SESSION 1999

HOUSE BILL 713*

Short Title: Mental Health/Chem. Dep. Parity.

(Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Alexander; Adams, Allen, Baddour, Barefoot, Bonner, Boyd-McIntyre, Braswell, Bridgeman, Church, Crawford, Cunningham, Davis, Earle, Easterling, Edwards, Fitch, Goodwin, Hackney, Hardaway, Hensley, Hill, Hunter, Insko, Jarrell, Jeffus, Kinney, Luebke, McAllister, Melton, Michaux, Miller, Moore, Mosley, Nesbitt, Oldham, Owens, Saunders, Sherrill, Sutton, Tolson, Tucker, Wainwright, Warner, Warren, G. Wilson, Womble, Wright, and Yongue.

Referred to: Insurance.

March 30, 1999

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO REQUIRE PARITY IN HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR
3	MENTAL ILLNESS AND CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY TREATMENT.
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. – As used in this section, the term-term:</u>
8	(1) 'ehemical-Chemical dependency' means the pathological use or abuse of
9	alcohol or other drugs in a manner or to a degree that produces an
10	impairment in personal, social or occupational functioning and which
11	may, but need not, include a pattern of tolerance and withdrawal.
12	(2) 'Health benefit plan' has the same meaning as in G.S. 58-3-220.
13	(3) 'Insurer' has the same meaning as in G.S. 58-3-220.
14	(b) <u>Chemical Dependency Parity Requirement.</u> – Every insurer that writes a policy
15	or contract of group or blanket health insurance or group or blanket accident and health

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

1	(1)	The following units of a general hospital licensed under Article 5 of
2	(1)	General Statutes Chapter 131E: Chapter 131E of the General Statutes:
3		a. Chemical dependency units in facilities licensed after October 1,
4		1984; licensed facilities;
5		b. Medical units;
6		c. Psychiatric units; and
7	(2)	The following facilities or programs licensed after July 1, 1984, under
8	(-)	Article 2 of <u>Chapter 122C of the</u> General <u>Statutes:</u> Statutes Chapter 122C:
9		a. Chemical dependency units in psychiatric hospitals;
10		b. Chemical dependency hospitals;
11		c. Residential chemical dependency treatment facilities;
12		d. Social setting detoxification facilities or programs;
13		e. Medical detoxification or programs; and
14	(3)	Duly licensed physicians and duly licensed practicing psychologists and
15	(-)	certified professionals working under the direct supervision of such
16		physicians or psychologists in facilities described in (1) and (2) above
17		and in day/night programs or outpatient treatment facilities licensed after
18		July 1, 1984, under Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter 122C. Chapter
19		122C of the General Statutes.
20	Provided, how	ever, that nothing in this subsection shall prohibit any policy or contract of
21		requiring the most cost effective treatment setting to be utilized by the
22		bing necessary care and treatment for chemical dependency.
23		erage for chemical dependency treatment as described in this section shall
24		ble to any group policy holder or group contract holder who rejects the
25	coverage in wri	
26	Secti	ion 2. G.S. 58-51-55 reads as rewritten:
27	"§ 58-51-55.	No discrimination against the-mentally ill and chemically dependent.
28	depe	endent individuals.
29	(a) Defin	nitions. – As used in this section, the term:
30	(1)	'Mental illness' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 122C-3(21); and
31		122C-3(21), with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and
32		Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent
33		edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those
34		mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as
35		substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through
36		305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes.
37	(2)	'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58-51-
38		50-58-51-50, with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and
39		Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent editions
40		of this manual.
41		sis found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
42	DSM-3-R or th	ne International Classification of Diseases ICD/9/CM, or a later edition of

43 those manuals.

