1	5B BILL NO. 144
2	INTRODUCED BY Seating Broken + Eak Butter
3	Wirth Holden
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE INCLUSION OF PARTICIPATING
5	OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNECOLOGISTS AS PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS; PROVIDING THAT A HEALTH
6	BENEFIT PLAN MAY NOT REQUIRE A REFERRAL FROM A PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN AS A CONDITION
7	FOR THE COVERAGE OF THE SERVICES OF AN OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST; REQUIRING NOTICE
8	TO COVERED PERSONS; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY
9	DATE."
0	
1	WHEREAS, the specialty of obstetrics and gynecology is devoted to primary and preventative health
2	care of women throughout their lifetime; and
3	WHEREAS, significant numbers of women view their obstetrician and gynecologist as their primary
4	or only physician; and
5	WHEREAS, for many women, an obstetrician or gynecologist is often the only physician they see
6	regularly during their reproductive years; and
17	WHEREAS, a general medical examination was the second most frequently cited purpose for patient
18	visits to obstetricians and gynecologists in 1989 and 1990; and
9	WHEREAS, obstetricians and gynecologists refer their patients less frequently than other primary
20	care physicians, thus avoiding costly and time-consuming referrals to specialists.
21	
22	STATEMENT OF INTENT
23	A statement of intent is required for this bill because [section 7] grants rulemaking authority to the
24	commissioner of insurance. The rules adopted by the commissioner must establish standards for health
25	benefit plans to ensure that:
26	(1) obstetricians or gynecologists who wish to accept primary care physician status under health
27	benefit plans may do so as long as they meet other criteria with regard to selection and credentials;

Legislative Services Division

gynecologist as a primary care physician;

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29

30

(2) health benefit plans must permit a covered person to select a participating obstetrician or

(3) a covered person who does not select a participating obstetrician or gynecologist as a primary

care physician may have direct access to a participating obstetrician or gynecologist for obstetrical and gynecological services;

- (4) health benefit plans provide notice of the options to select a participating obstetrician or gynecologist as a primary care physician or to use self-referral for obstetrical and gynecological services; and
- (5) health benefit plans do not surcharge or impose additional deductibles or copayments for the options in [sections 3 and 4] if other plan services are not similarly surcharged or additional deductibles or copayments are not imposed.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. Scope -- purpose. The provisions of [sections 1 through 8] apply to all health benefit plans offered to persons who receive health care services in this state. The purpose of [sections 1 through 8] is to ensure that obstetricians and gynecologists may be participating primary care physicians under health benefit plans offered to patients who receive health care services in this state and that persons covered by health benefit plans have direct access to the services of a participating obstetrician or gynecologist of their choice.

- NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 8], the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Covered person" means a policyholder, subscriber, certificate holder, enrollee, or other individual who is participating in a health benefit plan.
- (2) "Health benefit plan" means any individual or group plan, policy, certificate, subscriber contract, contract of insurance provided by a prepaid hospital or medical service plan, health maintenance organization subscriber contract, or contract for health care services that is issued, delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state by a health carrier or publicly funded health care program that pays for, purchases, or furnishes health care services to covered persons who receive health care services in this state. For the purposes of [sections 1 through 8], a health benefit plan located or domiciled outside of the state of Montana is subject to the provisions of [sections 1 through 8] if it receives, processes, adjudicates, pays, or denies claims for health care services submitted by or on behalf of covered persons who reside

or who receive health care services in the state of Montana.

- (3) "Health carrier" means a disability insurer, health care insurer, health maintenance organization, accident and sickness insurer, fraternal benefit society, nonprofit hospital service corporation, health service corporation, health care service plan, preferred provider organization or arrangement, multiple employer welfare arrangement, or any other person, firm, corporation, joint venture, or similar business entity.
- (4) "Obstetrician or gynecologist" means a physician who is board-eligible or board-certified by the American board of obstetrics and gynecology.
- (5) "Participating obstetrician or gynecologist" means an obstetrician or gynecologist who is employed by or under contract with a health benefit plan and includes certified advanced practice registered nurses practicing in collaboration with and under the supervision of the participating obstetrician or gynecologist.
- (6) "Primary care physician" means a physician who has the responsibility for providing initial and primary care to patients, for maintaining the continuity of patient care, and for initiating referrals for specialist care.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Obstetricians or gynecologists as primary care physicians. (1) Each health benefit plan must include obstetricians and gynecologists as primary care physicians. The health carrier that provides the health benefit plan shall contract with a sufficient number of obstetricians and gynecologists to ensure that covered persons have access to the options under this section without unreasonable delay. An obstetrician or gynecologist may not be required to accept primary care physician status if the obstetrician or gynecologist does not wish to be designated as a primary care physician. A health benefit plan must use the same criteria with regard to credentials and other selection criteria for a participating obstetrician or gynecologist as are usually applied by the health benefit plan with respect to other physicians who are participating in the health benefit plan.

(2) Each health benefit plan must allow a covered person to select any participating obstetrician or gynecologist of the covered person's choice as the covered person's primary care physician.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Self-referral for obstetrical or gynecological care permitted. (1) A health benefit plan must permit self-referral to any participating obstetrician or gynecologist by a covered person who has not selected a participating obstetrician or gynecologist as the covered person's primary care



physician. This self-referral must be allowed without prior authorization or precertification from the health
benefit plan or the covered person's primary care physician and is for the purpose of receiving any
obstetrical or gynecological examination or care and primary and preventative obstetrical and gynecological
services required as a result of any obstetrical or gynecological examination or condition.

