ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5111

State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Health & Long-Term Care (originally sponsored by Senators Franklin, Winsley, Thibaudeau, Wojahn, McAuliffe, Fraser, Prentice, Rasmussen, Kline, Brown, Eide, Bauer, Costa, Jacobsen, Spanel, Goings, Loveland, Gardner, Fairley, B. Sheldon and Kohl-Welles)

Read first time 02/19/1999.

AN ACT Relating to health insurance discrimination on the basis of genetic information; reenacting and amending RCW 48.43.005; and adding a new section to chapter 48.43 RCW.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 Sec. 1. RCW 48.43.005 and 1997 c 231 s 202 and 1997 c 55 s 1 are 6 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

7 Unless otherwise specifically provided, the definitions in this 8 section apply throughout this chapter.

9 (1) "Adjusted community rate" means the rating method used to 10 establish the premium for health plans adjusted to reflect actuarially 11 demonstrated differences in utilization or cost attributable to 12 geographic region, age, family size, and use of wellness activities.

(2) "Basic health plan" means the plan described under chapter70.47 RCW, as revised from time to time.

(3) "Basic health plan model plan" means a health plan as requiredin RCW 70.47.060(2)(d).

(4) "Basic health plan services" means that schedule of coveredhealth services, including the description of how those benefits are to

be administered, that are required to be delivered to an enrollee under
 the basic health plan, as revised from time to time.

3 (5) "Certification" means a determination by a review organization 4 that an admission, extension of stay, or other health care service or 5 procedure has been reviewed and, based on the information provided, 6 meets the clinical requirements for medical necessity, appropriateness, 7 level of care, or effectiveness under the auspices of the applicable 8 health benefit plan.

9 (6) "Concurrent review" means utilization review conducted during 10 a patient's hospital stay or course of treatment.

(7) "Covered person" or "enrollee" means a person covered by a health plan including an enrollee, subscriber, policyholder, beneficiary of a group plan, or individual covered by any other health plan.

15 (8) "Dependent" means, at a minimum, the enrollee's legal spouse 16 and unmarried dependent children who qualify for coverage under the 17 enrollee's health benefit plan.

(9) "Eligible employee" means an employee who works on a full-time 18 19 basis with a normal work week of thirty or more hours. The term 20 includes a self-employed individual, including a sole proprietor, a 21 partner of a partnership, and may include an independent contractor, if 22 the self-employed individual, sole proprietor, partner, or independent 23 contractor is included as an employee under a health benefit plan of a 24 small employer, but does not work less than thirty hours per week and 25 derives at least seventy-five percent of his or her income from a trade 26 or business through which he or she has attempted to earn taxable 27 income and for which he or she has filed the appropriate internal revenue service form. Persons covered under a health benefit plan 28 pursuant to the consolidated omnibus budget reconciliation act of 1986 29 30 shall not be considered eligible employees for purposes of minimum participation requirements of chapter 265, Laws of 1995. 31

(10) "Emergency medical condition" means the emergent and acute onset of a symptom or symptoms, including severe pain, that would lead a prudent layperson acting reasonably to believe that a health condition exists that requires immediate medical attention, if failure to provide medical attention would result in serious impairment to bodily functions or serious dysfunction of a bodily organ or part, or would place the person's health in serious jeopardy.

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(11) "Emergency services" means otherwise covered health care
 services medically necessary to evaluate and treat an emergency medical
 condition, provided in a hospital emergency department.

4 (12) "Enrollee point-of-service cost-sharing" means amounts paid to
5 health carriers directly providing services, health care providers, or
6 health care facilities by enrollees and may include copayments,
7 coinsurance, or deductibles.

8 (13) <u>"Genetic information" means information about genes, gene</u>
9 products, or inherited characteristics.

<u>(14) "Genetic services" means health services to obtain, assess,</u>
 <u>and interpret genetic information for diagnostic and therapeutic</u>
 <u>purposes and for genetic education and counseling.</u>

(15) "Grievance" means a written complaint submitted by or on 13 14 behalf of a covered person regarding: (a) Denial of payment for 15 medical services or nonprovision of medical services included in the 16 covered person's health benefit plan, or (b) service delivery issues other than denial of payment for medical services or nonprovision of 17 medical services, including dissatisfaction with medical care, waiting 18 19 time for medical services, provider or staff attitude or demeanor, or 20 dissatisfaction with service provided by the health carrier.