1	(b)	Cove	rage of Physical Illness. – No insurance company licensed in this State
2			ter shall, solely because an individual to be insured has or had a mental
3		-	cal dependency:
4		(1)	Refuse to issue or deliver to that individual any policy that affords
5			benefits or coverages for any medical treatment or service for physical
6			illness or injury;
7		(2)	Have a higher premium rate or charge for physical illness or injury
8			coverages or benefits for that individual; or
9		(3)	Reduce physical illness or injury coverages or benefits for that
10			individual.
11	(b1)	Cover	rage of Mental Illness. – A policy that covers both physical illness or
12	injury an	d ment	al illness may not impose a lesser lifetime or annual dollar limitation on
13	the ment	al heal	th benefits than on the physical illness or injury benefits, subject to the
14	following	5.	
15		(1)	A lifetime limit or annual limit may be made applicable to all benefits
16			under the policy, without distinguishing the mental health benefits.
17		(2)	If the policy contains lifetime limits only on selected physical illness
18			and injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all
19			of the physical illness and injury benefits under the policy, the insurer
20			may impose a lifetime limit on the mental health benefits that is based
21			on a weighted average of the respective lifetime limits on the selected
22			physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be
23		(2)	calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
24		(3)	If the policy contains annual limits only on selected physical illness and
25			injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of
26 27			the physical illness and injury benefits under the policy, the insurer may
27			impose an annual limit on the mental health benefits that is based on a weighted average of the respective annual limits on the selected
28 29			weighted average of the respective annual limits on the selected physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be
29 30			calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
31		(4)	Except as otherwise provided in this section, the policy may distinguish
32		(+)	between mental illness benefits and physical injury or illness benefits
33			with respect to other terms of the policy, including coinsurance, limits
34			on provider visits or days of coverage, and requirements relating to
35			medical necessity.
36		(5)	If the insurer offers two or more benefit package options under a policy,
37			each package must comply with this subsection.
38		(6)	This subsection does not apply to a policy if the insurer can demonstrate
39		、 <i>/</i>	to the Commissioner that compliance will increase the cost of the policy
40			by one percent (1%) or more.
41		(7)	This subsection expires October 1, 2001, but the expiration does not
42			affect services rendered before that date.

1	(c) Mental Illness or Chemical Dependency Coverage Not Required. – Nothing in
2	this section requires an insurer to offer coverage for mental illness or chemical
3	dependency, except as provided in G.S. 58-51-50.
4	(d) Applicability. – Subsection (b1) of this section applies only to group health
5	insurance contracts covering more than 50 employees. The remainder of this section
6	applies only to group health insurance contracts covering 20 or more employees. For
7	purposes of this section, "group health insurance contracts" include MEWAs, as defined
8	in G.S. 58-49-30(a)."
9	Section 3. Article 3 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by
10	adding the following new section to read:
11	" <u>§ 58-3-220. Mental illness benefits coverage.</u>
12	(a) Mental Parity Requirement. – A health insurer shall provide in each group
13	health benefit plan benefits for the necessary care and treatment of mental illness that are
14	no less favorable than benefits for physical illness generally. Benefits for treatment of
15	mental illness shall be subject to the same limits as benefits for physical illness generally.
16	For purposes of this subsection, 'limits' includes durational limits, deductibles,
17	coinsurance factors, co-payments, maximum out-of-pocket limits, annual and lifetime
18	dollar limits, and any other dollar limits or fees for covered services.
19	(b) Weighted Average If the plan contains annual limits, lifetime limits, co-
20	payments, deductibles, or coinsurance only on selected physical illness and injury
21	benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of the physical illness and
22	injury benefits under the plan, the insurer may impose limits on the mental health benefits
23	based on a weighted average of the respective annual, lifetime, co-payment, deductible,
24	or coinsurance limits on the selected physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted
25	average shall be calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
26	(c) Case Management. – An insurer may use a case management program for mental
27	illness benefits to evaluate and determine medically necessary and medically appropriate
28	care and treatment for each patient, provided that the program complies with rules
29	adopted by the Commissioner. These rules may only ensure that case management
30	programs are not designed to avoid the requirements of this section for parity between the
31	benefits for mental illness and those for physical illness generally.
32	(d) Medical Necessity. – Nothing in this section prohibits a group health benefit plan
33	from managing the provision of benefits through common methods, including, but not
34	limited to, preadmission screening, prior authorization of services, or other mechanisms
35	designed to limit coverage to services for mental illness only to those that are deemed
36	medically necessary.
37	(e) <u>Definitions. – As used in this section:</u>
38	(1) <u>'Health benefit plan' means an accident and health insurance policy or</u>
39	certificate; a nonprofit hospital or medical service corporation contract;
40	a health maintenance organization subscriber contract; a plan provided
41	by a multiple employer welfare arrangement; or a plan provided by
42	another benefit arrangement, to the extent permitted by the Employee
43	Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, or by any waiver

