GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1993

S 3

SENATE BILL 602*

Insurance Committee Substitute Adopted 5/10/93 House Committee Substitute Favorable 7/13/93

Short Title: Small Employer Health Insurance. (Pu		
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
March 29, 1993		
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
AN ACT TO PROVIDE GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE TO BUSINESSES COMPRISING MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE EMPLOYEES AND TO MAKE IMPROVEMENTS IN THE NORTH CAROLINA SMALL EMPLOYER GROUP HEALTH COVERAGE REFORM ACT. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. G.S. 58-50-110(14) reads as rewritten:		
"(14) 'Late enrollee' means an eligible employee or dependent who requests enrollment in a health benefit plan of a small employer following—after the end of the initial enrollment period provided under the terms of the health benefit plan; plan in effect at the time the employee first became eligible; provided that the initial enrollment period shall be a period of at least 30 days. However, an eligible employee or dependent shall not be considered a late enrollee if:		
a. The individual:1. Was covered under another employer health benefit plan		

at the time the individual was eligible to enroll;

1 2		Stated, at the time of the initial enrollment, that coverage under another employer health benefit plan was the
3		reason for declining enrollment;
4	3.	Has lost coverage under another employer health benefit
5		plan as a result of termination of employment, the
6		termination of the other plan's coverage, death of a
7	,	spouse, or divorce; and
8	4.	Requests enrollment within 30 days after termination of
9		coverage provided under another employer health benefit
10		plan;
11	b. The i	ndividual is employed by an employer that offers multiple
12		h benefit plans and the individual elects a different plan
13		g an open enrollment period; or
14		art has ordered coverage be provided for a spouse or minor
15		under a covered employee's health benefit plan and
16		est for enrollment is made within 30 days after issuance of
17		ourt order."
18	Sec. 2. G.S. 58-50-	-110(22) reads as rewritten:
19		mployer' means any person actively engaged in business
20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	at least fifty percent (50%) of its working days during the
21		g year, employed no more than 25-49 eligible employees
22		less than three two eligible employees, the majority of
23	whom a	re employed within this State. Small employer includes
24		es that are affiliated companies, as defined in G.S. 58-19-
25	5(1) or tl	hat are eligible to file a combined tax return under Chapter
26		he General Statutes or under the Internal Revenue Code.
27		s otherwise provided, the provisions of this Act that apply
28		nall employer shall continue to apply until the plan
29		ary following the date the employer no longer meets the
30	requirem	ents of this section."
31	Sec. 3. G.S. 58-51-	-80(b) reads as rewritten:
32	"(b) No policy or contr	act of group accident, group health or group accident and
33	health insurance shall be deli	vered or issued for delivery in this State unless the group
34	of persons thereby insured co	nforms to the requirements of the following subdivisions:
35	(1) Under a	policy issued to an employer, principal, or to the trustee of
36	a fund es	stablished by an employer or two or more employers in the
37	same ind	lustry or kind of business, or by a principal or two or more
38		s in the same industry or kind of business, which
39		r, principal, or trustee shall be deemed the policyholder,
40	·	, except as hereinafter provided, only employees, or
41	_	of any class or classes thereof determined by conditions
42		g to employment, or agency, for amounts of insurance
43	-	oon some plan which will preclude individual selection.
44		nium may be paid by the employer, by the employer and

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19 20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

38

39

40

41 42

43 44

the employees jointly, or by the employee; and where the relationship of principal and agent exists, the premium may be paid by the principal, by the principal and agents, jointly, or by the agents. If the premium is paid by the employer and the employees jointly, or by the principal and agents jointly, or by the employees, or by the agents, the group shall be structured on an actuarially sound basis.

(2) For employer groups of 50 or more persons no evidence of

- (2) For employer groups of 50 or more persons no evidence of individual insurability may be required at the time the person first becomes eligible for insurance or within 31 days thereafter except for any insurance supplemental to the basic coverage for which evidence of individual insurability may be required. With respect to trusteed groups the phrase 'groups of 50' must be applied on a participating unit basis for the purpose of requiring individual evidence of insurability.
- (3) Policies may contain a provision limiting coverage for preexisting conditions. Preexisting conditions must be covered no later than 12 months after the effective date of coverage. Preexisting conditions are defined as 'those conditions for which medical advice or treatment was received or recommended or which could be medically documented within the 12-month period immediately preceding the effective date of the person's coverage.' Preexisting conditions exclusions may not be implemented by any successor plan as to any covered persons who have already met all or part of the waiting period requirements under any prior group plan. Credit must be given for that portion of the waiting period which was met under the prior plan. For employer groups of 50 or more persons: In determining whether a preexisting condition provision applies to an eligible employee or to a dependent, all health benefit plans shall credit the time the person was covered under a previous group health benefit plan if the previous coverage was continuous to a date not more than 60 days before the effective date of the new coverage, exclusive of any applicable waiting period under the new coverage."

