GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

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SENATE BILL 1434 Corrected Copy 3/27/07

Short Title: Mental Health Parity.

(Public)

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Sponsors:	Senators Atwater; Cowell, Garrou, and Graham.
Referred to:	Commerce, Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

March 26, 2007

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO REQUIRE PARITY IN HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR
3	MENTAL ILLNESS AND CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	SECTION 1. G.S. 58-51-50 reads as rewritten:
6	"§ 58-51-50. Coverage for chemical dependency treatment.
7	(a) <u>Definitions. –</u> As used in this section, the term "chemical-term:
8	(1) <u>'Chemical</u> dependency' means the pathological use or abuse of alcohol
9	or other drugs in a manner or to a degree that produces an impairment
10	in personal, social or occupational functioning and which may, but
11	need not, include a pattern of tolerance and withdrawal.
12	(2) <u>'Health benefit plan' has the same meaning as in G.S. 58-3-167.</u>
13	(3) <u>'Insurer' has the same meaning as in G.S. 58-3-167.</u>
14	(b) Every insurer that writes a policy or contract of group or blanket health
15	insurance or group or blanket accident and health insurance that is issued, renewed, or
16	amended on or after January 1, 1985, shall offer to its insureds shall provide in each
17	group health benefit plan benefits for the necessary care and treatment of chemical
18	dependency that are not less favorable than benefits for physical illness generally.
19	Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, benefits Benefits for treatment of
20	chemical dependency shall be subject to the same durational limits, dollar limits,
21	deductibles, and coinsurance factors limits as are benefits for physical illness generally.
22	For purposes of this subsection, 'limits' includes durational limits, deductibles,
23	coinsurance factors, co-payments, maximum out-of-pocket limits, annual and lifetime
24	dollar limits, and any other dollar limits or fees for covered services.
25	(b1) Weighted Average. – If a group health benefit plan contains annual limits,
26	lifetime limits, co-payments, deductibles, or coinsurance only on selected physical
27	illness and injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of the
28	physical illness and injury benefits under the health benefit plan, then the insurer may
29	impose limits on the chemical dependency treatment benefits based on a weighted

average of the respective annual, lifetime, co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance limits 1 on the selected physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be 2 3 calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner. 4 Case Management. – An insurer may use a case management program for (b2) 5 chemical dependency treatment benefits to evaluate and determine medically necessary 6 and medically appropriate care and treatment for each patient, provided that the program complies with rules adopted by the Commissioner. These rules shall ensure 7 8 that case management programs are not designed to avoid the requirements of this 9 section concerning parity between the benefits for chemical dependency treatment and 10 those for physical illness generally. 11 Medical Necessity. - Nothing in this section prohibits a group health benefit (b3) 12 plan from managing the provision of benefits through common methods, including, but 13 not limited to, preadmission screening, prior authorization of services, or other 14 mechanisms designed to limit coverage to services for chemical dependency treatment 15 only to those that are deemed medically necessary. Every group policy or group contract of insurance that provides benefits for 16 (c)17 chemical dependency treatment and that provides total annual benefits for all illnesses in excess of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) is subject to the following conditions: 18 19 The policy or contract shall provide, for each 12 month period, a (1)20 minimum benefit of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for the necessary 21 care and treatment of chemical dependency. 22 The policy or contract shall provide a minimum benefit of sixteen (2)23 thousand dollars (\$16,000) for the necessary care and treatment of 24 chemical dependency for the life of the policy or contract. 25 Provisions for benefits for necessary care and treatment of chemical (d) 26 dependency in group policies or group contracts of insurance shall provide benefit 27 payments for the following providers of necessary care and treatment of chemical 28 dependency: 29 The following units of a general hospital licensed under Article 5 of (1)30 General Statutes Chapter 131E:131E of the General Statutes: 31 Chemical dependency units in licensed facilities; facilities a. 32 licensed after October 1, 1984; 33 Medical units: b. 34 Psychiatric units; and c. 35 (2)The following facilities or programs licensed after July 1, 1984, under Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter 122C: under Article 2 of Chapter 36 37 122C of the General Statutes: 38 Chemical dependency units in psychiatric hospitals; a. Chemical dependency hospitals; 39 b. 40 Residential chemical dependency treatment facilities; c. 41 Social setting detoxification facilities or programs; d. 42 Medical detoxification or programs; and e. 43 Duly licensed physicians and duly licensed practicing psychologists (3) 44 and certified professionals working under the direct supervision of