- (2) The services covered by this section are limited to those services defined by the published recommendations of the accreditation council for graduate medical education for training as an obstetrician or gynecologist, including but not limited to diagnosis, treatment, and referral.
- (3) The participating obstetrician or gynecologist shall comply with the health benefit plan's coordination and referral policies. The health benefit plan may require the participating obstetrician or gynecologist to whom the covered person self-refers to discuss with the covered person's primary care physician any services or treatment the participating obstetrician or gynecologist recommends for the covered person.
- (4) Self-referral under this section may not affect the covered person's coverage under the health benefit plan. It is the intent of this section that a covered person must at all times have direct access to the services of a participating obstetrician or gynecologist of the covered person's choice under any health benefit plan.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Surcharges not allowed. A health benefit plan may not impose a surcharge or additional copayments or deductibles upon a covered person who seeks or receives health care services under [section 3 or 4] unless similar surcharges or additional copayments or deductibles are imposed for other types of health care services not described in [sections 3 and 4].

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Disclosure. Each health benefit plan shall disclose in all of its plan literature, in clear accurate language, the covered person's option to seek the care described in [sections 1 through 8] without preapproval, preauthorization, or referral.

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Rulemaking authority. The commissioner shall adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of [sections 1 through 8].

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Enforcement. If the commissioner determines that a health benefit plan

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i	does not comply with (sections 1 through 6) or that a health carrier has not complied with a provision of
2	[sections 1 through 8], the commissioner may:
3	(1) recommend a correction plan that must be followed by the health carrier;
4	(2) institute corrective action that must be followed by the health carrier;
5	(3) suspend or revoke the certificate of authority or deny the health carrier's application for a
6	certificate of authority; or
7	(4) use any of the commissioner's enforcement powers to obtain the health carrier's compliance
8	with [sections 1 through 8].
9	
10	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 8] are intended to be
11	codified as an integral part of Title 33, chapter 22, and the provisions of Title 33, chapter 22, apply to
12	[sections 1 through 8].
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
15	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
16	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
17	applications.
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Applicability. [This act] applies to each health benefit plan that is
20	issued, delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in Montana on or after October 1, 1997.
21	
22	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
23	-END-



1	SENATE BILL NO. 144
2	INTRODUCED BY KEATING, BOOKOUT, ECK, BARTLETT, WYATT, HOLDEN
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE INCLUSION OF PARTICIPATING
5	OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNECOLOGISTS AS PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS; PROVIDING THAT A HEALTH
6	BENEFIT PLAN MAY NOT REQUIRE A REFERRAL FROM A PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN AS A CONDITION
7	FOR THE COVERAGE OF THE SERVICES OF AN OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST; PROVIDING
8	COVERAGE FOR SERVICES PROVIDED BY AN ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE IN
9	COLLABORATION WITH THE PARTICIPATING OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST: REQUIRING NOTICE
10	TO COVERED PERSONS; AMENDING SECTION 33-31-111, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE
11	EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
12	
13	WHEREAS, the specialty of obstetrics and gynecology is devoted to primary and preventative health
14	care of women throughout their lifetime; and
15	WHEREAS, significant numbers of women view their obstetrician and gynecologist as their primary
16	or only physician; and.
17	WHEREAS, for many women, an obstetrician or gynecologist is often the only physician they see
18	regularly during their reproductive years; and
1.9	WHEREAS, a general medical examination was the second most frequently cited purpose for patient
20	visits to obstetricians and gynecologists in 1989 and 1990; and
21	WHEREAS, obstetricians and gynecologists refer their patients less frequently than other primary
22	care physicians, thus avoiding costly and time-consuming referrals to specialists.
23	
24	STATEMENT OF INTENT
25	A statement of intent is required for this bill because [section 7] grants rulemaking authority to the
26	commissioner of insurance. The rules adopted by the commissioner must establish standards for health
27	benefit plans to ensure that:
28	*(1) obstetricians or gynecologists who wish to accept primary care physician status under health .
29	benefit plans may do so as long as they meet other criteria with regard to selection and credentials;
30	(2) health benefit plans must permit a covered person to select a participating obstetrician or

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(3) a covered person who does not select a participating obstetrician or gynecologist as a primary care physician may have direct access to a participating obstetrician or gynecologist for obstetrical and gynecological services;

(4) health benefit plans provide notice of the options to select a participating obstetrician or gynecologist as a primary care physician or to use self-referral for obstetrical and gynecological services; and

(5) health benefit plans do not surcharge or impose additional deductibles or copayments for the options in [sections 3 and 4] if other plan services are not similarly surcharged or additional deductibles or copayments are not imposed.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Scope -- purpose. The provisions of [sections 1 through 8] apply to all health benefit plans offered to persons who receive health care services in this state. The purpose of [sections 1 through 8] is to ensure that obstetricians and gynecologists may be participating primary care physicians under health benefit plans offered to patients who receive health care services in this state and that persons covered by health benefit plans have direct access to the services of a participating obstetrician or gynecologist of their choice.

- NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 8], the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Covered person" means a policyholder, subscriber, certificate holder, enrollee, or other individual who is participating in a health benefit plan.
- (2) "Health benefit plan" means any individual or group plan, policy, certificate, subscriber contract, contract of insurance provided by a prepaid hospital or medical service plan, MANAGED CARE PLAN, PREFERRED PROVIDER AGREEMENT, OR health maintenance organization subscriber contract, or contract for health care services that is issued, delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state by a health carrier or publicly funded health care program that pays for, purchases, or furnishes health care services to covered persons who receive health care services in this state. For the purposes of [sections 1 through