Sec. 4. G.S. 58-65-60(e) reads as rewritten:

"(e) A hospital service corporation may issue a master group contract with the approval of the Commissioner of Insurance provided such contract and the individual certificates issued to members of the group, shall comply in substance to the other provisions of this Article and Article 66 of this Chapter. Any such contract may provide for the adjustment of the rate of the premium or benefits conferred as provided in said contract, and in accordance with an adjustment schedule filed with and approved by the Commissioner of Insurance. If such master group contract is issued, altered or modified, the subscribers' contracts issued in pursuance thereof are altered or modified accordingly, all laws and clauses in subscribers' contracts to the contrary

notwithstanding. Nothing in this Article and Article 66 of this Chapter shall be construed to prohibit or prevent the same. Forms of such contract shall at all times be furnished upon request of subscribers thereto.

- (1) For employer groups of 50 or more persons no evidence of individual insurability may be required at the time the person first becomes eligible for coverage or within 31 days thereafter except for any insurance supplemental to the basic coverage for which evidence of individual insurability may be required. With respect to trusteed groups the phrase 'groups of 50' must be applied on a participating unit basis for the purpose of requiring individual evidence of insurability.
- **(2)** Employer master group contracts may contain a provision limiting coverage for preexisting conditions. Preexisting conditions must be covered no later than 12 months after the effective date of coverage. Preexisting conditions are defined as 'those conditions for which medical advice or treatment was received or recommended or which could be medically documented within the 12-month period immediately preceding the effective date of the person's coverage.' Preexisting conditions exclusions may not be implemented by any successor plan as to any covered persons who have already met all or part of the waiting period requirements under any prior group plan. Credit must be given for that portion of the waiting period which was met under the prior plan. For employer groups of 50 or more persons: In determining whether a preexisting condition provision applies to an eligible employee or to a dependent, all health benefit plans shall credit the time the person was covered under a previous group health benefit plan if the previous coverage was continuous to a date not more than 60 days before the effective date of the new coverage, exclusive of any applicable waiting period under the new coverage.
- Employees shall be added to the master group coverage no later than 90 days after their first day of employment. Employment shall be considered continuous and not be considered broken except for unexcused absences from work for reasons other than illness or injury. The term 'employee' is defined as a nonseasonal person working 30 hours per week, and who is otherwise eligible for coverage.
- (4) Whenever an employer master group contract replaces another group contract, whether this contract was issued by a corporation under Articles 1 through 67 of this Chapter, the liability of the succeeding corporation for insuring persons covered under the previous group contract is (i) each person is eligible for coverage in accordance with the succeeding corporation's plan of benefits with respect to classes eligible and activity at work and nonconfinement

rules must be covered by the succeeding corporation's plan of benefits; and (ii) each person not covered under the succeeding corporation's plan of benefits in accordance with (i) above must nevertheless be covered by the succeeding corporation if that person was validly covered, including benefit extension, under the prior plan on the date of discontinuance and if the person is a member of the class of persons eligible for coverage under the succeeding corporation's plan."

Sec. 5. G.S. 58-67-85(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) Employer master group contracts may contain a provision limiting coverage for preexisting conditions. Preexisting conditions must be covered no later than 12 months after the effective date of coverage. Preexisting conditions are defined as "those conditions for which medical advice or treatment was received or recommended or which could be medically documented within the 12-month period immediately preceding the effective date of the person's coverage." Preexisting conditions exclusions may not be implemented by any successor plan as to any covered persons who have already met all or part of the waiting period requirements under any prior group plan. Credit must be given for that portion of the waiting period which was met under the prior plan. For employer groups of 50 or more persons: In determining whether a preexisting condition provision applies to an eligible employee or to a dependent, all health benefit plans shall credit the time the person was covered under a previous group health benefit plan if the previous coverage was continuous to a date not more than 60 days before the effective date of the new coverage, exclusive of any applicable waiting period under the new coverage."