1		such physicians or psychologists in facilities described in (1) and (2)
2		above and in day/night programs or outpatient treatment facilities
3		licensed after July 1, 1984, under Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter
4		122C.under Article 2 of Chapter 122C of the General Statutes.
5	(4)	Duly licensed clinical social workers, duly certified substance abuse
6		professionals, and licensed professional counselors working within the
7		scope of practice in facilities described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of
8		this subsection and in day/night programs or outpatient treatment
9		facilities licensed under Article 2 of Chapter 122C of the General
10		Statutes.
11	Provided, howe	ver, that nothing in this subsection shall prohibit any policy or contract
12		m requiring the most cost effective treatment setting to be utilized by the
13		ng necessary care and treatment for chemical dependency.
14		rage for chemical dependency treatment as described in this section shall
15		le to any group policy holder or group contract holder who rejects the
16	coverage in writ	
17		FION 2. G.S. 58-51-55 reads as rewritten:
18	"§ 58-51-55.	
19	0	ident.dependent individuals.
20		itions. – As used in this section, the term:
21	(1)	'Mental illness' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 122C-3(21);
22		andG.S. 122C-3(21), with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic
23		and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent
24		edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except
25		those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as
26		substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through
27		305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes.
28	(2)	'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in
29		G.S. 58-51-50 58-51-50, with a mental disorder defined in the
30		Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or
31		subsequent editions of this manual.
32	with a diagnosi	s found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
33	-	• International Classification of Diseases ICD/9/CM, or a later edition of
34	those manuals.	
35	(b) Cover	rage of Physical Illness. – No insurance company licensed in this State
36		ter shall, solely because an individual to be insured has or had a mental
37	illness or chemi	•
38	(1)	Refuse to issue or deliver to that individual any policy that affords
39		benefits or coverages for any medical treatment or service for physical
40		illness or injury;
41	(2)	Have a higher premium rate or charge for physical illness or injury
42	(-)	coverages or benefits for that individual; or
43	(3)	Reduce physical illness or injury coverages or benefits for that
44		individual.

Coverage of Mental Illness. A policy that covers both physical illness or 1 (b1)2 injury and mental illness may not impose a lesser lifetime or annual dollar limitation on 3 the mental health benefits than on the physical illness or injury benefits, subject to the 4 following: 5 A lifetime limit or annual limit may be made applicable to all benefits (1)under the policy, without distinguishing the mental health benefits. 6 7 If the policy contains lifetime limits only on selected physical illness (2)8 and injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all 9 of the physical illness and injury benefits under the policy, the insurer 10 may impose a lifetime limit on the mental health benefits that is based 11 on a weighted average of the respective lifetime limits on the selected 12 physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be 13 calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner. 14 (3)If the policy contains annual limits only on selected physical illness 15 and injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all 16 of the physical illness and injury benefits under the policy, the insurer 17 may impose an annual limit on the mental health benefits that is based 18 on a weighted average of the respective annual limits on the selected 19 physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be 20 calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner. 21 (4)Except as otherwise provided in this section, the policy may 22 distinguish between mental illness benefits and physical injury or 23 illness benefits with respect to other terms of the policy, including 24 coinsurance, limits on provider visits or days of coverage, and 25 requirements relating to medical necessity. 26 If the insurer offers two or more benefit package options under a (5)27 policy, each package must comply with this subsection. 28 This subsection does not apply to a policy if the insurer can (6)29 demonstrate to the Commissioner that compliance will increase the 30 cost of the policy by one percent (1%) or more. 31 This subsection expires October 1, 2001, but the expiration does not (7)32 affect services rendered before that date. Mental Illness or Chemical Dependency Coverage Not Required. Nothing 33 (c) 34 in this section requires an insurer to offer coverage for mental illness or chemical 35 dependency, except as provided in G.S. 58-51-50. 36 Applicability. Subsection (b1) of this section applies only to group health (\mathbf{d}) 37 insurance contracts, other than excepted benefits as defined in G.S. 58-68-25, covering 38 more than 50 employees. The remainder of this section applies only to group health 39 insurance contracts covering 20 or more employees. For purposes of this section, "group 40 health insurance contracts" include MEWAs, as defined in G.S. 58 49-30(a)." 41 **SECTION 3.** Article 3 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by 42 adding the following new section to read: 43 "§ 58-3-220. Mental illness benefits coverage.