- 8], a health benefit plan located or domiciled outside of the state of Montana is subject to the provisions of [sections 1 through 8] if it receives, processes, adjudicates, pays, or denies claims for health care services submitted by or on behalf of covered persons who reside or who receive health care services in the state of Montana.
- (3) "Health carrier" means a disability insurer, health care insurer, health maintenance organization, accident and sickness insurer, fraternal benefit society, nonprofit hospital service corporation, health service corporation, health care service plan, preferred provider organization or arrangement, multiple employer welfare arrangement, or any other person, firm, corporation, joint venture, or similar business entity.
- (4) "Obstetrician or gynecologist" means a physician who is board-eligible or board-certified by the American board of obstetrics and gynecology.
- (5) "Participating obstetrician or gynecologist" means an obstetrician or gynecologist who is employed by or under contract with a health benefit plan and includes certified advanced practice registered nurses practicing in collaboration with and under the supervision of the participating obstetrician or gynecologist.
- (6) "Primary care physician" means a physician who has the responsibility for providing initial and primary care to patients, for maintaining the continuity of patient care, and for initiating referrals for specialist care.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Obstetricians or gynecologists as primary care physicians. (1) Each health benefit plan THAT PROVIDES COVERAGE FOR PRIMARY CARE OR OBSTETRICAL OR GYNECOLOGICAL CARE must include ALLOW obstetricians and gynecologists TO PARTICIPATE as primary care physicians. The health carrier that provides the health benefit plan shall contract with a sufficient number of obstetricians and gynecologists to ensure that covered persons have access to the options under

this section without unreasonable delay <u>IFTHERE ARE OBSTETRICIANS OR GYNECOLOGISTS PRACTICING</u>

IN THE GEOGRAPHIC SERVICE AREAS IN WHICH THE PLAN OPERATES WHO ARE WILLING TO

PARTICIPATE IN THE PLAN. An obstetrician or gynecologist may not be required to accept primary care

physician status if the obstetrician or gynecologist does not wish to be designated as a primary care

physician. A health benefit plan must use the same criteria with regard to credentials and other selection

criteria for a participating obstetrician or gynecologist as are usually applied by the health benefit plan with

respect to other physicians who are participating in the health benefit plan. AN OBSTETRICIAN OR

	1	GYNECOLOGIST	WISHING TO ACCEPT	T DESIGNATION AS A	PRIMARY CARE PHY	SICIAN MUST	MEET THE
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- 2 SAME CRITERIA WITH REGARD TO CREDENTIALS AND OTHER SELECTION CRITERIA FOR A
- 3 PARTICIPATING PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN AS OTHER PHYSICIANS WHO ARE PARTICIPATING AS
- 4 PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS IN THE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN.

(2) Each health benefit plan must allow a covered person to select any participating obstetrician or gynecologist of the covered person's choice as the covered person's primary care physician.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Self-referral for obstetrical or gynecological care permitted. (1) A health benefit plan must permit self-referral to any participating obstetrician or gynecologist by a covered person who has not selected a participating obstetrician or gynecologist as the covered person's primary care physician FOR SERVICES COVERED UNDER THE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN. This self-referral must-be allowed without prior authorization or precertification from the health benefit plan or the covered person's primary care physician and is for the purpose of receiving any obstetrical or gynecological examination or care and primary and preventative obstetrical and gynecological services required as a result of any obstetrical or gynecological examination or condition. THIS SELF-REFERRAL MUST BE ALLOWED WITHOUT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION OR PRECERTIFICATION FROM THE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN OR COVERED PERSON'S PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN, BUT THE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN MAY REQUIRE THE COVERED PERSON TO NOTIFY THE PLAN PRIOR TO SELF-REFERRAL.

- (2) The services covered by this section are MAY BE limited to those services defined by the MOST RECENT published recommendations of the accreditation council for graduate medical education for training as an obstetrician or gynecologist, including but not limited to diagnosis, treatment, and referral.

 AMERICAN COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNECOLOGISTS. THE SELF-REFERRAL PERMITTED BY THIS SECTION MAY BE LIMITED TO ONE PARTICIPATING OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST FOR OBSTETRICAL CARE AND ONE PARTICIPATING OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST FOR GYNECOLOGICAL CARE OF THE COVERED PERSON'S CHOICE ANNUALLY.
- (3) The participating obstetrician or gynecologist <u>AND THE COVERED PERSON</u> shall comply with the health benefit plan's coordination and referral policies. The health benefit plan may require the participating obstetrician or gynecologist to whom the covered person self-refers to discuss with the covered person's primary care physician any services or treatment the participating obstetrician or gynecologist recommends for the covered person.



(4) Self-referral under this section may not affect the covered person's coverage under the health
benefit plan. It is the intent of this section that a covered person must at all times have direct access to
the COVERED services of a THE participating obstetrician or gynecologist of the covered person's choice
under any health benefit plan.
NEW SECTION. Section 5. Surcharges not allowed. A health benefit plan may not impose a
surcharge or additional copayments or deductibles upon a covered person who seeks or receives health care
services under [section 3 or 4] unless similar surcharges or additional copayments or deductibles are
imposed for other types of health care services not described in [sections 3 and 4].
NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. PAYMENT OF COVERED SERVICES PROVIDED BY CERTIFIED
ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSES. A HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN MAY NOT DENY PAYMENT FOR
COVERED SERVICES PROVIDED TO A COVERED PERSON UNDER [SECTIONS 3 AND 4] BY A CERTIFIED
ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE PRACTICING IN COLLABORATION WITH THE PARTICIPATING
OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST. THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO EXPAND THE
DEFINITIONS OF PARTICIPATING OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST OR PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN IN
[SECTION 2] TO INCLUDE CERTIFIED ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSES.
NEW SECTION. Section 7. Disclosure. Each health benefit plan shall disclose in all of its plan
literature, in clear accurate language, the covered person's option to seek the care described in [sections
1 through 8] without preapproval, preauthorization, or referral.
NEW SECTION. Section 7. Rulemaking authority. The commissioner shall adopt rules necessary
to implement the provisions of [sections 1 through 8].
NEW SECTION. Section 8. Enforcement. If the commissioner determines that a health benefit plan
does not comply with [sections 1 through 8] or that a health carrier has not complied with a provision of
[sections 1 through 8], the commissioner may:
(1) recommend a correction plan that must be followed by the health carrier;
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(2) institute corrective action that must be followed by the health carrier;

