shall not 1019 apply to a high deductible <u>health</u> plan as that term is used in subsection 1020 (f) of section 38a-493.

Sec. 18. Subsection (b) of section 38a-492o of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2020):

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(b) No such policy shall impose a coinsurance, copayment, deductible
or other out-of-pocket expense for such testing in excess of twenty per
cent of the cost for such testing per year. The provisions of this
subsection shall not apply to a high deductible <u>health</u> plan as that term
is used in subsection (f) of section 38a-493.

Sec. 19. Subsection (b) of section 38a-492r of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2020):

1032 (b) No policy described in subsection (a) of this section shall impose 1033 a coinsurance, copayment, deductible or other out-of-pocket expense for 1034 the benefits and services required under said subsection. The provisions 1035 of this subsection shall apply to a high deductible health plan, as that 1036 term is used in subsection (f) of section 38a-493, to the maximum extent 1037 permitted by federal law, except if such plan is used to establish a 1038 medical savings account or an Archer MSA pursuant to Section 220 of 1039 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding 1040 internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to 1041 time, or a health savings account [, as that term is used in] pursuant to 1042 Section 223 of [the] said Internal Revenue Code, [of 1986 or any 1043 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,] 1044 as amended from time to time, the provisions of this subsection shall 1045 apply to such plan to the maximum extent that (1) is permitted by 1046 federal law, and (2) does not disgualify such account for the deduction 1047 allowed under said Section 220 or 223, as applicable. Nothing in this 1048 section shall preclude a policy that provides the coverage required 1049 under subsection (a) of this section and uses a provider network from 1050 imposing cost-sharing requirements for any benefit or service required 1051 under said subsection (a) that is delivered by an out-of-network 1052 provider.

1053 Sec. 20. Subsection (b) of section 38a-492s of the general statutes is 1054 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  1055 1, 2020):

1056 (b) No such policy shall impose a coinsurance, copayment, deductible 1057 or other out-of-pocket expense for the benefits and services required 1058 under subsection (a) of this section. The provisions of this subsection 1059 shall apply to a high deductible health plan, as that term is used in 1060 subsection (f) of section 38a-493, to the maximum extent permitted by 1061 federal law, except if such plan is used to establish a medical savings 1062 account or an Archer MSA pursuant to Section 220 of the Internal 1063 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal 1064 revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, or a 1065 health savings account [, as that term is used in] pursuant to Section 223 1066 of [the] said Internal Revenue Code, [of 1986 or any subsequent 1067 corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,] as amended 1068 from time to time, the provisions of this subsection shall apply to such 1069 plan to the maximum extent that (1) is permitted by federal law, and (2) 1070 does not disqualify such account for the deduction allowed under said 1071 Section 220 or 223, as applicable. Nothing in this section shall preclude 1072 a policy that provides the coverage required under subsection (a) of this 1073 section and uses a provider network from imposing cost-sharing 1074 requirements for any benefit or service required under said subsection 1075 (a) that is delivered by an out-of-network provider.

Sec. 21. Subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 38a-492t of the
general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

1079 (3) No such policy shall impose a coinsurance, copayment, deductible 1080 or other out-of-pocket expense for a prosthetic device that is more 1081 restrictive than that imposed on substantially all other benefits provided 1082 under such policy, except that a high deductible <u>health</u> plan, as that term 1083 is used in subsection (f) of section 38a-493, shall not be subject to the 1084 deductible limits set forth in this subdivision or under Medicare 1085 pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

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Sec. 22. Subsection (c) of section 38a-503 of the 2020 supplement to
the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

1089 (c) Benefits under this section shall be subject to any policy provisions 1090 that apply to other services covered by such policy, except that no such 1091 policy shall impose a coinsurance, copayment, deductible or other out-1092 of-pocket expense for such benefits. The provisions of this subsection 1093 shall apply to a high deductible health plan, as that term is used in 1094 subsection (f) of section 38a-493, to the maximum extent permitted by 1095 federal law, except if such plan is used to establish a medical savings 1096 account or an Archer MSA pursuant to Section 220 of the Internal 1097 Revenue Code of 1986 or any subsequent corresponding internal 1098 revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, or a 1099 health savings account pursuant to Section 223 of said Internal Revenue 1100 Code, as amended from time to time, the provisions of this subsection 1101 shall apply to such plan to the maximum extent that (1) is permitted by 1102 federal law, and (2) does not disgualify such account for the deduction 1103 allowed under said Section 220 or 223, as applicable.

