## Senate Bill 153

Printed pursuant to Senate Interim Rule 213.28 by order of the President of the Senate in conformance with presession filing rules, indicating neither advocacy nor opposition on the part of the President (at the request of Governor Theodore R. Kulongoski for Department of Human Services)

## SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

Requires employee benefit plan and health insurer to reimburse state Medicaid expenditures made for benefit of enrollee under specified circumstances. Requires employee benefit plan and health insurer to provide eligibility and claims data to state Medicaid agency upon request. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to health insurers; creating new provisions; amending ORS 659.830 and 743.847; and de-

3 claring an emergency.

1

4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

5 **SECTION 1.** ORS 659.830 is amended to read:

6 659.830. (1) [No] **An** employee benefit plan may **not** include any provision which has the effect 7 of limiting or excluding coverage or payment for any health care for an individual who would oth-8 erwise be covered or entitled to benefits or services under the terms of the employee benefit plan 9 because that individual is provided, or is eligible for, benefits or services pursuant to a plan under 10 Title XIX of the Social Security Act. This section applies to employee benefit plans, whether spon-11 sored by an employer or a labor union.

(2) A group health plan is prohibited from considering the availability or eligibility for medical
assistance in this or any other state under 42 U.S.C. 1396a (section 1902 of the Social Security Act),
herein referred to as Medicaid, when considering eligibility for coverage or making payments under
its plan for eligible enrollees, subscribers, policyholders or certificate holders.

16 (3) To the extent that payment for covered expenses has been made under the state Medicaid 17 program for health care items or services furnished to an individual, in any case where a third party 18 has a legal liability to make payments, the state is considered to have acquired the rights of the 19 individual to payment by any other party for those health care items or services.

(4) An employee benefit plan or group health plan may not deny a claim submitted by the
state Medicaid agency under subsection (3) of this section based on the date of submission
of the claim, the type or format of the claim form or a failure to present proper documentation at the point of sale that is the basis of the claim if:

(a) The claim is submitted by the agency within the three-year period beginning on the
 date on which the health care item or service was furnished; and

(b) Any action by the agency to enforce its rights with respect to the claim is commenced
 within six years of the agency's submission of the claim.

(5) An employee benefit plan or group health plan must provide to the state Medicaid
 agency, upon the agency's request, the following information:

(a) The period during which a Medicaid recipient, the spouse or dependents may be or 1 2 may have been covered by the plan; 3 (b) The nature of coverage that is or was provided by the plan; and (c) The name, address and identifying number of the plan. 4 [(4)] (6) A group health plan [shall] may not deny enrollment of a child under the health plan 5 of the child's parent on the grounds that: 6 (a) The child was born out of wedlock; 7 (b) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the parent's federal tax return; or 8 9 (c) The child does not reside with the child's parent or in the group health plan service area. [(5)] (7) Where a child has health coverage through a group health plan of a noncustodial par-10 ent, the group health plan [shall] must: 11 12 (a) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain 13 benefits through that coverage; (b) Permit the custodial parent or the provider, with the custodial parent's approval, to submit 14 15 claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and 16 (c) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (b) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the provider or the state Medicaid agency. 17 18 [(6)] (8) Where a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage for a child, and the parent is eligible for family health coverage, the group health plan [shall 19 be] is required: 20(a) To permit the parent to enroll, under the family coverage, a child who is otherwise eligible 2122for the coverage without regard to any enrollment season restrictions; 23(b) If the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage for the child, to enroll the child under family coverage upon application of the child's other parent, the state agency 24 administering the Medicaid program or the state agency administering 42 U.S.C. 651 to 669, the 2526child support enforcement program; and 27(c) Not to disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the group health plan is provided satisfactory written evidence that: 28(A) The court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or 2930 (B) The child is or will be enrolled in comparable health coverage through another insurer 31 which will take effect not later than the effective date of disenrollment. 32[(7)] (9) A group health plan may not impose requirements on a state agency[, which] that has been assigned the rights of an individual eligible for medical assistance under Medicaid and covered 33 34 for health benefits from [such] the plan[, that] if the requirements are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other individual so covered. 35[(8)(a)] (10)(a) In any case in which a group health plan provides coverage for dependent chil-36 37 dren of participants or beneficiaries, the plan [shall] must provide benefits to dependent children 38 placed with participants or beneficiaries for adoption under the same terms and conditions as apply to the natural, dependent children of the participants and beneficiaries, regardless of whether the 39 adoption has become final. 40 (b) A group health plan may not restrict coverage under the plan of any dependent child adopted 41 by a participant or beneficiary, or placed with a participant or beneficiary for adoption, solely on 42 the basis of a preexisting condition of the child at the time that the child would otherwise become 43 eligible for coverage under the plan if the adoption or placement for adoption occurs while the 44

SB 153

45 participant or beneficiary is eligible for coverage under the plan.