1	(3) suspend or revoke the certificate of authority or deny the health carrier's application for a
2	certificate of authority; or
3	(4) use any of the commissioner's enforcement powers to obtain the health carrier's compliance
4	with {sections 1 through 8}.
5	
6	SECTION 9. SECTION 33-31-111, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
7	"33-31-111. Statutory construction and relationship to other laws. (1) Except as otherwise
8	provided in this chapter, the insurance or health service corporation laws do not apply to any health
9	maintenance organization authorized to transact business under this chapter. This provision does not apply
10	to an insurer or health service corporation licensed and regulated pursuant to the insurance or health service
11	corporation laws of this state except with respect to its health maintenance organization activities
12	authorized and regulated pursuant to this chapter.
13	(2) Solicitation of enrollees by a health maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority
14	or its representatives may not be construed as a violation of any law relating to solicitation or advertising
15	by health professionals.
16	(3) A health maintenance organization authorized under this chapter may not be considered to be
17	practicing medicine and is exempt from Title 37, chapter 3, relating to the practice of medicine.
18	(4) The provisions of this chapter do not exempt a health maintenance organization from the
19	applicable certificate of need requirements under Title 50, chapter 5, parts 1 and 3.
20	(5) The provisions of this section do not exempt a health maintenance organization from material
21	transaction disclosure requirements under 33-3-701 through 33-3-704. A health maintenance organization
22	must be considered an insurer for the purposes of 33-3-701 through 33-3-704.
23	(6) The provisions of this section do not exempt a health maintenance organization from the
24	provisions of [sections 1 through 8]."
25	
26	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 8] are intended to be

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NEW SECTION. Section 11. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are



[sections 1 through 8].

codified as an integral part of Title 33, chapter 22, and the provisions of Title 33, chapter 22, apply to

1	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
2	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
3	applications.
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Applicability. [This act] applies to each health benefit plan that is
6	issued, delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in Montana on or after October 1, 1997 JANUARY 1,
7	<u>1998</u> .
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
10	-END-

1	SENATE BILL NO. 144
2	INTRODUCED BY KEATING, BOOKOUT, ECK, BARTLETT, WYATT, HOLDEN
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE INCLUSION OF PARTICIPATING
5	OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNECOLOGISTS AS PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS; PROVIDING THAT A HEALTH
6	BENEFIT PLAN MAY NOT REQUIRE A REFERRAL FROM A PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN AS A CONDITION
7	FOR THE COVERAGE OF THE SERVICES OF AN OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST; PROVIDING
8	COVERAGE FOR SERVICES PROVIDED BY AN ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE IN
9	COLLABORATION WITH THE PARTICIPATING OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST; REQUIRING NOTICE
10	TO COVERED PERSONS; AMENDING SECTION 33-31-111, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE
11	EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.

1	SENATE BILL NO. 144
2	INTRODUCED BY KEATING, BOOKOUT, ECK, BARTLETT, WYATT, HOLDEN
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE INCLUSION OF PARTICIPATING
5	OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNECOLOGISTS AS PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS; PROVIDING THAT A HEALTH
6	BENEFIT PLAN MAY NOT REQUIRE A REFERRAL FROM A PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN AS A CONDITION
7	FOR THE COVERAGE OF THE SERVICES OF AN OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST; PROVIDING
8	COVERAGE FOR SERVICES PROVIDED BY AN ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE IN
9	COLLABORATION WITH THE PARTICIPATING OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST; REQUIRING NOTICE
10	TO COVERED PERSONS; AMENDING SECTION SECTIONS 33-22-101 AND 33-31-111, MCA; AND
11	PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
12	
13	WHEREAS, the specialty of obstetrics and gynecology is devoted to primary and preventative health
14	care of women throughout their lifetime; and
15	WHEREAS, significant numbers of women view their obstetrician and gynecologist as their primary
16	or only physician; and
17	WHEREAS, for many women, an obstetrician or gynecologist is often the only physician they see
18	regularly during their reproductive years; and
19	WHEREAS, a general medical examination was the second most frequently cited purpose for patient
20	visits to obstetricians and gynecologists in 1989 and 1990; and
21	WHEREAS, obstetricians and gynecologists refer their patients less frequently than other primary
22	care physicians, thus avoiding costly and time-consuming referrals to specialists.
23	
24	STATEMENT OF INTENT
25	A statement of intent is required for this bill because (section 7) grants rulemaking authority to the
26	commissioner of insurance. The rules adopted by the commissioner must establish standards for health
27	bonefit plans to ensure that:
28	(1) obstetricians or gynecologists who wish to accept primary care physician status under health
29	benefit plans may do so as long as they meet other criteria with regard to selection and credentials;
30	(2) health benefit plans must permit a covered person to select a participating obstetrician or
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(3) a covered person who does not select a participating obstetrician or gynocologist as a primary care physician may have direct access to a participating obstetrician or gynocologist for obstetrical and gynocological services;

(4) health benefit plans provide notice of the options to select a participating obstetrician or gynecologist as a primary care physician or to use self-referral for obstetrical and gynecological services; and