1		of or other exception to that Act provided under federal law or
2		regulation. 'Health benefit plan' includes a blanket health policy or
3		blanket accident and health policy. 'Health benefit plan' does not mean
4		any of the following kinds of insurance:
5		<u>a. Accident.</u>
6		b. Credit.
7		
8		<u>d.</u> Long-term or nursing home care.
9		 <u>c.</u> Disability income. <u>d.</u> Long-term or nursing home care. <u>e.</u> Medicare supplement. <u>f.</u> Specified disease. <u>g.</u> Dental or vision. <u>h.</u> Coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance. <u>i.</u> Workers' compensation. <u>j.</u> Medical payments under automobile or homeowners. k. Insurance under which benefits are payable with or without
10		<u>f.</u> <u>Specified disease.</u>
11		<u>g.</u> <u>Dental or vision.</u>
12		h. Coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance.
13		i. Workers' compensation.
14		j. Medical payments under automobile or homeowners.
15		<u>k.</u> Insurance under which benefits are payable with or without
16		regard to fault and that are statutorily required to be contained in
17		any liability policy or equivalent self-insurance.
18		<u>l.</u> <u>Hospital income or indemnity.</u>
19	<u>(2)</u>	'Insurer' means an insurance company subject to this Chapter, a service
20		corporation organized under Article 65 of this Chapter, a health
21		maintenance organization organized under Article 67 of this Chapter,
22		and a multiple employer welfare arrangement subject to Article 49 of
23		this Chapter.
24	<u>(3)</u>	'Mental illness' has the same meaning as in G.S. 122C-3(21), with a
25		mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of
26		Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the
27		American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded
28		in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related disorders
29		(291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those coded as 'V'
30		codes."
31		on 4. G.S. 58-65-75 reads as rewritten:
32		overage for chemical dependency treatment.
33		<u>aition. – As used in this section, the term 'chemical dependency' means the</u>
34	· ·	e or abuse of alcohol or other drugs in a manner or to a degree that
35	_	pairment in personal, social, or occupational functioning and which may,
36		clude a pattern of tolerance and withdrawal.
37		nical Dependency Parity Requirement. – Every group insurance certificate
38		iber contract under any hospital or medical plan governed by this Article
39 40		of this Chapter that is issued, renewed, or amended on or after January 1, 1985,
40		provide to its insureds benefits for the necessary care and treatment of
41 42	-	ndency that are not less favorable than benefits for physical illness
42		ept as provided in subsection (c) of this section, benefits for chemical
43	dependency sha	all be subject to the same durational limits, dollar limits, deductibles, and