1	(a) Mental Health Parity Requirement. – An insurer shall provide in each group			
2	health benefit plan benefits for the necessary care and treatment of mental illness that			
3	are no less favorable than benefits for physical illness generally. Benefits for treatment			
4	of mental illness shall be subject to the same limits as benefits for physical illness			
5	generally. For purposes of this subsection, 'limits' includes durational limits,			
6	deductibles, coinsurance factors, co-payments, maximum out-of-pocket limits, annual			
7	and lifetime dollar limits, and any other dollar limits or fees for covered services.			
8	(b) Weighted Average. – If a health benefit plan contains annual limits, lifetime			
9	limits, co-payments, deductibles, or coinsurance only on selected physical illness and			
10	injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of the physical			
11	illness and injury benefits under the health benefit plan, then the insurer may impose			
12	limits on the mental health benefits based on a weighted average of the respective			
13	annual, lifetime, co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance limits on the selected physical			
14	illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be calculated in accordance with			
15	rules adopted by the Commissioner.			
16	(c) <u>Case Management. – An insurer may use a case management program for</u>			
17	mental illness benefits to evaluate and determine medically necessary and medically			
18	appropriate care and treatment for each patient, provided that the program complies			
19	with rules adopted by the Commissioner. These rules may ensure only that case			
20	management programs are not designed to avoid the requirement of this section for			
21	parity between the benefits for mental illness and those for physical illness generally.			
22	(d) <u>Medical Necessity. – Nothing in this section prohibits a group health benefit</u>			
23	plan from managing the provision of benefits through common methods, including, but			
24	not limited to, preadmission screening, prior authorization of services, or other			
25	mechanisms designed to limit coverage to services for mental illness only to those that			
26	are deemed medically necessary.			
27	(e) <u>Definitions. – As used in this section:</u>			
28	(1) <u>'Health benefit plan' has the same meaning as in G.S. 58-3-167.</u>			
29	(2) <u>'Insurer' has the same meaning as in G.S. 58-3-167.</u>			
30	(3) <u>'Mental illness' has the same meaning as in G.S. 122C-3(21), with a</u>			
31	mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of			
32	Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the			
33	American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders			
34	coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related			
35	disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those			
36	coded as 'V' codes."			
37	SECTION 4. G.S. 58-65-75 reads as rewritten:			
38	"§ 58-65-75. Coverage for chemical dependency treatment.			
39	(a) <u>Definition. – As used in this section, the term 'chemical dependency' means</u>			
40	the pathological use or abuse of alcohol or other drugs in a manner or to a degree that			
41	produces an impairment in personal, social, or occupational functioning and which may,			
42	but need not, include a pattern of tolerance and withdrawal.			
43	(b) <u>Chemical Dependency Parity Requirement.</u> – Every group insurance			
44	certificate or group subscriber contract under any hospital or medical plan governed by			