(5) health benefit plans do not surcharge or impose additional deductibles or copayments for the options in [sections 3 and 4] if other plan services are not similarly surcharged or additional deductibles or copayments are not imposed.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Scope -- purpose. The provisions of [sections 1 through 8] apply to all health benefit plans offered to persons who receive health care services in this state. The purpose of [sections 1 through 8] is to ensure that obstetricians and gynecologists may be participating primary care physicians under health benefit plans offered to patients who receive health care services in this state and that persons covered by health benefit plans have direct access to the services of a participating obstetrician or gynecologist of their choice.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 2. Definitions.** As used in [sections 1 through 8], the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Covered person" means a policyholder, subscriber, certificate holder, enrollee, or other individual who is participating in a health benefit plan.
- (2) "Health benefit plan" means any individual or group plan, policy, certificate, subscriber contract, contract of insurance provided by a prepaid hospital or modical service plan, MANAGED CARE PLAN, PREFERRED PROVIDER AGREEMENT, OR health maintenance organization subscriber contract, or contract for health care services that is issued, delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state by a health carrier or publicly funded health care program that pays for, purchases, or furnishes health care services to covered persons who receive health care services in this state. For the purposes of [sections 1 through



- 8], a health benefit plan located or domiciled outside of the state of Montana is subject to the provisions of [sections 1 through 8] if it receives, processes, adjudicates, pays, or denies claims for health care services submitted by or on behalf of covered persons who reside or who receive health care services in the state of Montana.
- (3) "Health carrier" means a disability insurer, health care insurer, health maintenance organization, accident and sickness insurer, fraternal benefit society, nonprofit hospital service corporation, health service corporation, health care service plan, preferred provider organization or arrangement, multiple employer welfare arrangement, or any other person, firm, corporation, joint venture, or similar business entity.
- (4) "Obstetrician or gynecologist" means a physician who is board-eligible or board-certified by the American board of obstetrics and gynecology.
- (5) "Participating obstetrician or gynecologist" means an obstetrician or gynecologist who is employed by or under contract with a health benefit plan and includes cortified advanced practice registered nurses practicing in collaboration with and under the supervision of the participating obstetrician or gynecologist.
- (6) "Primary care physician" means a physician who has the responsibility for providing initial and primary care to patients, for maintaining the continuity of patient care, and for initiating referrals for specialist care.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Obstetricians or gynecologists as primary care physicians. (1) Each

health benefit plan THAT PROVIDES COVERAGE FOR PRIMARY CARE OR OBSTETRICAL OR GYNECOLOGICAL CARE must include ALLOW obstetricians and gynecologists TO PARTICIPATE as primary care physicians. The health carrier that provides the health benefit plan shall contract with a sufficient number of obstetricians and gynecologists to ensure that covered persons have access to the options under this section without unreasonable delay IFTHERE ARE OBSTETRICIANS OR GYNECOLOGISTS PRACTICING IN THE GEOGRAPHIC SERVICE AREAS IN WHICH THE PLAN OPERATES WHO ARE WILLING TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PLAN. An obstetrician or gynecologist may not be required to accept primary care

physician status if the obstetrician or gynecologist does not wish to be designated as a primary care

physician. A health benefit plan must use the same criteria with regard to credentials and other selection

criteria for a participating obstetrician or gynecologist as are usually applied by the health benefit plan with

respect to other physicians who are participating in the health benefit plan. AN OBSTETRICIAN OR

1	GYNECOLOGIST WISHING TO ACCEPT DESIGNATION AS A PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN MUST MEET THE
2	SAME CRITERIA WITH REGARD TO CREDENTIALS AND OTHER SELECTION CRITERIA FOR A
3	PARTICIPATING PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN AS OTHER PHYSICIANS WHO ARE PARTICIPATING AS
4	PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS IN THE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN.

(2) Each health benefit plan must allow a covered person to select any participating obstetrician or gynecologist of the covered person's choice as the covered person's primary care physician.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Self-referral for obstetrical or gynecological care permitted. (1) A health benefit plan must permit self-referral to any participating obstetrician or gynecologist by a covered person who has not selected a participating obstetrician or gynecologist as the covered person's primary care physician FOR SERVICES COVERED UNDER THE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN. This self-referral must-be allowed without prior authorization or precertification from the health benefit plan or the covered person's primary care physician and is for the purpose of receiving any obstetrical or gynecological examination or care and primary and preventative obstetrical and gynecological services required as a result of any obstetrical or gynecological examination or condition. THIS SELF-REFERRAL MUST BE ALLOWED WITHOUT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION OR PRECERTIFICATION FROM THE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN OR COVERED PERSON'S PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN, BUT THE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN MAY REQUIRE THE COVERED PERSON TO NOTIFY THE PLAN PRIOR TO SELF-REFERRAL.

- (2) The services covered by this section are MAY BE limited to those services defined by the MOST RECENT published recommendations of the accreditation council for graduate medical education for training as an obstatrician or gynocologist, including but not limited to diagnosis, treatment, and referral.

 AMERICAN COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNECOLOGISTS. THE SELF-REFERRAL PERMITTED BY THIS SECTION MAY BE LIMITED TO ONE PARTICIPATING OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST FOR OBSTETRICAL CARE AND ONE PARTICIPATING OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST FOR GYNECOLOGICAL CARE OF THE COVERED PERSON'S CHOICE ANNUALLY.
- (3) The participating obstetrician or gynecologist <u>AND THE COVERED PERSON</u> shall comply with the health benefit plan's coordination and referral policies. The health benefit plan may require the participating obstetrician or gynecologist to whom the covered person self-refers to discuss with the covered person's primary care physician any services or treatment the participating obstetrician or gynecologist recommends for the covered person.