coinsurance factors-limits as are benefits for physical illness generally. For purposes of 1 2 this subsection, 'limits' includes durational limits, deductibles, coinsurance factors, co-3 payments, maximum out-of-pocket limits, annual and lifetime dollar limits, and any other 4 dollar limits or fees for covered services. 5 (b1) Weighted Average. - If a hospital or medical plan governed by this Article contains annual limits, lifetime limits, co-payments, deductibles, or coinsurance only on 6 selected physical illness and injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent 7 8 substantially all of the physical illness and injury benefits under the plan, the group 9 insurance certificate or group subscriber contract may impose limits on the chemical 10 dependency treatment benefits based on a weighted average of the respective annual, lifetime, co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance limits on the selected physical illness 11 and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be calculated in accordance with rules 12 adopted by the Commissioner. 13 14 (b2) Case Management. – A group insurance certificate or group subscriber contract 15 may use a case management program for chemical dependency treatment benefits to evaluate and determine medically necessary and medically appropriate care and treatment 16 17 for each patient, provided that the program complies with rules adopted by the Commissioner of Insurance. These rules shall ensure that case management programs are 18 not designed to avoid the requirements of this section concerning parity between the 19 20 benefits for chemical dependency treatment and those for physical illness generally. 21 (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 22 23 methods, including, but not limited, to preadmission screening, prior authorization of 24 services, or other mechanisms designed to limit coverage to services for chemical dependency treatment only to those that are deemed medically necessary. 25 Every group insurance certificate or group subscriber contract that provides 26 (c)benefits for chemical dependency treatment and that provides total annual benefits for all 27 illnesses in excess of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) is subject to the following 28 29 conditions: 30 The certificate or contract shall provide, for each 12-month period, a (1)minimum benefit of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for the necessary 31 32 care and treatment of chemical dependency. 33 The certificate or contract shall provide a minimum benefit of sixteen (2)thousand dollars (\$16,000) for the necessary care and treatment of 34 chemical dependency for the life of the certificate or contract. 35 Provisions for benefits for necessary care and treatment of chemical 36 (d) dependency in group certificates or group contracts shall provide for benefit payments for 37 38 the following providers of necessary care and treatment of chemical dependency: 39 The following units of a general hospital licensed under Article 5 of (1)40 General Statutes Chapter 131E: Chapter 131E of the General Statutes: Chemical dependency units in licensed facilities; facilities licensed 41 a. 42 after October 1, 1984; Medical units: 43 b.

1		c. Psychiatric units; and
2	(2)	The following facilities or programs licensed after July 1, 1984, under
3		Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter 122C: Chapter 122C of the General
4		Statutes:
5		a. Chemical dependency units in psychiatric hospitals;
6		b. Chemical dependency hospitals;
7		c. Residential chemical dependency treatment facilities;
8		d. Social setting detoxification facilities or programs;
9		e. Medical detoxification facilities or programs; and
10	(3)	Duly licensed physicians and duly licensed psychologists and certified
11		professionals working under the direct supervision of such physicians or
12		psychologists in facilities described in (1) and (2) above and in
12		day/night programs or outpatient treatment facilities licensed after July 1,
14		1984,—under Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter 122C. Chapter 122C of
15		the General Statutes. <u>After January 1, 1995, 'duly-'Duly</u> licensed
16		psychologists' shall be are defined as licensed psychologists who hold
17		permanent licensure and certification as health services provider
18		psychologist issued by the North Carolina Psychology Board.
18 19	Provided hour	ever, that nothing in this subsection shall prohibit any certificate or
19 20		
		equiring the most cost effective treatment setting to be utilized by the
21		ing necessary care and treatment for chemical dependency.
22		rage for chemical dependency treatment as described in this section shall
23	~ ~	le to any group certificate holder or group subscriber contract holder who
24	·	rage in writing."
25		on 5. G.S. 58-65-90 reads as rewritten:
26		No discrimination against the mentally ill and chemically dependent.
27		ndent individuals.
28		itions. – As used in this section, the term:
29	(1)	'Mental illness' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 122C-3(21); and
30		122C-3(21), with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and
31		Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent
32		edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those
33		mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as
34		substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through
35		305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes.
36	(2)	'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58-65-
37		75-58-65-75, with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and
38		Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent editions
39		of this manual.
40	with a diagnos	is found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
41	•	e International Classification of Diseases ICD/9/CM, or a later edition of
42	those manuals.	

42 those manuals.