Sec. 23. Subsection (b) of section 38a-503e of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2020):

1107 (b) No policy described in subsection (a) of this section shall impose 1108 a coinsurance, copayment, deductible or other out-of-pocket expense for 1109 the benefits and services required under said subsection (a), except that 1110 any such policy that uses a provider network may require cost-sharing 1111 when such benefits and services are rendered by an out-of-network 1112 provider. The cost-sharing limits imposed under this subsection shall 1113 apply to a high deductible <u>health</u> plan, as that term is used in subsection (f) of section 38a-493, to the maximum extent permitted by federal law, 1114 1115 except if such plan is used to establish a medical savings account or an 1116 Archer MSA pursuant to Section 220 of the Internal Revenue Code of

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1117 1986 or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the 1118 United States, as amended from time to time, or a health savings account [, as that term is used in] pursuant to Section 223 of [the] said Internal 1119 1120 Revenue Code, [of 1986 or any subsequent corresponding internal 1121 revenue code of the United States,] as amended from time to time, the 1122 provisions of this subsection shall apply to such plan to the maximum extent that (1) is permitted by federal law, and (2) does not disqualify 1123 1124 such account for the deduction allowed under said Section 220 or 223, 1125 as applicable.

Sec. 24. Subsection (b) of section 38a-503f of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2020):

1129 (b) No policy described in subsection (a) of this section shall impose a coinsurance, copayment, deductible or other out-of-pocket expense for 1130 1131 the benefits and services required under said subsection. The provisions 1132 of this subsection shall apply to a high deductible health plan, as that term is used in subsection (f) of section 38a-493, to the maximum extent 1133 1134 permitted by federal law, except if such plan is used to establish a 1135 medical savings account or an Archer MSA pursuant to Section 220 of 1136 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or any subsequent corresponding 1137 internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to 1138 time, or a health savings account [, as that term is used in] pursuant to 1139 Section 223 of [the] said Internal Revenue Code, [of 1986 or any 1140 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,] 1141 as amended from time to time, the provisions of this subsection shall 1142 apply to such plan to the maximum extent that (1) is permitted by 1143 federal law, and (2) does not disgualify such account for the deduction 1144 allowed under said Section 220 or 223, as applicable. Nothing in this 1145 section shall preclude a policy that provides the coverage required 1146 under subsection (a) of this section and uses a provider network from 1147 imposing cost-sharing requirements for any benefit or service required 1148 under said subsection (a) that is delivered by an out-of-network 1149 provider.

Sec. 25. Subsection (c) of section 38a-511 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2020):

(c) The provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall not
apply to a high deductible <u>health</u> plan as that term is used in subsection
(f) of section 38a-493.

Sec. 26. Subsection (f) of section 38a-520 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1*, 2020):

1159 (f) Home health care benefits may be subject to an annual deductible 1160 of not more than fifty dollars for each person covered under a policy 1161 and may be subject to a coinsurance provision that provides for 1162 coverage of not less than seventy-five per cent of the reasonable charges 1163 for such services. Such policy may also contain reasonable limitations 1164 and exclusions applicable to home health care coverage. A high 1165 deductible health plan, as defined in Section 220(c)(2) or Section 1166 223(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent 1167 corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended 1168 from time to time, used to establish a medical savings account or an 1169 Archer MSA pursuant to Section 220 of said Internal Revenue Code or a 1170 health savings account pursuant to Section 223 of said Internal Revenue 1171 Code shall not be subject to the deductible limits set forth in this 1172 subsection.

Sec. 27. Subsection (b) of section 38a-516a of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2020):

(b) No such policy shall impose a coinsurance, copayment, deductibleor other out-of-pocket expense for such services, except that a high

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deductible <u>health</u> plan, as that term is used in subsection (f) of section
38a-520, shall not be subject to the deductible limits set forth in this
section.

1181 Sec. 28. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 38a-518k of the 1182 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu 1183 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

(2) A coinsurance, copayment, deductible or other out-of-pocket
expense for any additional colonoscopy ordered in a policy year by a
physician for an insured. The provisions of this subdivision shall not
apply to a high deductible <u>health</u> plan as that term is used in subsection
(f) of section 38a-520.