1	(4) Self-referral under this section may not affect the covered person's coverage under the health
2	benefit plan. It is the intent of this section that a covered person must at all times have direct access to
3	the <u>COVERED</u> services of a <u>THE</u> participating obstetrician or gynecologist of the covered person's choice
4	under any health benefit plan.
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6	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Surcharges not allowed. A health benefit plan may not impose a
7	surcharge or additional copayments or deductibles upon a covered person who seeks or receives health care
8	services under [section 3 or 4] unless similar surcharges or additional copayments or deductibles are
9	imposed for other types of health care services not described in [sections 3 and 4].
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11	NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. PAYMENT OF COVERED SERVICES PROVIDED BY CERTIFIED
12	ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSES. A HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN MAY NOT DENY PAYMENT FOR
13	COVERED SERVICES PROVIDED TO A COVERED PERSON UNDER [SECTIONS 3 AND 4] BY A CERTIFIED
14	ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE PRACTICING IN COLLABORATION WITH THE PARTICIPATING
15	OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST. THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO EXPAND THE
16	DEFINITIONS OF PARTICIPATING OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST OR PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN IN
17	[SECTION 2] TO INCLUDE CERTIFIED ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSES.
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19	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Disclosure. Each health benefit plan shall disclose in all of its plan
20	literature, in clear accurate language, the covered person's option to seek the care described in [sections
21	1 through 8] without preapproval, preauthorization, or referral.
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23	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Rulemaking authority. The commissioner shall adopt rules necessary
24	to implement the provisions of [sections 1 through 8].
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26	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Enforcement. If the commissioner determines that a health benefit plan
27	does not comply with [sections 1 through 8] or that a health carrier has not complied with a provision of
28	[sections 1 through 8], the commissioner may:
29	(1) recommend a correction plan that must be followed by the health carrier;

(2) institute corrective action that must be followed by the health carrier;

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1	(3) suspend or revoke the certificate of authority or deny the health carrier's application for a
2	certificate of authority; or
3	(4) use any of the commissioner's enforcement powers to obtain the health carrier's compliance
4	with (sections 1 through 8).

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SECTION 9. SECTION 33-22-101, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

- "33-22-101. Exceptions to scope. Parts 1 through 4 of this chapter, except 33-22-107,
 33-22-110, 33-22-111, 33-22-114, 33-22-125, 33-22-130 through 33-22-132, 33-22-243, and
 33-22-304, and [sections 1 through 8] do not apply to or affect:
- (1) any policy of liability or workers' compensation insurance with or without supplementaryexpense coverage;
 - (2) any group or blanket policy;
 - (3) life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts or supplemental contracts that contain only those provisions relating to disability insurance as:
 - (a) provide additional benefits in case of death or dismemberment or loss of sight by accident or accidental means; or
 - (b) operate to safeguard contracts against lapse or to give a special surrender value or special benefit or an annuity in the event that the insured or annuitant becomes totally and permanently disabled, as defined by the contract or supplemental contract;
 - (4) reinsurance."

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SECTION 10. SECTION 33-31-111, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

- "33-31-111. Statutory construction and relationship to other laws. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the insurance or health service corporation laws do not apply to any health maintenance organization authorized to transact business under this chapter. This provision does not apply to an insurer or health service corporation licensed and regulated pursuant to the insurance or health service corporation laws of this state except with respect to its health maintenance organization activities authorized and regulated pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) Solicitation of enrollees by a health maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority or its representatives may not be construed as a violation of any law relating to solicitation or advertising



1	by health professionals.
2	(3) A health maintenance organization authorized under this chapter may not be considered to be
3	practicing medicine and is exempt from Title 37, chapter 3, relating to the practice of medicine.
4	(4) The provisions of this chapter do not exempt a health maintenance organization from the
5	applicable certificate of need requirements under Title 50, chapter 5, parts 1 and 3.
6	(5) The provisions of this section do not exempt a health maintenance organization from material
7	transaction disclosure requirements under 33-3-701 through 33-3-704. A health maintenance organization
8	must be considered an insurer for the purposes of 33-3-701 through 33-3-704.
9	(6) The provisions of this section do not exempt a health maintenance organization from the
10	provisions of [sections 1 through 8]."
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 8] are intended to be
13	codified as an integral part of Title 33, chapter 22, and the provisions of Title 33, chapter 22, apply to
14	[sections 1 through 8].
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16	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
17	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
18	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
19	applications.
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21	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Applicability. [This act] applies to each health benefit plan that is
22	issued, delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in Montana on or after October 1, 1997 JANUARY 1,
23	<u>1998</u> .
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25	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.



-END-

1	SENATE BILL NO. 144
2	INTRODUCED BY KEATING, BOOKOUT, ECK, BARTLETT, WYATT, HOLDEN
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE INCLUSION OF PARTICIPATING
5	OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNECOLOGISTS AS PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS; PROVIDING THAT A HEALTH
6	BENEFIT PLAN MAY NOT REQUIRE A REFERRAL FROM A PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN AS A CONDITION
7	FOR THE COVERAGE OF THE SERVICES OF AN OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST; PROVIDING
8	COVERAGE FOR SERVICES PROVIDED BY AN ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE IN
9	COLLABORATION WITH THE PARTICIPATING OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST; REQUIRING NOTICE
10	TO COVERED PERSONS; AMENDING SECTION SECTIONS 33-22-101 AND 33-31-111, MCA; AND
11	PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
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13	WHEREAS, the specialty of obstetrics and gynecology is devoted to primary and preventative health
14	care of women throughout their lifetime; and
15	WHEREAS, significant numbers of women view their obstetrician and gynecologist as their primary
16	or only physician; and
17	WHEREAS, for many women, an obstetrician or gynecologist is often the only physician they see
18	regularly during their reproductive years; and
19	WHEREAS, a general medical examination was the second most frequently cited purpose for patient
20	visits to obstetricians and gynecologists in 1989 and 1990; and
21	WHEREAS, obstetricians and gynecologists refer their patients less frequently than other primary
22	care physicians, thus avoiding costly and time-consuming referrals to specialists.
23	
24	STATEMENT OF INTENT
25	A statement of intent is required for this bill because [section 7] grants rulemaking authority to the
26	commissioner of insurance. The rules adopted by the commissioner must establish standards for health
27	bonefit plans to onsure that:
28	(1)- obstetricians or gynosologists who wish to accept primary care physician status under health
29	benefit plans may do so as long as they meet other criteria with regard to selection and credentials;
30	(2) health benefit plans must permit a covered person to select a participating obstetrician or



gynecologist as a primary care physician;