this Article and Article 66 of this Chapter that is issued, renewed, or amended on or 1 2 after January 1, 1985, shall offer shall provide to its insureds benefits for the necessary 3 care and treatment of chemical dependency that are not less favorable than benefits for 4 physical illness generally. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, 5 benefits Benefits for chemical dependency shall be subject to the same durational limits, 6 dollar limits, deductibles, and coinsrance factors-limits as are benefits for physical 7 illness generally. For purposes of this subsection, 'limits' includes durational limits, 8 deductibles, coinsurance factors, co-payments, maximum out-of-pocket limits, annual 9 and lifetime dollar limits, and any other dollar limits or fees for covered services. 10 (b1) Weighted Average. - If a hospital or medical plan governed by this Article 11 contains annual limits, lifetime limits, co-payments, deductibles, or coinsurance only on 12 selected physical illness and injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent 13 substantially all of the physical illness and injury benefits under the plan, then the group 14 insurance certificate or group subscriber contract may impose limits on the chemical 15 dependency treatment benefits based on a weighted average of the respective annual, lifetime, co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance limits on the selected physical illness 16 17 and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be calculated in accordance with rules 18 adopted by the Commissioner. Case Management. - A group insurance certificate or group subscriber 19 (b2) 20 contract may use a case management program for chemical dependency treatment 21 benefits to evaluate and determine medically necessary and medically appropriate care 22 and treatment for each patient, provided that the program complies with rules adopted 23 by the Commissioner. These rules shall ensure that case management programs are not 24 designed to avoid the requirements of this section concerning parity between the 25 benefits for chemical dependency treatment and those for physical illness generally. 26 (b3) Medical Necessity. - Nothing in this section prohibits a hospital or medical plan governed by this Article from managing the provision of benefits through common 27 28 methods, including, but not limited to, preadmission screening, prior authorization of 29 services, or other mechanisms designed to limit coverage to services for chemical 30 dependency treatment only to those that are deemed medically necessary. 31 Every group insurance certificate or group subscriber contract that provides (c) 32 benefits for chemical dependency treatment and that provides total annual benefits for 33 all illnesses in excess of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) is subject to the following 34 conditions: 35 (1)The certificate or contract shall provide, for each 12-month period, a minimum benefit of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for the necessary 36 37 care and treatment of chemical dependency. 38 The certificate or contract shall provide a minimum benefit of sixteen (2)39 thousand dollars (\$16,000) for the necessary care and treatment of 40 chemical dependency for the life of the certificate or contract. 41 Provisions for benefits for necessary care and treatment of chemical (d) 42 dependency in group certificates or group contracts shall provide for benefit payments 43 for the following providers of necessary care and treatment of chemical dependency:

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	(1)	The following units of a general hospital license General Statutes Chapter 131E: Chapter 131E of the second	ne General Statutes:
		a. Chemical dependency units in facilities li 1, 1984; licensed facilities;	censed after October
		b. Medical units;	
		c. Psychiatric units; and	
	(2)	The following facilities or programs licensed after	
		Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter 122C:under	Article 2 of Chapter
		<u>122C of the General Statutes:</u>	
		a. Chemical dependency units in psychiatric h	nospitals;
		b. Chemical dependency hospitals;	
		c. Residential chemical dependency treatment	
		d. Social setting detoxification facilities or pro	-
		e. Medical detoxification facilities or program	
	(3)	Duly licensed physicians and duly licensed psych	-
		professionals working under the direct supervision	
		or psychologists in facilities described in (1) a	
		day/night programs or outpatient treatment facility	•
		1, 1984, under Article 2 of General Statutes	A
		Article 2 of Chapter 122C of the General Statu	
		1995, "duly licensed psychologist" Duly licensed	
		defined as means licensed psychologists who hold	-
		and certification as health services provider psych	nologist issued by the
		North Carolina Psychology Board.	
	<u>(4)</u>	Duly licensed clinical social workers, duly certi	
		professionals, and licensed professional counselon	-
		scope of practice in facilities described in subdiv	
		this subsection and in day/night programs or	<u>.</u>
		facilities licensed under Article 2 of Chapter 1	22C of the General
		Statutes.	
		ever, that nothing in this subsection shall prohib	•
		requiring the most cost effective treatment setting	•
-	-	ing necessary care and treatment for chemical depen	•
(e)		erage for chemical dependency treatment as describe	
-		ble to any group certificate holder or group subsc	riber contract holder
who rejec		coverage in writing."	
18 50 (1		TION 5. G.S. 58-65-90 reads as rewritten:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
'§ 58-6		No discrimination against the mentally	ill and chemically
(a)		ndent.dependent individuals.	
(a)		hitions. – As used in this section, the term:	$i_{m} \subset \mathbb{C} = 1000 2(01)$
	(1)	'Mental illness' has the same meaning as defined and $S_{122}C_{2(21)}$ with a mental disorder defined	
		and G.S. 122C-3(21), with a mental disorder defined and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. DSN	-
		and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM	
		edition published by the American Psychiatric	Association, except

1			
1			those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as
2			substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through
3		$\langle \mathbf{a} \rangle$	<u>305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes.</u>
4		(2)	'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in
5			G.S. 58-65-75 <u>58-65-75</u> , with a mental disorder defined in the
6			Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or
7			subsequent editions of this manual.
8		•	is found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
9			e International Classification of Diseases ICD/9/CM, or a later edition of
10	those mai		
11	(b)		rage of Physical Illness No service corporation governed by this
12	-		solely because an individual to be insured has or had a mental illness or
13	chemical	depen	•
14		(1)	Refuse to issue or deliver to that individual any individual or group
15			subscriber contract in this State that affords benefits or coverage for
16			medical treatment or service for physical illness or injury;
17		(2)	Have a higher premium rate or charge for physical illness or injury
18			coverages or benefits for that individual; or
19		(3)	Reduce physical illness or injury coverages or benefits for that
20			individual.
21			rage of Mental Illness. A subscriber contract that covers both physical
22			y and mental illness may not impose a lesser lifetime or annual dollar
23	limitation	on th	ne mental health benefits than on the physical illness or injury benefits,
24	subject to	the fo	ollowing:
25		(1)	A lifetime limit or annual limit may be made applicable to all benefits
26			under the subscriber contract, without distinguishing the mental health
27			benefits.
28		(2)	If the subscriber contract contains lifetime limits only on selected
29			physical illness or injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent
30			substantially all of the physical illness and injury benefits under the
31			subscriber contract, the service corporation may impose a lifetime
32			limit on the mental health benefits that is based on a weighted average
33			of the respective lifetime limits on the selected physical illness and
34			injury benefits. The weighted average shall be calculated in
35			accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
36		(3)	If the subscriber contract contains annual limits only on selected
37			physical illness and injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent
38			substantially all of the physical illness and injury benefits under the
39			subscriber contract, the service corporation may impose an annual
40			limit on the mental health benefits that is based on a weighted average
41			of the respective annual limits on the selected physical illness and
42			injury benefits. The weighted average shall be calculated in
43			accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.