Sec. 29. Subsection (b) of section 38a-518o of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2020):

(b) No such policy shall impose a coinsurance, copayment, deductible
or other out-of-pocket expense for such testing in excess of twenty per
cent of the cost for such testing per year. The provisions of this
subsection shall not apply to a high deductible <u>health</u> plan as that term
is used in subsection (f) of section 38a-520.

Sec. 30. Subsection (b) of section 38a-518r of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2020):

(b) No policy described in subsection (a) of this section shall impose a coinsurance, copayment, deductible or other out-of-pocket expense for the benefits and services required under said subsection. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to a high deductible <u>health</u> plan, as that term is used in subsection (f) of section [38a-493] <u>38a-520</u>, to the maximum extent permitted by federal law, except if such plan is used to establish a <u>medical savings account or an Archer MSA pursuant to</u>

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1207 Section 220 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or any subsequent 1208 corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, or a health savings account [, as that term is used in] 1209 1210 pursuant to Section 223 of [the] said Internal Revenue Code, [of 1986 or 1211 any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United 1212 States,] as amended from time to time, the provisions of this subsection 1213 shall apply to such plan to the maximum extent that (1) is permitted by 1214 federal law, and (2) does not disgualify such account for the deduction 1215 allowed under said Section 220 or 223, as applicable. Nothing in this section shall preclude a policy that provides the coverage required 1216 1217 under subsection (a) of this section and uses a provider network from 1218 imposing cost-sharing requirements for any benefit or service required 1219 under said subsection (a) that is delivered by an out-of-network 1220 provider.

Sec. 31. Subsection (b) of section 38a-518s of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2020):

1224 (b) No such policy shall impose a coinsurance, copayment, deductible 1225 or other out-of-pocket expense for the benefits and services required 1226 under subsection (a) of this section. The provisions of this subsection 1227 shall apply to a high deductible health plan, as that term is used in 1228 subsection (f) of section [38a-493] 38a-520, to the maximum extent 1229 permitted by federal law, except if such plan is used to establish a 1230 medical savings account or an Archer MSA pursuant to Section 220 of 1231 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or any subsequent corresponding 1232 internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to 1233 time, or a health savings account [, as that term is used in] pursuant to 1234 Section 223 of [the] said Internal Revenue Code, [of 1986 or any 1235 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,] 1236 as amended from time to time, the provisions of this subsection shall apply to such plan to the maximum extent that (1) is permitted by 1237 1238 federal law, and (2) does not disgualify such account for the deduction

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allowed under said Section <u>220 or 223, as applicable</u>. Nothing in this
section shall preclude a policy that provides the coverage required
under subsection (a) of this section and uses a provider network from
imposing cost-sharing requirements for any benefit or service required
under said subsection (a) that is delivered by an out-of-network
provider.

Sec. 32. Subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 38a-518t of the
general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

(3) No such policy shall impose a coinsurance, copayment, deductible
or other out-of-pocket expense for a prosthetic device that is more
restrictive than that imposed on substantially all other benefits provided
under such policy, except that a high deductible <u>health</u> plan, as that term
is used in subsection (f) of section 38a-520, shall not be subject to the
deductible limits set forth in this subdivision or under Medicare
pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

Sec. 33. Subsection (c) of section 38a-530 of the 2020 supplement to
the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

1258 (c) Benefits under this section shall be subject to any policy provisions 1259 that apply to other services covered by such policy, except that no such 1260 policy shall impose a coinsurance, copayment, deductible or other out-1261 of-pocket expense for such benefits. The provisions of this subsection 1262 shall apply to a high deductible health plan, as that term is used in 1263 subsection (f) of section 38a-520, to the maximum extent permitted by 1264 federal law, except if such plan is used to establish a medical savings 1265 account or an Archer MSA pursuant to Section 220 of the Internal 1266 Revenue Code of 1986 or any subsequent corresponding internal 1267 revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, or a 1268 health savings account pursuant to Section 223 of said Internal Revenue

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Code, as amended from time to time, the provisions of this subsection shall apply to such plan to the maximum extent that (1) is permitted by federal law, and (2) does not disqualify such account for the deduction

- allowed under said Section 220 or 223, as applicable.
- Sec. 34. Subsection (b) of section 38a-530e of the general statutes is
  repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2020):