(3) a covered person who does not select a participating obstetrician or gynecologist as a primary care physician may have direct access to a participating obstetrician or gynecologist for obstetrical and gynecological services;

(4) health benefit plans provide notice of the options to select a participating obstetrician or gynecologist as a primary care physician or to use self-referral for obstetrical and gynecological services; and

(5) health benefit plans do not surcharge or impose additional deductibles or copayments for the options in [sections 3 and 4] if other plan services are not similarly surcharged or additional deductibles or copayments are not imposed.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Scope -- purpose. The provisions of [sections 1 through 8] apply to all health benefit plans offered to persons who receive health care services in this state. The purpose of [sections 1 through 8] is to ensure that obstetricians and gynecologists may be participating primary care physicians under health benefit plans offered to patients who receive health care services in this state and that persons covered by health benefit plans have direct access to the services of a participating obstetrician or gynecologist of their choice.

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 8], the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Covered person" means a policyholder, subscriber, certificate holder, enrollee, or other individual who is participating in a health benefit plan.
- (2) "Health benefit plan" means any individual or group plan, policy, certificate, subscriber contract, contract of insurance provided by a prepaid hospital or medical service plan, MANAGED CARE PLAN, PREFERRED PROVIDER AGREEMENT, OR health maintenance organization subscriber contract, or contract for health care services that is issued, delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state by a health carrier or publicly funded health care program that pays for, purchases, or furnishes health care services to covered persons who receive health care services in this state. For the purposes of [sections 1 through

- 8], a health benefit plan located or domiciled outside of the state of Montana is subject to the provisions of [sections 1 through 8] if it receives, processes, adjudicates, pays, or denies claims for health care services submitted by or on behalf of covered persons who reside or who receive health care services in the state of Montana.
- (3) "Health carrier" means a disability insurer, health care insurer, health maintenance organization, accident and sickness insurer, fraternal benefit society, nonprofit hospital service corporation, health service corporation, health care service plan, preferred provider organization or arrangement, multiple employer welfare arrangement, or any other person, firm, corporation, joint venture, or similar business entity.
- (4) "Obstetrician or gynecologist" means a physician who is board-eligible or board-certified by the American board of obstetrics and gynecology.
- (5) "Participating obstetrician or gynecologist" means an obstetrician or gynecologist who is employed by or under contract with a health benefit plan and includes certified advanced practice registered nurses practicing in collaboration with and under the supervision of the participating obstetrician or gynecologist.
- (6) "Primary care physician" means a physician who has the responsibility for providing initial and primary care to patients, for maintaining the continuity of patient care, and for initiating referrals for specialist care.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Obstetricians or gynecologists as primary care physicians. (1) Each health benefit plan THAT PROVIDES COVERAGE FOR PRIMARY CARE OR OBSTETRICAL OR GYNECOLOGICAL CARE must include ALLOW obstetricians and gynecologists TO PARTICIPATE as primary care physicians. The health carrier that provides the health benefit plan shall contract with a sufficient number of obstetricians and gynecologists to ensure that covered persons have access to the options under this section without unreasonable delay IF THERE ARE OBSTETRICIANS OR GYNECOLOGISTS PRACTICING IN THE GEOGRAPHIC SERVICE AREAS IN WHICH THE PLAN OPERATES WHO ARE WILLING TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PLAN. An obstetrician or gynecologist may not be required to accept primary care physician status if the obstetrician or gynecologist does not wish to be designated as a primary care physician. A health benefit plan must use the same criteria with regard to credentials and other selection criteria for a participating obstetrician or gynecologist as are usually applied by the health benefit plan with respect to other physicians who are participating in the health benefit plan. AN OBSTETRICIAN OR



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GYNECOLOGIST WISHING TO ACCEPT DESIGNATION AS A PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN MUST MEET THE

SAME CRITERIA WITH REGARD TO CREDENTIALS AND OTHER SELECTION CRITERIA FOR A

PARTICIPATING PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN AS OTHER PHYSICIANS WHO ARE PARTICIPATING AS

PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS IN THE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN.

(2) Each health benefit plan must allow a covered person to select any participating obstetrician or gynecologist of the covered person's choice as the covered person's primary care physician.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Self-referral for obstetrical or gynecological care permitted. (1) A health benefit plan must permit self-referral to any participating obstetrician or gynecologist by a covered person who has not selected a participating obstetrician or gynecologist as the covered person's primary care physician FOR SERVICES COVERED UNDER THE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN. This self-referral must be allowed without prior authorization or procertification from the health benefit plan or the covered person's primary care physician and is for the purpose of receiving any obstetrical or gynecological examination or care and primary and preventative obstetrical and gynecological services required as a result of any obstetrical or gynecological examination or condition. THIS SELF-REFERRAL MUST BE ALLOWED WITHOUT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION OR PRECERTIFICATION FROM THE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN OR COVERED PERSON'S PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN, BUT THE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN MAY REQUIRE THE COVERED PERSON TO NOTIFY THE PLAN PRIOR TO SELF-REFERRAL.