Session 2007 **General Assembly of North Carolina** 1 (4)Except as otherwise provided in this section, the subscriber contract 2 may distinguish between mental illness benefits and physical injury or 3 illness benefits with respect to other terms of the subscriber contract, 4 including coinsurance, limits on provider visits or days of coverage, 5 and requirements relating to medical necessity. 6 (5)If the service corporation offers two or more benefit package options 7 under a subscriber contract, each package must comply with this 8 subsection. 9 (6) This subsection does not apply to a subscriber contract if the service 10 corporation can demonstrate to the Commissioner that compliance will 11 increase the cost of the subscriber contract by one percent (1%) or 12 more. 13 (7)This subsection expires October 1, 2001, but the expiration does not 14 affect services rendered before that date. 15 Mental Illness or Chemical Dependency Coverage Not Required. Nothing (c) in this section requires a service corporation to offer coverage for mental illness or 16 17 chemical dependency, except as provided in G.S. 58-65-75. 18 (\mathbf{d}) Applicability. Subsection (b1) of this section applies only to subscriber 19 contracts, other than excepted benefits as defined in G.S. 58-68-25, covering more than 20 50 employees. The remainder of this section applies only to group contracts covering 20 21 or more employees." 22 **SECTION 6.** G.S. 58-67-70 reads as rewritten: 23 "§ 58-67-70. Coverage for chemical dependency treatment. 24 Definition. – As used in this section, the term 'chemical dependency' means (a) 25 the pathological use or abuse of alcohol or other drugs in a manner or to a degree that 26 produces an impairment in personal, social or occupational functioning and which may, 27 but need not, include a pattern of tolerance and withdrawal. 28 Chemical Dependency Requirement. - On and after January 1, 1985, (b) 29 everyEvery health maintenance organization that writes a health care plan on a group 30 basis and that is subject to this Article shall offer provide benefits for the necessary care 31 and treatment of chemical dependency that are not less favorable than benefits under the 32 health care plan generally. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, benefits 33 Benefits for chemical dependency shall be subject to the same durational limits, dollar 34 limits, deductibles, and coinsurance factors limits as are benefits under the health care 35 plan generally. For purposes of this subsection, 'limits' includes durational limits, 36 deductibles, coinsurance factors, co-payments, maximum out-of-pocket limits, annual 37 and lifetime dollar limits, and any other dollar limits or fees for covered services. 38 Weighted Average. - If a group health plan contains annual limits, lifetime (b1) 39 limits, co-payments, deductibles, or coinsurance only on selected physical illness and 40 injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of the physical 41 illness and injury benefits under the plan, then the health maintenance organization may 42 impose limits on the chemical dependency treatment benefits based on a weighted average of the respective annual, lifetime, co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance limits 43

1	on the selected	physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be
2	calculated in acc	cordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
3	<u>(b2)</u> <u>Case</u>	Management A health maintenance organization may use a case
4	management pr	ogram for chemical dependency treatment benefits to evaluate and
5	determine medie	cally necessary and medically appropriate care and treatment for each
6	patient, provide	d that the program complies with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
7	These rules shal	l only ensure that case management programs are not designed to avoid
8	the requirement	s of this section concerning parity between the benefits for chemical
9	dependency trea	tment and those for physical illness generally.
10		cal Necessity. – Nothing in this section prohibits a health maintenance
11	organization from	om managing the provision of benefits through common methods,
12	including, but no	ot limited to, preadmission screening, prior authorization of services, or
13	other mechanism	ms designed to limit coverage to services for chemical dependency
14		o those that are deemed medically necessary.
15		group health care plan that provides benefits for chemical dependency
16	treatment and the	hat provides total annual benefits for all illnesses in excess of eight
17	thousand dollars	+ (\$8,000) is subject to the following conditions:
18	(1)	The plan shall provide, for each 12 month period, a minimum benefit
19		of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for the necessary care and treatment
20		of chemical dependency.
21	(2)	The plan shall provide a lifetime minimum benefit of sixteen thousand
22		dollars (\$16,000) for the necessary care and treatment of chemical
23		dependency for each enrollee.
24		sions for benefits for necessary care and treatment of chemical
25		group health care plans shall provide for benefit payments for the
26	• •	lers of necessary care and treatment of chemical dependency:
27	(1)	The following units of a general hospital licensed under Article 5 of
28		General Statutes Chapter 131E: Chapter 131E of the General Statutes:
29		a. Chemical dependency units in facilities licensed after October
30		1, 1984; licensed facilities;
31		b. Medical units;
32		c. Psychiatric units; and
33	(2)	The following facilities or programs licensed after July 1, 1984, under
34		Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter 122C:under Article 2 of Chapter
35		122C of the General Statutes:
36		a. Chemical dependency units in psychiatric hospitals;
37		b. Chemical dependency hospitals;
38		c. Residential chemical dependency treatment facilities;
39		d. Social setting detoxification facilities or programs;
40		e. Medical detoxification facilities or programs; and
41	(3)	Duly licensed physicians and duly licensed practicing psychologists
42		and certified professionals working under the direct supervision of
43		such physicians or psychologists in facilities described in (1) and (2)
44		above and in day/night programs or outpatient treatment facilities