1	(b)	Cove	rage of Physical Illness. – No service corporation governed by this
2			olely because an individual to be insured has or had a mental illness or
3	chemical		
4		(1)	Refuse to issue or deliver to that individual any individual or group
5			subscriber contract in this State that affords benefits or coverage for
6			medical treatment or service for physical illness or injury;
7		(2)	Have a higher premium rate or charge for physical illness or injury
8			coverages or benefits for that individual; or
9		(3)	Reduce physical illness or injury coverages or benefits for that
10			individual.
11	(b1)	Cover	rage of Mental Illness. A subscriber contract that covers both physical
12	illness or	: injury	and mental illness may not impose a lesser lifetime or annual dollar
13	limitation	1 on th	e mental health benefits than on the physical illness or injury benefits,
14	subject to	the fo	6
15		(1)	A lifetime limit or annual limit may be made applicable to all benefits
16			under the subscriber contract, without distinguishing the mental health
17			benefits.
18		(2)	If the subscriber contract contains lifetime limits only on selected
19			physical illness or injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent
20			substantially all of the physical illness and injury benefits under the
21			subscriber contract, the service corporation may impose a lifetime limit
22			on the mental health benefits that is based on a weighted average of the
23			respective lifetime limits on the selected physical illness and injury
24			benefits. The weighted average shall be calculated in accordance with
25			rules adopted by the Commissioner.
26		(3)	If the subscriber contract contains annual limits only on selected
27			physical illness and injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent
28			substantially all of the physical illness and injury benefits under the
29			subscriber contract, the service corporation may impose an annual limit
30			on the mental health benefits that is based on a weighted average of the
31			respective annual limits on the selected physical illness and injury
32			benefits. The weighted average shall be calculated in accordance with
33			rules adopted by the Commissioner.
34		(4)	Except as otherwise provided in this section, the subscriber contract
35			may distinguish between mental illness benefits and physical injury or
36			illness benefits with respect to other terms of the subscriber contract,
37			including coinsurance, limits on provider visits or days of coverage, and
38			requirements relating to medical necessity.
39		(5)	If the service corporation offers two or more benefit package options
40			under a subscriber contract, each package must comply with this
41			subsection.

1	(6)	This subsection does not apply to a subscriber contract if the service
2		corporation can demonstrate to the Commissioner that compliance will
3		increase the cost of the subscriber contract by one percent (1%) or more.
4	(7)	This subsection expires October 1, 2001, but the expiration does not
5		affect services rendered before that date.
6	(c) Men	tal Illness or Chemical Dependency Coverage Not Required. Nothing in
7		uires a service corporation to offer coverage for mental illness or chemical
8	1 2 /	cept as provided in G.S. 58-65-75.
9		licability Subsection (b1) of this section applies only to subscriber
10		ing more than 50 employees. The remainder of this section applies only to
11	•	s covering 20 or more employees."
12		ion 6. G.S. 58-67-70 reads as rewritten:
13		Coverage for chemical dependency treatment.
14		<u>nition. – As used in this section, the term 'chemical dependency' means the</u>
15	· •	se or abuse of alcohol or other drugs in a manner or to a degree that
16	-	pairment in personal, social or occupational functioning and which may,
17		clude a pattern of tolerance and withdrawal.
18		nd after January 1, 1985, every Chemical Dependency Parity Requirement. –
19	•	aintenance organization that writes a health care plan on a group basis and
20	-	to this Article shall offer-provide benefits for the necessary care and
21		hemical dependency that are not less favorable than benefits under the
22	-	an generally. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, benefits
23		nemical dependency shall be subject to the same durational limits, dollar
24		es, and coinsurance factors limits as are benefits under the health care plan
25		purposes of this subsection 'limits' includes durational limits, deductibles,
26		ctors, co-payments, maximum out-of-pocket limits, annual and lifetime
27		nd any other dollar limits or fees for covered services.
28		<u>ghted Average. – If a group health plan contains annual limits, lifetime</u>
29	- ·	nents, deductibles, or coinsurance only on selected physical illness and
30		and these benefits do not represent substantially all of the physical illness
31		nefits under the plan, the health maintenance organization may impose
32		nemical dependency treatment benefits based on a weighted average of the
33		al, lifetime, co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance limits on the selected
34		s and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be calculated in
35		h rules adopted by the Commissioner.
36		Management. – A health maintenance organization may use a case
37		program for chemical dependency treatment benefits to evaluate and
38		lically necessary and medically appropriate care and treatment for each
39 40		ed that the program complies with rules adopted by the Commissioner of
40		se rules shall ensure that case management programs are not designed to
41		uirements of this section concerning parity between the benefits for
42	chemical deper	idency treatment and those for physical illness generally.

