Senate Bill 125

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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 insurer that credentials one primary care provider who is part of medical group to credential all primary care providers in same medical group if they are licensed or certified and in good standing with their licensing boards. Requires insurer to reimburse all primary care providers within medical group at same rate unless variance is based on published performance standards. Defines "primary care" and "primary care provider."

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to primary care providers; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 743B.005 and 743B.505.

Whereas statewide access to affordable primary care will be expanded by removing barriers to the credentialing of qualified primary care providers by health insurers; now, therefore,

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

SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2019 Act is added to and made a part of the Insurance Code.

SECTION 2. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Medical group" means an association, partnership, limited liability company, corporation or other business entity organized for the purpose of providing primary care.

(b) "Primary care" means family medicine, general internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology or pediatrics.

(c) "Primary care provider" means a physician licensed under ORS 677.100 to 677.228, naturopath, nurse practitioner or physician assistant, whose clinical practice is in the area of primary care.

(2) If an insurer credentials a primary care provider to be reimbursed by the insurer for care provided to enrollees in a health benefit plan offered by the insurer and the provider is part of or employed by a medical group, the insurer shall credential all of the primary care providers in the medical group who are in good standing with their health licensing boards.

(3)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, an insurer shall reimburse the cost of services provided by primary care providers within a medical group at the same rate.

(b) An insurer may vary the rate of reimbursement paid to primary care providers in a medical group based only on published clinical performance standards.

SECTION 3. ORS 743B.005 is amended to read:

743B.005. For purposes of ORS 743.004, 743.007, 743.022, 743.535, 743B.003 to 743B.127 and 743B.128 **and section 2 of this 2019 Act**:

(1) "Actuarial certification" means a written statement by a member of the American Academy

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

of Actuaries or other individual acceptable to the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services that a carrier is in compliance with the provisions of ORS 743B.012 based upon the person's examination, including a review of the appropriate records and of the actuarial assumptions and methods used by the carrier in establishing premium rates for small employer health benefit plans.

(2) "Affiliate" of, or person "affiliated" with, a specified person means any carrier who, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by or is under common control with a specified person. For purposes of this definition, "control" has the meaning given that term in ORS 732.548.

(3) "Affiliation period" means, under the terms of a group health benefit plan issued by a health care service contractor, a period:

(a) That is applied uniformly and without regard to any health status related factors to an enrollee or late enrollee;

(b) That must expire before any coverage becomes effective under the plan for the enrollee or late enrollee;

(c) During which no premium shall be charged to the enrollee or late enrollee; and

(d) That begins on the enrollee's or late enrollee's first date of eligibility for coverage and runs concurrently with any eligibility waiting period under the plan.

(4) "Bona fide association" means an association that:

(a) Has been in active existence for at least five years;

(b) Has been formed and maintained in good faith for purposes other than obtaining insurance;

(c) Does not condition membership in the association on any factor relating to the health status of an individual or the individual's dependent or employee;

(d) Makes health insurance coverage that is offered through the association available to all members of the association regardless of the health status of the member or individuals who are eligible for coverage through the member;

(e) Does not make health insurance coverage that is offered through the association available other than in connection with a member of the association;

(f) Has a constitution and bylaws; and

(g) Is not owned or controlled by a carrier, producer or affiliate of a carrier or producer.

(5) "Carrier" means any person who provides health benefit plans in this state, including:

(a) A licensed insurance company;

(b) A health care service contractor;

(c) A health maintenance organization;

(d) An association or group of employers that provides benefits by means of a multiple employer welfare arrangement and that:

(A) Is subject to ORS 750.301 to 750.341; or

(B) Is fully insured and otherwise exempt under ORS 750.303 (4) but elects to be governed by ORS 743B.010 to 743B.013; or

(e) Any other person or corporation responsible for the payment of benefits or provision of services.

(6) "Dependent" means the spouse or child of an eligible employee, subject to applicable terms of the health benefit plan covering the employee.

(7) "Eligible employee" means an employee who is eligible for coverage under a group health benefit plan.

(8) "Employee" means any individual employed by an employer.

(9) "Enrollee" means an employee, dependent of the employee or an individual otherwise eligible for a group or individual health benefit plan who has enrolled for coverage under the terms of the plan.

(10) "Exchange" means an American Health Benefit Exchange described in 42 U.S.C. 18031, 18032, 18033 and 18041.