1276 (b) No policy described in subsection (a) of this section shall impose 1277 a coinsurance, copayment, deductible or other out-of-pocket expense for 1278 the benefits and services required under said subsection (a), except that 1279 any such policy that uses a provider network may require cost-sharing 1280 when such benefits and services are rendered by an out-of-network 1281 provider. The cost-sharing limits imposed under this subsection shall 1282 apply to a high deductible <u>health</u> plan, as that term is used in subsection 1283 (f) of section [38a-493] 38a-520, to the maximum extent permitted by 1284 federal law, except if such plan is used to establish a medical savings 1285 account or an Archer MSA pursuant to Section 220 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or any subsequent corresponding internal 1286 1287 revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, or a 1288 health savings account [, as that term is used in] pursuant to Section 223 1289 of [the] said Internal Revenue Code, [of 1986 or any subsequent 1290 corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,] as amended 1291 from time to time, the provisions of this subsection shall apply to such 1292 plan to the maximum extent that (1) is permitted by federal law, and (2) 1293 does not disqualify such account for the deduction allowed under said 1294 Section 220 or 223, as applicable.

- Sec. 35. Subsection (b) of section 38a-530f of the general statutes is
  repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2020):
- 1298 (b) No policy described in subsection (a) of this section shall impose

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1299 a coinsurance, copayment, deductible or other out-of-pocket expense for the benefits and services required under said subsection. The provisions 1300 1301 of this subsection shall apply to a high deductible health plan, as that 1302 term is used in subsection (f) of section [38a-493] 38a-520, to the 1303 maximum extent permitted by federal law, except if such plan is used 1304 to establish a medical savings account or an Archer MSA pursuant to 1305 Section 220 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or any subsequent 1306 corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended 1307 from time to time, or a health savings account, as that term is used in 1308 Section 223 of [the] said Internal Revenue Code, [of 1986 or any 1309 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,] 1310 as amended from time to time, the provisions of this subsection shall 1311 apply to such plan to the maximum extent that (1) is permitted by 1312 federal law, and (2) does not disgualify such account for the deduction 1313 allowed under said Section 220 or 223, as applicable. Nothing in this 1314 section shall preclude a policy that provides the coverage required 1315 under subsection (a) of this section and uses a provider network from 1316 imposing cost-sharing requirements for any benefit or service required 1317 under said subsection (a) that is delivered by an out-of-network 1318 provider.

Sec. 36. Subsection (c) of section 38a-550 of the general statutes is
repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*1, 2020):

(c) The provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall not
apply to a high deductible <u>health</u> plan as that term is used in subsection
(f) of section 38a-520.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	from passage	New section
Sec. 2	January 1, 2021	20-571
Sec. 3	January 1, 2021	20-616

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Sec. 4	from passage	New section
Sec. 5	January 1, 2021	21a-254(j)
Sec. 6	January 1, 2021	21a-65(b)
Sec. 7	January 1, 2021	21a-70(a)
Sec. 8	January 1, 2021	21a-249(j)
Sec. 9	January 1, 2021	38a-492a
Sec. 10	January 1, 2021	38a-518a
Sec. 11	January 1, 2021	53a-13(b)(1)
Sec. 12	January 1, 2021	20-619(1)
Sec. 13	January 1, 2021	38a-492d
Sec. 14	January 1, 2021	38a-518d
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2020</i>	38a-493(f)
Sec. 16	<i>October</i> 1, 2020	38a-490a(b)
Sec. 17	<i>October</i> 1, 2020	38a-492k(b)(2)
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2020</i>	38a-492o(b)
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2020</i>	38a-492r(b)
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2020</i>	38a-492s(b)
Sec. 21	<i>October</i> 1, 2020	38a-492t(b)(3)
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2020</i>	38a-503(c)
Sec. 23	<i>October</i> 1, 2020	38a-503e(b)
Sec. 24	<i>October 1, 2020</i>	38a-503f(b)
Sec. 25	<i>October 1, 2020</i>	38a-511(c)
Sec. 26	<i>October</i> 1, 2020	38a-520(f)
Sec. 27	<i>October 1, 2020</i>	38a-516a(b)
Sec. 28	<i>October</i> 1, 2020	38a-518k(b)(2)
Sec. 29	<i>October</i> 1, 2020	38a-518o(b)
Sec. 30	<i>October</i> 1, 2020	38a-518r(b)
Sec. 31	October 1, 2020	38a-518s(b)
Sec. 32	October 1, 2020	38a-518t(b)(3)
Sec. 33	October 1, 2020	38a-530(c)
Sec. 34	October 1, 2020	38a-530e(b)
Sec. 35	October 1, 2020	38a-530f(b)
Sec. 36	October 1, 2020	38a-550(c)