1	licensed after July 1, 1094 under Article 2 of Coneral Statutes Charter
1 2	licensed after July 1, 1984, under Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter 122C.under Article 2 of Chapter 122C of the General Statutes.
2	*
4	
4 5	professionals, and licensed professional counselors working within the scope of practice in facilities described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of
6	this subsection and in day/night programs or outpatient treatment
7	facilities licensed under Article 2 of Chapter 122C of the General
8	Statutes.
9	Provided, however, that nothing in this subsection shall prohibit any plan from requiring
10	the most cost effective treatment setting to be utilized by the person undergoing
11	necessary care and treatment for chemical dependency.
12	(e) Coverage for chemical dependency treatment as described in this section shall
13	not be applicable to any group that rejects the coverage in writing.
14	(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or Article, any health
15	maintenance organization subject to this Article that becomes a qualified health
16	maintenance organization under Title XIII of the United States Public Health Service
17	Act shall provide the benefits required under that federal Act, which shall be deemed to
18	constitute compliance with the provisions of this section; and any health maintenance
19	organization may provide that the benefits provided under this section must be obtained
20	through providers affiliated with the health maintenance organization."
21	SECTION 7. G.S. 58-67-75 reads as rewritten:
22	"§ 58-67-75. No discrimination against the mentally ill and chemically
23	dependent.dependent individuals.
23 24	 (a) Definitions. – As used in this section, the term:
23 24 25	 (a) Definitions. – As used in this section, the term: (1) 'Mental illness' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 122C-3(21);
23 24 25 26	 (a) Definitions. – As used in this section, the term: (1) 'Mental illness' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 122C-3(21); and G.S. 122C-3(21), with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic
23 24 25 26 27	 (a) Definitions. – As used in this section, the term: (1) 'Mental illness' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 122C-3(21); and G.S. 122C-3(21), with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent
23 24 25 26 27 28	 (a) Definitions. – As used in this section, the term: (1) 'Mental illness' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 122C-3(21); andG.S. 122C-3(21), with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 (a) Definitions. – As used in this section, the term: (1) 'Mental illness' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 122C-3(21); and G.S. 122C-3(21), with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (a) Definitions. – As used in this section, the term: (1) 'Mental illness' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 122C-3(21); andG.S. 122C-3(21), with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through
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1		(2)	Have a higher premium rate or charge for physical illness or injury
2		(2)	coverages or benefits for that individual; or
3		(3)	Reduce physical illness or injury coverages or benefits for that
4		(\mathbf{J})	individual.
5	(h1)	Cove	rage of Mental Illness. – A health care plan that covers both physical
6			and mental illness may not impose a lesser lifetime or annual dollar
7			e mental health benefits than on the physical illness or injury benefits,
8	subject to		
9	J	(1)	A lifetime limit or annual limit may be made applicable to all benefits
10			under the plan, without distinguishing the mental health benefits.
11		(2)	If the plan contains lifetime limits only on selected physical illness and
12			injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of
13			the physical illness and injury benefits under the plan, the HMO may
14			impose a lifetime limit on the mental health benefits that is based on a
15			weighted average of the respective lifetime limits on the selected
16			physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be
17			calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
18		(3)	If the plan contains annual limits only on selected physical illness and