1	(b3) Medical Necessity. – Nothing in this section prohibits a health maintenance
2	organization from managing the provision of benefits through common methods,
3	including, but not limited, to preadmission screening, prior authorization of services, or
4	other mechanisms designed to limit coverage to services for chemical dependency
5	treatment only to those that are deemed medically necessary.
6	(c) Every group health care plan that provides benefits for chemical dependency
7	treatment and that provides total annual benefits for all illnesses in excess of eight
8	thousand dollars (\$8,000) is subject to the following conditions:
9	(1) The plan shall provide, for each 12-month period, a minimum benefit of
10	eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for the necessary care and treatment of
11	chemical dependency.
12	(2) The plan shall provide a lifetime minimum benefit of sixteen thousand
13	dollars (\$16,000) for the necessary care and treatment of chemical
14	dependency for each enrollee.
15	(d) Provisions for benefits for necessary care and treatment of chemical
16	dependency in group health care plans shall provide for benefit payments for the
17	following providers of necessary care and treatment of chemical dependency:
18	(1) The following units of a general hospital licensed under Article 5 of
19	General Statutes Chapter 131E: Chapter 131E of the General Statutes:
20	a. Chemical dependency units in facilities licensed after October 1,
21	1984;-licensed facilities;
22	b. Medical units;
23	c. Psychiatric units; and
24	(2) The following facilities or programs licensed after July 1, 1984, under
25	Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter 122C: Chapter 122C of the General
26	Statutes:
27	a. Chemical dependency units in psychiatric hospitals;
28	b. Chemical dependency hospitals;
29	c. Residential chemical dependency treatment facilities;
30	d. Social setting detoxification facilities or programs;
31	e. Medical detoxification facilities or programs; and
32	(3) Duly licensed physicians and duly licensed practicing psychologists and
33	certified professionals working under the direct supervision of such
34	physicians or psychologists in facilities described in (1) and (2) above
35	and in day/night programs or outpatient treatment facilities licensed after
36	July 1, 1984, under Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter 122Cunder Article
37	2 of Chapter 122C of the General Statutes.
38	Provided, however, that nothing in this subsection shall prohibit any plan from requiring
39	the most cost effective treatment setting to be utilized by the person undergoing
40	necessary care and treatment for chemical dependency.
41	(e) Coverage for chemical dependency treatment as described in this section shall
10	not be applicable to any group that rejects the coverage in writing

42 not be applicable to any group that rejects the coverage in writing.

1	(f) No	twithstanding any other provision of this section or Article, any health		
2	maintenance	organization subject to this Article that becomes a qualified health		
3	maintenance organization under Title XIII of the United States Public Health Service Act			
4	shall provide	the benefits required under that federal Act, which shall be deemed to		
5	constitute con	mpliance with the provisions of this section; and any health maintenance		
6	organization	may provide that the benefits provided under this section must be obtained		
7	through provi	ders affiliated with the health maintenance organization."		
8	Sec	ction 7. G.S. 58-67-75 reads as rewritten:		
9	"§ 58-67-75.	No discrimination against the-mentally ill and chemically dependent.		
10	de	pendent individuals.		
11	(a) De	finitions. – As used in this section, the term:		
12	(1)	'Mental illness' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 122C-3(21); and		
13		122C-3(21), with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and		
14		Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent		
15		edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those		
16		mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as		
17		substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through		
18		305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes.		
19	(2)	'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58-67-		
20		70-58-67-70, with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and		
21		Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent editions		
22		of this manual.		
23	with a diagn	osis found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders		
24	DSM-3-R or the International Classification of Diseases ICD/9/CM, or a later edition of			
25	those manual	5.		
26	(b) Co	verage of Physical Illness. – No health maintenance organization governed		
27	by this Chapt	er shall, solely because an individual has or had a mental illness or chemical		
28	dependency:			
29	(1)	Refuse to enroll that individual in any health care plan covering physical		
30		illness or injury;		
31	(2)	Have a higher premium rate or charge for physical illness or injury		
32		coverages or benefits for that individual; or		
33	(3)	Reduce physical illness or injury coverages or benefits for that		
34		individual.		
35		verage of Mental Illness. A health care plan that covers both physical		
36	•	ury and mental illness may not impose a lesser lifetime or annual dollar		
37	limitation on	the mental health benefits than on the physical illness or injury benefits,		
38	subject to the	6		
39	(1)			
40		under the plan, without distinguishing the mental health benefits.		
41	(2)			
42		injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of		
43		the physical illness and injury benefits under the plan, the HMO may		