SB 153

1 [(9)] (11) As used in this section:

 $\mathbf{5}$ 

36 37

2 (a) "Child" means, in connection with any adoption, or placement for adoption of the child, an 3 individual who has not attained 18 years of age as of the date of the adoption or placement for 4 adoption.

(b) "Group health plan" means a group health plan as defined in 29 U.S.C. 1167.

6 (c) "Placement for adoption" means the assumption and retention by a person of a legal obli-7 gation for total or partial support of a child in anticipation of the adoption of the child. The child's 8 placement with a person terminates upon the termination of such legal obligations.

9 SECTION 2. ORS 743.847 is amended to read:

10 743.847. (1) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Health insurer" or "insurer" means the issuer of any individual, franchise, group or blanket
health policy or certificate or of any stop-loss or excess insurance issued in relation to a plan of a
self-insured employer.

(b) "Medicaid" means medical assistance provided under 42 U.S.C. 1396a (section 1902 of the
 Social Security Act).

(2) A health insurer is prohibited from considering the availability or eligibility for medical assistance in this or any other state under Medicaid[,] when considering eligibility for coverage or making payments under its group or individual plan for eligible enrollees, subscribers, policyholders or certificate holders.

(3) To the extent that payment for covered expenses has been made under the state Medicaid program for health care items or services furnished to an individual, in any case when a third party has a legal liability to make payments, the state is considered to have acquired the rights of the individual to payment by any other party for those health care items or services.

(4) An insurer may not deny a claim submitted by the state Medicaid agency under subsection (3) of this section based on the date of submission of the claim, the type or format
of the claim form or a failure to present proper documentation at the point of sale that is
the basis of the claim if:

(a) The claim is submitted by the agency within the three-year period beginning on the
 date on which the health care item or service was furnished; and

(b) Any action by the agency to enforce its rights with respect to the claim is commenced
 within six years of the agency's submission of the claim.

(5) An insurer must provide to the state Medicaid agency, upon the agency's request, the
 following information:

(a) The period during which a Medicaid recipient, the spouse or dependents may be or
 may have been covered by the plan;

(b) The nature of coverage that is or was provided by the plan; and

(c) The name, address and identifying number of the plan.

[(4)] (6) An insurer [shall] may not deny enrollment of a child under the group or individual
 health plan of the child's parent on the ground that:

40 (a) The child was born out of wedlock;

41 (b) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the parent's federal tax return; or

42 (c) The child does not reside with the child's parent or in the insurer's service area.

43 [(5)] (7) When a child has group or individual health coverage through an insurer of a noncus44 todial parent, the insurer [*shall*] must:

45 (a) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain

SB 153

benefits through that coverage; 1

2 (b) Permit the custodial parent or the provider, with the custodial parent's approval, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and 3

(c) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (b) of this subsection 4 [(6) of this section] directly to the custodial parent, the provider or the state Medicaid agency.  $\mathbf{5}$ 

[(6)] (8) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage 6 for a child, and the parent is eligible for family health coverage, the insurer [shall] must: 7

(a) Permit the parent to enroll, under the family coverage, a child who is otherwise eligible for 8 9 the coverage without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;

(b) If the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage for the child, enroll 10 the child under family coverage upon application of the child's other parent, the state agency ad-11 12 ministering the Medicaid program or the state agency administering 42 U.S.C. 651 to 669, the child 13 support enforcement program; and

(c) Not disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the insurer is provided satisfactory 14 15 written evidence that:

(A) The court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or

(B) The child is or will be enrolled in comparable health coverage through another insurer 17 which will take effect not later than the effective date of disenrollment. 18

19 [(7)] (9) An insurer may not impose requirements on a state agency that has been assigned the rights of an individual eligible for medical assistance under Medicaid and covered for health benefits 20from the insurer if the requirements are different from requirements applicable to an agent or 2122assignee of any other individual so covered.

23

16

[(8)] (10) The provisions of ORS 743.700 do not apply to this section.

SECTION 3. The amendments to ORS 659.830 and 743.847 by sections 1 and 2 of this 2007 94 Act apply to claims submitted by the state Medicaid agency and to requests for information 25made by the agency on or after the effective date of this 2007 Act. 26

27SECTION 4. This 2007 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2007 Act takes effect 2829on its passage.

30