Sec. 6. G.S. 58-50-130(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) Health benefit plans covering small employers are subject to the following provisions:
 - (1) Except in the case of a late enrollee, any preexisting-conditions provision may not limit or exclude coverage for a period beyond 12 months following the insured's effective date of coverage and may only relate to conditions manifesting themselves in a manner that would cause an ordinarily prudent person to seek medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment; or for which medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received during the 12 months immediately before the effective date of coverage or as to a pregnancy existing on the effective date of coverage. must define preexisting conditions as 'those conditions for which medical advice or treatment was received or recommended or that could be medically documented within the 12-month period immediately preceding the effective date of the person's coverage'.
 - (2) In determining whether a preexisting-conditions provision applies to an eligible employee or to a dependent, all health benefit plans shall credit the time the person was covered under a previous group health benefit plan if the previous coverage was continuous to a

1		date not more than 30 days before the effective date of the new
2		coverage, exclusive of any applicable waiting period under the
3		plan.
4	(3)	The health benefit plan is renewable with respect to all eligible
5		employees or dependents at the option of the policyholder or
6		contract holder except:
7		a. For nonpayment of the required premiums by the policyholder
8		or contract holder;
9		b. For fraud or misrepresentation of the policyholder or contract
10		holder or, with respect to coverage of individual enrollees, the
11		enrollees, or their representatives;
12		c. For noncompliance with plan provisions that have been
13		approved by the Commissioner;
14		d. When the number of enrollees covered under the plan is less
15		than the number of insureds or percentage of enrollees required
16		by participation requirements under the plan; or
17		e. When the policyholder or contract holder is no longer actively
18		engaged in the business in which it was engaged on the
19		effective date of the plan.
20		f. When the small employer carrier stops writing new business in
21		the small employer market, if:
22 23		1. It provides notice to the Department and either to the
23		policyholder, contract holder, or employer, of its
24 25		decision to stop writing new business in the small
25		employer market; and
26		2. It does not cancel health benefit plans subject to this Act
27		for 180 days after the date of the notice required under
28		paragraph 1; and for that business of the carrier that
29		remains in force, the carrier shall continue to be
30		governed by this Act with respect to business conducted
31		under this Act.
32		A small employer carrier that stops writing new business in the small
33		employer market in this State after January 1, 1992, shall be prohibited
34		from writing new business in the small employer market in this State
35		for a period of five years from the date of notice to the Commissioner.
36		In the case of an HMO doing business in the small employer market in
37		one service area of this State, the rules set forth in this subdivision
38		shall apply to the HMO's operations in the service area, unless the
39		provisions of G.S. 58-50-125(g) apply.
40	(4)	Late enrollees may be excluded from coverage for the greater of 18
41		months or an 18-month preexisting-condition exclusion; however,
42		if both a period of exclusion from coverage and a preexisting-
43		condition exclusion are applicable to a late enrollee, the combined
44		period shall not exceed 18 months. <u>If a period of exclusion from</u>

- coverage is applied, a late enrollee shall be enrolled at the end of 1 such period in the health benefit plan currently held by the small 2 3 employer. (5) A carrier may continue to enforce reasonable employer 4 5 participation and contribution requirements on small employers 6 applying for coverage; however, participation and contribution 7 requirements may vary among small employers only by the size of 8 the small employer group, and the minimum participation 9 for a small employer group must be the greater of two or twenty-10 five percent (25%) of eligible employees. In applying minimum participation requirements with respect to a small employer, a 11 12 small employer carrier shall not consider employees or dependents who have qualifying existing coverage in determining whether the 13 14 applicable percentage of participation is met. 'Qualifying existing 15 coverage' means benefits or coverage provided under: (i) Medicare or Medicaid; or (ii) an employer-based health insurance or health 16 17 benefit arrangement that provides benefits similar to or exceeding 18 benefits provided under the basic health care plan. If a small employer carrier offers coverage to a small employer, the 19 <u>(6)</u> small employer carrier shall offer coverage to all eligible 20 21 employees of a small employer and their dependents. A small 22 employer carrier shall not offer coverage to only certain individuals 23 in a small employer group except in the case of late enrollees as 24 provided in G.S. 58-50-130(a)(4). A small employer carrier shall not modify any health benefit plan 25 <u>(7)</u> 26 with respect to a small employer, any eligible employee, or dependent through riders, endorsements, or otherwise, in order to 27 restrict or exclude coverage for certain diseases or medical 28 conditions otherwise covered by the health benefit plan. 29 In the case of an eligible employee or dependent of an eligible 30 (8) employee who was excluded from or denied coverage by a small 31 32 employer carrier on or before August 14, 1992, the small employer carrier shall provide an opportunity for such eligible employee or 33 dependent to enroll in the health benefit plan currently held by the 34 35 small employer not later than the next plan anniversary on or after August 14, 1992." 36 Sec. 7. G.S. 58-50-150(g) reads as rewritten: 37 38
 - Any member that elects to be a reinsuring carrier may cede, and the Pool
 - shall reinsure the reinsuring carrier, subject to all of the following:
 - The Pool shall reinsure any basic and standard health care plan **(1)** originally issued or delivered for original issue by a reinsuring carrier on or after January 1, 1992, under the requirements in G.S. 58-50-125(d). With respect to a basic or standard health care plan, the Pool shall reinsure the level of coverage provided and, with