(((14))) (16) "Health care facility" or "facility" means hospices 21 licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW, hospitals licensed under chapter 22 70.41 RCW, rural health care facilities as defined in RCW 70.175.020, 23 24 psychiatric hospitals licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW, nursing homes 25 licensed under chapter 18.51 RCW, community mental health centers 26 licensed under chapter 71.05 or 71.24 RCW, kidney disease treatment centers licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, ambulatory diagnostic, 27 treatment, or surgical facilities licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, 28 drug and alcohol treatment facilities licensed under chapter 70.96A 29 30 RCW, and home health agencies licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW, and 31 includes such facilities if owned and operated by a political subdivision or instrumentality of the state and such other facilities 32 as required by federal law and implementing regulations. 33

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(((15))) <u>(17)</u> "Health care provider" or "provider" means:

(a) A person regulated under Title 18 or chapter 70.127 RCW, to
 practice health or health-related services or otherwise practicing
 health care services in this state consistent with state law; or

(b) An employee or agent of a person described in (a) of thissubsection, acting in the course and scope of his or her employment.

1 (((16))) (18) "Health care service" means that service offered or 2 provided by health care facilities and health care providers relating 3 to the prevention, cure, or treatment of illness, injury, or disease. 4 (((17))) (19) "Health carrier" or "carrier" means a disability 5 insurer regulated under chapter 48.20 or 48.21 RCW, a health care 6 service contractor as defined in RCW 48.44.010, or a health maintenance 7 organization as defined in RCW 48.46.020.

8 (((18))) <u>(20)</u> "Health plan" or "health benefit plan" means any 9 policy, contract, or agreement offered by a health carrier to provide, 10 arrange, reimburse, or pay for health care services except the 11 following:

12 (a) Long-term care insurance governed by chapter 48.84 RCW;

(b) Medicare supplemental health insurance governed by chapter48.66 RCW;

(c) Limited health care services offered by limited health care
service contractors in accordance with RCW 48.44.035;

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(d) Disability income;

(e) Coverage incidental to a property/casualty liability insurance
 policy such as automobile personal injury protection coverage and
 homeowner guest medical;

21 (f) Workers' compensation coverage;

22 (g) Accident only coverage;

(h) Specified disease and hospital confinement indemnity whenmarketed solely as a supplement to a health plan;

(i) Employer-sponsored self-funded health plans;

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26 (j) Dental only and vision only coverage; and

(k) Plans deemed by the insurance commissioner to have a short-term limited purpose or duration, or to be a student-only plan that is guaranteed renewable while the covered person is enrolled as a regular full-time undergraduate or graduate student at an accredited higher education institution, after a written request for such classification by the carrier and subsequent written approval by the insurance commissioner.

34 (((19))) <u>(21)</u> "Material modification" means a change in the 35 actuarial value of the health plan as modified of more than five 36 percent but less than fifteen percent.

37 (((20))) (22) "Open enrollment" means the annual sixty-two day 38 period during the months of July and August during which every health 39 carrier offering individual health plan coverage must accept onto 1 individual coverage any state resident within the carrier's service 2 area regardless of health condition who submits an application in 3 accordance with RCW 48.43.035(1).

4 (((21))) (23) "Preexisting condition" means any medical condition,
5 illness, or injury that existed any time prior to the effective date of
6 coverage.

7 (((22))) (24) "Premium" means all sums charged, received, or 8 deposited by a health carrier as consideration for a health plan or the 9 continuance of a health plan. Any assessment or any "membership," 10 "policy," "contract," "service," or similar fee or charge made by a 11 health carrier in consideration for a health plan is deemed part of the 12 premium. "Premium" shall not include amounts paid as enrollee point-13 of-service cost-sharing.