19			injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of
20			the physical illness and injury benefits under the plan, the HMO may
21			impose an annual limit on the mental health benefits that is based on a
22			weighted average of the respective annual limits on the selected
23			physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be
24			calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
25		(4)	Except as otherwise provided in this section, the plan may distinguish
26			between mental illness benefits and physical injury or illness benefits
27			with respect to other terms of the plan, including coinsurance, limits on
28			provider visits or days of coverage, and requirements relating to
29		(-	medical necessity.
30		(5)	If the HMO offers two or more benefit package options under a plan,
31			each package must comply with this subsection.
32		(6)	This subsection does not apply to a health benefit plan if the HMO can
33			demonstrate to the Commissioner that compliance will increase the
34		(7)	cost of the plan by one percent (1%) or more.
35 36		(7)	This subsection expires October 1, 2001, but the expiration does not affect services rendered before that date.
30 37	(a)	Mont	
37	(c)		al Illness or Chemical Dependency Coverage Not Required. Nothing requires an HMO to offer coverage for mental illness or chemical
38 39			cept as provided in G.S. 58-67-70.
40	(d)	•	icability. Subsection (b1) of this section applies only to group
40 41			than excepted benefits as defined in G.S. 58-68-25, covering more than
42			The remainder of this section applies only to group contracts covering 20
43	or more e		
44			FION 8. G.S. 58-50-155 reads as rewritten:
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1	"§ 58-50-155. \$	Standard and basic health care plan coverages.
2	(a) Notw	vithstanding G.S. 58-50-125(c), the standard health plan developed and
3	approved under	G.S. 58-50-125 shall provide coverage for all of the following:
4	(1)	Mammograms and pap smears at least equal to the coverage required
5		by G.S. 58-51-57.
6	(2)	Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) tests or equivalent tests for the
7		presence of prostate cancer at least equal to the coverage required by
8		G.S. 58-51-58.
9	(3)	Reconstructive breast surgery resulting from a mastectomy at least
10		equal to the coverage required by G.S. 58-51-62.
11	(4)	For a qualified individual, scientifically proven bone mass
12		measurement for the diagnosis and evaluation of osteoporosis or low
13		bone mass at least equal to the coverage required by G.S. 58-3-174.
14	(5)	Prescribed contraceptive drugs or devices that prevent pregnancy and
15		that are approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration
16		for use as contraceptives, or outpatient contraceptive services at least
17		equal to the coverage required by G.S. 58-3-178, if the plan covers
18		prescription drugs or devices, or outpatient services, as applicable. The
19		same exceptions and exclusions as are provided under G.S. 58-3-178
20		apply to standard plans developed and approved under G.S. 58-50-125.
21	(6)	Colorectal cancer examinations and laboratory tests at least equal to
22		the coverage required by G.S. 58-3-179.
23	<u>(7)</u>	Treatment of chemical dependency and mental illness that is at least
24		equal to the coverage required by G.S. 58-51-50 and G.S. 58-3-220,
25		respectively. The Plan may use a case management program in
26	(-1) (-2)	accordance with G.S. 58-51-50 and G.S. 58-3-220, respectively.
27		Repealed by Session Laws 1999-197, s. 2.
28		vithstanding G.S. 58-50-125(c), in developing and approving the plans
29 30		50-125, the Committee and Commissioner shall give due consideration to
30 31		and life-saving health care services and to cost-effective health care
31	providers."	TION 0 This act becomes offective January 1, 2008, and applies to
32 33		TION 9. This act becomes effective January 1, 2008, and applies to blans that are delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on and after that
33 34		oses of this act, renewal of a health benefit policy, contract, or plan is
34 35		cur on each anniversary of the date on which coverage was first effective
35 36		r persons covered by the health benefit plan.
50	on the person of	persons covered by the health benefit plan.