41

42

43

respect to other plans, the Pool shall reinsure the level of coverage provided in the basic or standard health care plan up to, but not exceeding, the level of coverage provided under either the basic or standard health care plans. Small group business of reinsuring carriers in force before January 1, 1992, may not be ceded to the Pool until January 1, 1995, and then only if and when the Board determines that sufficient funding sources are available.

- (2) The Pool shall reinsure eligible employees or their dependents or entire small employer groups according to the following:
 - a. With respect to eligible employees and their dependents who either (i) are employed by a small employer as of the date such employer's coverage by the member begins and who enroll in a manner such that they are not considered to be late enrollees to the plan, or (ii) are hired after the beginning of the employer's coverage by the member and who are not late enrollees to the plan: member: The coverage may be reinsured within 60 days after the beginning of the eligible employees' or dependents' coverage under the plan.
 - b. With respect to eligible employees and their dependents, when the entire employer group is eligible for reinsurance: A small employer carrier may reinsure the entire employer group within 60 days after the beginning of the group's coverage under the plan.
 - c. With respect to any person reinsured, no reinsurance may be provided for a reinsured employee or dependent until five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in benefit payments have been made for services provided during a calendar year for that reinsured employee or dependent, which payments would have been reimbursed through the reinsurance in the absence of the five thousand dollar (\$5,000) deductible. The Boards shall review periodically the amount of the deductible and adjust it for inflation. In addition, the member shall retain ten percent (10%) of the next fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) of benefit payments during a calendar year and the Pool shall reinsure the remainder; provided that the members' liability under this section shall not exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in any one calendar year with respect to any one person reinsured. The amount of the member's maximum liability shall be periodically reviewed by the Board and adjusted for inflation, as determined by the Board.
 - d. Reinsurance may be terminated for each reinsured employee or dependent on any plan anniversary.
 - e. Premium rates charged for reinsurance by the program to an HMO that is approved by the Secretary of Health and Human

Services federally qualified health maintenance 1 as a organization under 42 U.S.C. § 300 et seq., shall be reduced to 2 3 reflect the restrictions and requirements of 42 U.S.C. § 300 et 4 5 f Every carrier subject to G.S. 58-50-130 shall apply its case 6 management and claims handling techniques, including but not 7 limited to utilization review, individual case management, 8 preferred provider provisions, other managed care provisions or 9 methods of operation, consistently with both reinsured and 10 nonreinsured business. Except as otherwise provided in this section, premium rates 11 g. 12 charged by the Pool for coverage reinsured by the Pool for that 13 classification or group with similar case characteristics and 14 coverage shall be established as follows: 15 1. One and one-half times the rate established by the Pool 16 with respect to the eligible employees and their 17 dependents of a small employer, all of whose coverage is 18 reinsured with the Pool and who are reinsured in accordance with this section. 19 20 2. Five times the rate established by the Pool with respect 21 to an eligible employee or dependent who is reinsured in accordance with this section. 22 23 (3) The Pool shall reinsure no more than the level of benefits provided 24 in either the basic or standard health care plan established in 25 accordance with G.S. 58-50-125. The Pool may issue different types and levels of reinsurance 26 **(4)** 27 coverage, including stop-loss coverage; and the reinsurance premium shall be adjusted to reflect the type and level of 28 29 reinsurance coverage issued. 30 (5) The reinsurance premium shall also be adjusted to reflect cost containment features of the plan of operation that have proven to be 31 32 effective including, but not limited to: preferred provider 33 provisions, utilization review of medical necessity of hospital and physician services, case management benefit alternatives, and other 34 35 managed care provisions or methods of operation." 36

Sec. 8. Sections 2 through 5 of this act apply to all health benefit plans that are delivered, issued for delivery, or on the next anniversary date of a policy or contract that is renewed or continued in this State or covering persons residing in this State on and after January 1, 1994. The remainder of this act becomes effective October 1, 1993.

37

38