14 (((23))) (25) "Review organization" means a disability insurer 15 regulated under chapter 48.20 or 48.21 RCW, health care service 16 contractor as defined in RCW 48.44.010, or health maintenance 17 organization as defined in RCW 48.46.020, and entities affiliated with, 18 under contract with, or acting on behalf of a health carrier to perform 19 a utilization review.

20 (((24))) <u>(26)</u> "Small employer" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, political subdivision except 21 school districts, or self-employed individual that is actively engaged in 22 business that, on at least fifty percent of its working days during the 23 24 preceding calendar quarter, employed no more than fifty eligible 25 employees, with a normal work week of thirty or more hours, the 26 majority of whom were employed within this state, and is not formed 27 primarily for purposes of buying health insurance and in which a bona fide employer-employee relationship exists. In determining the number 28 29 of eligible employees, companies that are affiliated companies, or that 30 are eligible to file a combined tax return for purposes of taxation by 31 this state, shall be considered an employer. Subsequent to the issuance of a health plan to a small employer and for the purpose of 32 determining eligibility, the size of a small employer shall be 33 34 determined annually. Except as otherwise specifically provided, a 35 small employer shall continue to be considered a small employer until the plan anniversary following the date the small employer no longer 36 37 meets the requirements of this definition. The term "small employer" includes a self-employed individual or sole proprietor. 38 The term 39 "small employer" also includes a self-employed individual or sole

1 proprietor who derives at least seventy-five percent of his or her 2 income from a trade or business through which the individual or sole 3 proprietor has attempted to earn taxable income and for which he or she 4 has filed the appropriate internal revenue service form 1040, schedule 5 C or F, for the previous taxable year.

6 (((25))) (27) "Utilization review" means the prospective, 7 concurrent, or retrospective assessment of the necessity and 8 appropriateness of the allocation of health care resources and services 9 of a provider or facility, given or proposed to be given to an enrollee 10 or group of enrollees.

(((26))) (28) "Wellness activity" means an explicit program of an activity consistent with department of health guidelines, such as, smoking cessation, injury and accident prevention, reduction of alcohol misuse, appropriate weight reduction, exercise, automobile and motorcycle safety, blood cholesterol reduction, and nutrition education for the purpose of improving enrollee health status and reducing health service costs.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 48.43 RCW 19 to read as follows:

(1) A health carrier may not deny or cancel health plan coverage,
or vary the premiums, terms, or conditions for health plan coverage,
for an individual or a family member of an individual:

23 (a) On the basis of genetic information; or

(b) Because the individual or family member of an individual hasrequested or received genetic services.

(2)(a) A health carrier may not request or require an individual to whom the carrier provides health plan coverage, or an individual who desires the carrier to provide health plan coverage, to disclose to the carrier genetic information about the individual or family member of the individual.

(b) A health carrier may not disclose genetic information about an individual without the prior written authorization of the individual or legal representative of the individual. Authorization is required for each disclosure and must include an identification of the person to whom the disclosure is to be made.

(c) A health carrier may disclose genetic information about an
 individual for use in research projects that are approved by an
 institutional review board upon receipt of a written consent form.

1 (d) A health carrier may disclose information pertaining to the 2 occurrence of a disease in an individual for use by the health carrier, 3 within its organization, for the sole purpose of assembling a family 4 history and alerting other family members of the prevalence of a 5 hereditary disease derived from genetic information. The family 6 history information may be disclosed to another family member who is 7 receiving disease prevention services.

8 (e) This section does not prohibit or otherwise limit newborn 9 screening activities under chapter 70.83 RCW.

10 (3) The insurance commissioner shall enforce the requirements 11 established under subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

12 (4) A person may bring a civil action:

(a) To enjoin any act or practice that violates subsection (1) or(2) of this section;

(b) To obtain other appropriate equitable relief: (i) To redress such violations; or (ii) to enforce subsection (1) or (2) of this section; or

18 (c) To obtain other legal relief, including monetary damages.

19 (5) The insurance commissioner may adopt rules necessary or 20 appropriate to carry out this section.

(6) Nothing in this section requires a health plan to providebenefits to a particular participant or beneficiary.

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