

Sen. Julie A. Morrison

Filed: 4/5/2024

	10300SB3414sam003 LRB103 38590 RPS 71896 a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 3414
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 3414, AS AMENDED,
3	by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
4	following:
5	"Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by
6	changing Section 356z.59 as follows:
7	(215 ILCS 5/356z.59)
8	Sec. 356z.59. Coverage for continuous glucose monitors.
9	<u>(a)</u> A group or individual policy of accident and health
10	insurance or a managed care plan that is amended, delivered,
11	issued, or renewed <u>before January 1, 2026</u> on or after January
12	1, 2024 shall provide coverage for medically necessary
13	continuous glucose monitors for individuals who are diagnosed
14	with <u>any form of diabetes mellitus</u> type 1 or type 2 diabetes
15	and require insulin for the management of their diabetes. <u>A</u>
16	group or individual policy of accident and health insurance or

10300SB3414sam003 -2- LRB103 38590 RPS 71896 a

1	a managed care plan that is amended, delivered, issued, or
2	renewed on or after January 1, 2026 shall provide coverage for
3	continuous glucose monitors, related supplies, and training in
4	the use of continuous glucose monitors for any individual if
5	the policy is in full alignment with Medicare and the
6	following requirements are met:
7	(1) the individual is diagnosed with diabetes
8	<u>mellitus;</u>
9	(2) the continuous glucose monitor has been prescribed
10	by a physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act of
11	1987 or a certified nurse practitioner or physician
12	assistant with a collaborative agreement with the
13	physician;
14	(3) the continuous glucose monitor has been prescribed
15	in accordance with the Food and Drug Administration's
16	indications for use;
17	(4) the prescriber has concluded that the individual
18	or individual's caregiver has sufficient training in using
19	the continuous glucose monitor, which may be evidenced by
20	the prescriber having prescribed a continuous glucose
21	monitor, and has attested that the patient will be
22	provided with that training;
23	(5) the individual either:
24	(A) uses insulin for treatment via one or more
25	injections or infusions of insulin per day, and only
26	one injection or infusion of one type of insulin shall

10300SB3414sam003 -3- LRB103 38590 RPS 71896 a

1	be sufficient utilization of insulin to qualify for a
2	continuous glucose monitor under this Section; or
3	(B) has reported a history of problematic
4	hypoglycemia with documentation to the individual's
5	medical provider showing at least one of the
6	following:
7	(i) recurrent hypoglycemic events
8	characterized by an altered mental or physical
9	state, despite multiple attempts to adjust
10	medications or modify the diabetes treatment plan,
11	as documented by a medical provider; or
12	(ii) a history of at least one hypoglycemic
13	event characterized by an altered mental or
14	physical state requiring third-party assistance
15	for treatment of hypoglycemia, as documented by
16	the individual's medical provider, which may be
17	self-reported by the individual; third-party
18	assistance shall not, in any event, be deemed to
19	require that the individual had been admitted to a
20	hospital or visited an emergency department; and
21	(6) within 6 months prior to prescribing a continuous
22	glucose monitor, the medical provider prescribing the
23	continuous glucose monitor had an in-person or covered
24	telehealth visit with the individual to evaluate the
25	individual's diabetes control and has determined that the
26	criteria of paragraphs (1) through (5) are met.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, to
qualify for a continuous glucose monitor under this Section,
an individual is not required to have a diagnosis of
uncontrolled diabetes; have a history of emergency room visits
or hospitalizations; or show improved glycemic control.

6 <u>All continuous glucose monitors covered under this Section</u> 7 <u>shall be approved for use by individuals, and the choice of</u> 8 <u>device shall be made based upon the individual's circumstances</u> 9 <u>and medical needs in consultation with the individual's</u> 10 <u>medical provider, subject to the terms of the policy.</u>

11 (b) Any individual who is diagnosed with diabetes mellitus 12 and meets the requirements of this Section shall not be 13 required to obtain prior authorization for coverage for a 14 continuous glucose monitor, and coverage shall be continuous 15 once the continuous glucose monitor is prescribed.

16 (c) A group or individual policy of accident and health insurance or a managed care plan that is amended, delivered, 17 issued, or renewed on or after January 1, 2026 shall not impose 18 19 a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or any other cost-sharing requirement on the coverage of a one-month supply 20 of continuous glucose monitors, including one transmitter if 21 22 necessary, as provided under this Section. The provisions of 23 this subsection do not apply to coverage under this Section to 24 the extent such coverage would disgualify a high-deductible health plan from eligibility for a health savings account 25 26 pursuant to the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 23.

10300SB3414sam003 -5- LRB103 38590 RPS 71896 a

1 (Source: P.A. 102-1093, eff. 1-1-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23.)

Section 10. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by
adding Section 5-16.8a as follows:

4 (305 ILCS 5/5-16.8a new)

5 Sec. 5-16.8a. Rules concerning continuous glucose monitor 6 coverage. The Department shall adopt rules to implement the 7 changes made to Section 356z.59 of the Illinois Insurance 8 Code, as applied to the medical assistance program. The rules 9 shall, at a minimum, provide that:

10 <u>(1) the ordering provider must be a physician licensed</u> 11 <u>under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 or a certified</u> 12 <u>nurse practitioner or physician assistant with a</u> 13 collaborative agreement with the physician;

14 <u>(2) continuous glucose monitors are not required to</u> 15 <u>have an alarm when glucose levels are outside the</u> 16 <u>pre-determined range; the capacity to generate predictive</u> 17 <u>alerts in case of impending hypoglycemia; or the ability</u> 18 <u>to transmit real-time glucose values and alerts to the</u> 19 <u>patient and designated other persons;</u>

20 (3) the beneficiary is not required to need intensive
 21 <u>insulin therapy;</u>
 22 (4) the beneficiary is not required to have a recent

<u>14) the beneficiary is not required to have a recent</u>
 <u>history of emergency room visits or hospitalizations</u>
 <u>related to hypoglycemia, hyperglycemia, or ketoacidosis;</u>

1 (5) if the beneficiary has gestational diabetes, the beneficiary is not required to have suboptimal glycemic 2 3 control that is likely to harm the beneficiary or the 4 fetus; 5 (6) if a beneficiary has diabetes mellitus and the beneficiary does not meet the coverage requirements or if 6 the beneficiary is in a population in which continuous 7 glucose monitor usage has not been well-studied, requests 8 9 shall be reviewed, on a case-by-case basis, for medical 10 necessity and approved if appropriate; and 11 (7) the beneficiary is not required to obtain prior authorization for coverage for a continuous glucose 12 monitor, and that coverage is continuous once the 13 14 continuous glucose monitor is prescribed. 15 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2024.". 16