(11) "Exclusion period" means a period during which specified treatments or services are excluded from coverage.

(12) "Financial impairment" means that a carrier is not insolvent and is:

(a) Considered by the director to be potentially unable to fulfill its contractual obligations; or

(b) Placed under an order of rehabilitation or conservation by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(13)(a) "Geographic average rate" means the arithmetical average of the lowest premium and the corresponding highest premium to be charged by a carrier in a geographic area established by the director for the carrier's:

(A) Group health benefit plans offered to small employers; or

(B) Individual health benefit plans.

(b) "Geographic average rate" does not include premium differences that are due to differences in benefit design, age, tobacco use or family composition.

(14) "Grandfathered health plan" has the meaning prescribed by rule by the United States Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services and the Treasury pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 18011(e) that is in effect on January 1, 2017.

(15) "Group eligibility waiting period" means, with respect to a group health benefit plan, the period of employment or membership with the group that a prospective enrollee must complete before plan coverage begins.

(16)(a) "Health benefit plan" means any:

(A) Hospital expense, medical expense or hospital or medical expense policy or certificate;

(B) Subscriber contract of a health care service contractor as defined in ORS 750.005; or

(C) Plan provided by a multiple employer welfare arrangement or by another benefit arrangement defined in the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, to the extent that the plan is subject to state regulation.

(b) "Health benefit plan" does not include:

(A) Coverage for accident only, specific disease or condition only, credit or disability income;

(B) Coverage of Medicare services pursuant to contracts with the federal government;

(C) Medicare supplement insurance policies;

(D) Coverage of TRICARE services pursuant to contracts with the federal government;

(E) Benefits delivered through a flexible spending arrangement established pursuant to section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, when the benefits are provided in addition to a group health benefit plan;

(F) Separately offered long term care insurance, including, but not limited to, coverage of nursing home care, home health care and community-based care;

(G) Independent, noncoordinated, hospital-only indemnity insurance or other fixed indemnity insurance;

(H) Short term health insurance policies that are in effect for periods of three months or less, including the term of a renewal of the policy;

(I) Dental only coverage;

(J) Vision only coverage;

(K) Stop-loss coverage that meets the requirements of ORS 742.065;

(L) Coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance;

(M) Insurance arising out of a workers' compensation or similar law;

(N) Automobile medical payment insurance or insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and that is statutorily required to be contained in any liability insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance; or

(O) Any employee welfare benefit plan that is exempt from state regulation because of the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

(c) For purposes of this subsection, renewal of a short term health insurance policy includes the issuance of a new short term health insurance policy by an insurer to a policyholder within 60 days after the expiration of a policy previously issued by the insurer to the policyholder.

(17) "Individual health benefit plan" means a health benefit plan:

(a) That is issued to an individual policyholder; or

(b) That provides individual coverage through a trust, association or similar group, regardless of the situs of the policy or contract.

(18) "Initial enrollment period" means a period of at least 30 days following commencement of the first eligibility period for an individual.

(19) "Late enrollee" means an individual who enrolls in a group health benefit plan subsequent to the initial enrollment period during which the individual was eligible for coverage but declined to enroll. However, an eligible individual shall not be considered a late enrollee if:

(a) The individual qualifies for a special enrollment period in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 300gg or as prescribed by rule by the Department of Consumer and Business Services;

(b) The individual applies for coverage during an open enrollment period;

(c) A court issues an order that coverage be provided for a spouse or minor child under an employee's employer sponsored health benefit plan and request for enrollment is made within 30 days after issuance of the court order;

(d) The individual is employed by an employer that offers multiple health benefit plans and the individual elects a different health benefit plan during an open enrollment period; or

(e) The individual's coverage under Medicaid, Medicare, TRICARE, Indian Health Service or a publicly sponsored or subsidized health plan, including, but not limited to, the medical assistance program under ORS chapter 414, has been involuntarily terminated within 63 days after applying for coverage in a group health benefit plan.

(20) "Multiple employer welfare arrangement" means a multiple employer welfare arrangement as defined in section 3 of the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 1002, that is subject to ORS 750.301 to 750.341.

(21) "Preexisting condition exclusion" means:

(a) Except for a grandfathered health plan, a limitation or exclusion of benefits or a denial of coverage based on a medical condition being present before the effective date of coverage or before the date coverage is denied, whether or not any medical advice, diagnosis, care or treatment was recommended or received for the condition before the date of coverage or denial of coverage.