- RECENT published recommendations of the accreditation souncil for graduate medical advoation for training as an obstetrician or gynocologist, including but not limited to diagnosis, treatment, and referral.

 AMERICAN COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNECOLOGISTS. THE SELF-REFERRAL PERMITTED BY THIS SECTION MAY BE LIMITED TO ONE PARTICIPATING OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST FOR OBSTETRICAL CARE AND ONE PARTICIPATING OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST FOR GYNECOLOGIST FOR GYNECOLOGICAL CARE OF THE COVERED PERSON'S CHOICE ANNUALLY.
- (3) The participating obstetrician or gynecologist <u>AND THE COVERED PERSON</u> shall comply with the health benefit plan's coordination and referral policies. The health benefit plan may require the participating obstetrician or gynecologist to whom the covered person self-refers to discuss with the covered person's primary care physician any services or treatment the participating obstetrician or gynecologist recommends for the covered person.



1	(4) Self-referral under this section may not affect the covered person's coverage under the health
2	benefit plan. It is the intent of this section that a covered person must at all times have direct access to
3	the <u>COVERED</u> services of a <u>THE</u> participating obstetrician or gynecologist of the covered person's choice
4	under any health benefit plan.
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6	NEW SECTION. Section 5. Surcharges not allowed. A health benefit plan may not impose a
7	surcharge or additional copayments or deductibles upon a covered person who seeks or receives health care
8	services under (section 3 or 4) unless similar surcharges or additional copayments or deductibles are
9	imposed for other types of health care services not described in [sections 3 and 4].
10	
11	NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. PAYMENT OF COVERED SERVICES PROVIDED BY CERTIFIED
12	ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSES. A HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN MAY NOT DENY PAYMENT FOR
13	COVERED SERVICES PROVIDED TO A COVERED PERSON UNDER [SECTIONS 3 AND 4] BY A CERTIFIED
14	ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE PRACTICING IN COLLABORATION WITH THE PARTICIPATING
15	OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST. THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO EXPAND THE
16	DEFINITIONS OF PARTICIPATING OBSTETRICIAN OR GYNECOLOGIST OR PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIAN IN
17	[SECTION 2] TO INCLUDE CERTIFIED ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSES.
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19	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Disclosure. Each health benefit plan shall disclose in all of its plan
20	literature, in clear accurate language, the covered person's option to seek the care described in (sections
21	1 through 8] without preapproval, preauthorization, or referral.
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23	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Rulemaking authority. The commissioner shall adopt rules necessary
24	to implement the provisions of (sections 1 through 8).
25	
26	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Enforcement. If the commissioner determines that a health benefit plan
27	does not comply with [sections 1 through 8] or that a health carrier has not complied with a provision of
28	[sections 1 through 8], the commissioner may:
29	(1) recommend a correction plan that must be followed by the health carrier;



(2) institute corrective action that must be followed by the health carrier;

55th Legislature

(3)	suspend or revol	ce the certificat	e of authority	or deny	the health	carrier's	application	for a
certificate o	of authority; or			•				

(4) use any of the commissioner's enforcement powers to obtain the health carrier's compliance with [sections 1 through 8].

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SECTION 9. SECTION 33-22-101, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

7 "33-22-101. Exceptions to scope. Parts 1 through 4 of this chapter, except 33-22-107, 33-22-110, 33-22-111, 33-22-114, 33-22-125, 33-22-130 through 33-22-132, 33-22-243, and 33-22-304, and [sections 1 through 8] do not apply to or affect:

- (1) any policy of liability or workers' compensation insurance with or without supplementary expense coverage;
 - (2) any group or blanket policy;
- (3) life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts or supplemental contracts that contain only
 those provisions relating to disability insurance as:
 - (a) provide additional benefits in case of death or dismemberment or loss of sight by accident or accidental means; or
 - (b) operate to safeguard contracts against lapse or to give a special surrender value or special benefit or an annuity in the event that the insured or annuitant becomes totally and permanently disabled, as defined by the contract or supplemental contract;
 - (4) reinsurance."

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SECTION 10. SECTION 33-31-111, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

"33-31-111. Statutory construction and relationship to other laws. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the insurance or health service corporation laws do not apply to any health maintenance organization authorized to transact business under this chapter. This provision does not apply to an insurer or health service corporation licensed and regulated pursuant to the insurance or health service corporation laws of this state except with respect to its health maintenance organization activities authorized and regulated pursuant to this chapter.

(2) Solicitation of enrollees by a health maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority or its representatives may not be construed as a violation of any law relating to solicitation or advertising



1	by health professionals.
2	(3) A health maintenance organization authorized under this chapter may not be considered to be
3	practicing medicine and is exempt from Title 37, chapter 3, relating to the practice of medicine.
4	(4) The provisions of this chapter do not exempt a health maintenance organization from the
5	applicable certificate of need requirements under Title 50, chapter 5, parts 1 and 3.
6	(5) The provisions of this section do not exempt a health maintenance organization from material
7	transaction disclosure requirements under 33-3-701 through 33-3-704. A health maintenance organization
8	must be considered an insurer for the purposes of 33-3-701 through 33-3-704.
9	(6) The provisions of this section do not exempt a health maintenance organization from the
10	provisions of [sections 1 through 8]."
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12	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Codification instruction. [Sections 1 through 8] are intended to be
13	codified as an integral part of Title 33, chapter 22, and the provisions of Title 33, chapter 22, apply to
14	[sections 1 through 8].
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16	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
17	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its
18	applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid
19	applications.
20	
21	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Applicability. [This act] applies to each health benefit plan that is
22	issued, delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in Montana on or after October 1, 1997 JANUARY 1,
23	<u>1998</u> .
24	
25	NEW SECTION. Section 14. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.



-END-