1		impose a lifetime limit on the mental health benefits that is based on a
2		weighted average of the respective lifetime limits on the selected
3		physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be
4		calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
5	(3)	If the plan contains annual limits only on selected physical illness and
6		injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of
7		the physical illness and injury benefits under the plan, the HMO may
8		impose an annual limit on the mental health benefits that is based on a
9		weighted average of the respective annual limits on the selected
10		physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be
11		calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
12	(4)	Except as otherwise provided in this section, the plan may distinguish
13		between mental illness benefits and physical injury or illness benefits
14		with respect to other terms of the plan, including coinsurance, limits on
15		provider visits or days of coverage, and requirements relating to medical
16		necessity.
17	(5)	If the HMO offers two or more benefit package options under a plan,
18		each package must comply with this subsection.
19	(6)	This subsection does not apply to a health benefit plan if the HMO can
20		demonstrate to the Commissioner that compliance will increase the cost
21		of the plan by one percent (1%) or more.
22	(7)	This subsection expires October 1, 2001, but the expiration does not
23		affect services rendered before that date.
24		al Illness or Chemical Dependency Coverage Not Required. Nothing in
25		equires an HMO to offer coverage for mental illness or chemical
26		cept as provided in G.S. 58-67-70.
27		icability. – Subsection (b1) of this section applies only to group contracts
28		than 50 employees. The remainder of this section applies only to group
29		ing 20 or more employees."
30		on 8. Effective January 1, 2000, G.S. 58-50-155 reads as rewritten:
31		Standard and basic health care plan coverages.
32		vithstanding G.S. 58-50-125(c), the standard health plan developed and
33	**	G.S. 58-50-125 shall provide coverage for mammograms and pap smears at
34	1	coverage required by G.S. 58-51-57.
35		vithstanding G.S. 58-50-125(c), the standard health plan developed and
36	* *	r G.S. 58-50-125 shall provide coverage for prostate-specific antigen
37		equivalent tests for the presence of prostate cancer at least equal to the
38	U 1	ed by G.S. 58-51-58.
39		vithstanding G.S. 58-50-123(c), the standard health plan developed and
40		G.S. 58-50-125 shall provide coverage for reconstructive breast surgery
41		a mastectomy at least equal to the coverage required by G.S. 58-51-62. all
42	of the following	J.

42 <u>of the following:</u>

1	(1)	Mammograms and pap smears at least equal to the coverage required by
2	(1)	
_		<u>G.S. 58-51-57.</u>
3	<u>(2)</u>	Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) tests or equivalent tests for the presence
4		of prostate cancer at least equal to the coverage required by G.S. 58-51-
5		<u>58.</u>
6	<u>(3)</u>	Reconstructive breast surgery resulting from a mastectomy at least equal
7		to the coverage required by G.S. 58-51-62.
8	<u>(4)</u>	Treatment of chemical dependency and mental illness that is at least
9		equal to the coverage required by G.S. 58-51-50 and G.S. 58-3-220,
10		respectively. The Plan may use a case management program in
11		accordance with G.S. 58-51-50 and G.S. 58-3-220, respectively.
12	(b) Notwithstanding G.S. 58-50-125(c), in developing and approving the plans	
13	under G.S. 58-50-125, the Committee and Commissioner shall give due consideration to	
14	cost-effective and life-saving health care services and to cost-effective health care	
15	providers. This section shall be effective after July 10, 1991."	
16	Section 9. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to health	
17	benefit plans that are delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on and after January 1,	
18	2000. For purposes of this act, renewal of a health benefit policy, contract, or plan is	
19	presumed to occur on each anniversary of the date on which coverage was first effective	
20	on the person or persons covered by the health benefit plan.	
20	on the person of	persons covered by the neutrin benefit pluit.