(b) With respect to a grandfathered health plan, a provision applicable to an enrollee or late enrollee that excludes coverage for services, charges or expenses incurred during a specified period immediately following enrollment for a condition for which medical advice, diagnosis, care or treatment was recommended or received during a specified period immediately preceding enrollment. For

purposes of this paragraph pregnancy and genetic information do not constitute preexisting conditions.

(22) "Premium" includes insurance premiums or other fees charged for a health benefit plan, including the costs of benefits paid or reimbursements made to or on behalf of enrollees covered by the plan.

(23) "Rating period" means the 12-month calendar period for which premium rates established by a carrier are in effect, as determined by the carrier.

(24) "Representative" does not include an insurance producer or an employee or authorized representative of an insurance producer or carrier.

(25) "Small employer" means an employer who employed an average of at least one but not more than 50 full-time equivalent employees on business days during the preceding calendar year and who employs at least one full-time equivalent employee on the first day of the plan year, determined in accordance with a methodology prescribed by the Department of Consumer and Business Services by rule.

SECTION 4. ORS 743B.505 is amended to read:

743B.505. (1) An insurer offering a health benefit plan in this state that provides coverage to individuals or to small employers, as defined in ORS 743B.005, through a specified network of health care providers shall:

(a) Contract with or employ a network of providers that is sufficient in number, geographic distribution and types of providers to ensure that all covered services under the health benefit plan, including mental health and substance abuse treatment, are accessible to enrollees without unreasonable delay.

(b)(A) With respect to health benefit plans offered through the health insurance exchange under ORS 741.310, contract with a sufficient number and geographic distribution of essential community providers, where available, to ensure reasonable and timely access to a broad range of essential community providers for low-income, medically underserved individuals in the plan's service area in accordance with the network adequacy standards established by the Department of Consumer and Business Services;

(B) If the health benefit plan offered through the health insurance exchange offers a majority of the covered services through [*physicians*] **health care providers** employed by the insurer or through a [*single contracted medical*] group **of contracted health care providers**, have a sufficient number and geographic distribution of employed or contracted providers and hospital facilities to ensure reasonable and timely access for low-income, medically underserved enrollees in the plan's service area, in accordance with network adequacy standards adopted by the Department of Consumer and Business Services; or

(C) With respect to health benefit plans offered outside of the health insurance exchange, contract with or employ a network of providers that is sufficient in number, geographic distribution and types of providers to ensure access to care by enrollees who reside in locations within the health benefit plan's service area that are designated by the Health Resources and Services Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services as health professional shortage areas or low-income zip codes.

(c) Annually report to the Department of Consumer and Business Services, in the format prescribed by the department, the insurer's plan for ensuring that the network of providers for each health benefit plan meets the requirements of this section.

(2)(a) An insurer may not discriminate with respect to participation under a health benefit plan

or coverage under the plan against any health care provider who is acting within the scope of the provider's license or certification in this state.

(b) This subsection does not require an insurer to contract with any health care provider who is willing to abide by the insurer's terms and conditions for participation established by the insurer.

(c) This subsection does not prevent an insurer from establishing varying reimbursement rates based on quality or performance measures.

(d) Rules adopted by the Department of Consumer and Business Services to implement this section shall be consistent with the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 300gg-5 and the rules adopted by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, the United States Department of the Treasury or the United States Department of Labor to carry out 42 U.S.C. 300gg-5 that are in effect on January 1, 2017.

(3) The Department of Consumer and Business Services shall use one of the following methods in evaluating whether the network of providers available to enrollees in a health benefit plan meets the requirements of this section:

(a) An approach by which an insurer submits evidence that the insurer is complying with at least one of the factors prescribed by the department by rule from each of the following categories:

(A) Access to care consistent with the needs of the enrollees served by the network;

(B) Consumer satisfaction;

(C) Transparency; and

(D) Quality of care and cost containment; or

(b) A nationally recognized standard adopted by the department and adjusted, as necessary, to reflect the age demographics of the enrollees in the plan.

(4) This section does not require an insurer to contract with an essential community provider that refuses to accept the insurer's generally applicable payment rates for services covered by the plan.

(5) This section does not require an insurer to submit provider contracts to the department for review.
