As Passed by the House

134th General Assembly

Regular Session

Am. H. B. No. 135

2021-2022

Representatives Manchester, West

Cosponsors: Representatives Russo, Gross, Lepore-Hagan, Abrams, Baldridge, Bird, Blackshear, Boggs, Brent, Brown, Click, Creech, Crossman, Denson, Edwards, Galonski, Ghanbari, Ginter, Grendell, Hall, Hicks-Hudson, Hoops, Humphrey, Ingram, Jarrells, John, Johnson, Jones, Kelly, Kick, Koehler, Lanese, Leland, Lightbody, Lipps, Loychik, Manning, Miller, J., Miranda, O'Brien, Oelslager, Pavliga, Plummer, Riedel, Robinson, Roemer, Schmidt, Skindell, Smith, K., Smith, M., Sobecki, Stein, Sweeney, Sykes, Troy, White, Young, T., Speaker Cupp

A BILL

То	amend section 1751.12 and to enact sections	1
	3923.811 and 3959.21 of the Revised Code to	2
	prohibit certain health insurance cost-sharing	3
	practices.	4

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That section 1751.12 be amended and sections	5
3923.811 and 3959.21 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as	6
follows:	7
Sec. 1751.12. (A)(1) No contractual periodic prepayment	8
and no premium rate for nongroup and conversion policies for	9
health care services, or any amendment to them, may be used by	10
any health insuring corporation at any time until the	11
contractual periodic prepayment and premium rate, or amendment,	12
have been filed with the superintendent of insurance, and shall	13
not be effective until the expiration of sixty days after their	14

2.0

2.8

filing unless the superintendent sooner gives approval. The filing shall be accompanied by an actuarial certification in the form prescribed by the superintendent. The superintendent shall disapprove the filing, if the superintendent determines within the sixty-day period that the contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate, or amendment, is not in accordance with sound actuarial principles or is not reasonably related to the applicable coverage and characteristics of the applicable class of enrollees. The superintendent shall notify the health insuring corporation of the disapproval, and it shall thereafter be unlawful for the health insuring corporation to use the contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate, or amendment.

- (2) No contractual periodic prepayment for group policies for health care services shall be used until the contractual periodic prepayment has been filed with the superintendent. The filing shall be accompanied by an actuarial certification in the form prescribed by the superintendent. The superintendent may reject a filing made under division (A)(2) of this section at any time, with at least thirty days' written notice to a health insuring corporation, if the contractual periodic prepayment is not in accordance with sound actuarial principles or is not reasonably related to the applicable coverage and characteristics of the applicable class of enrollees.
- (3) At any time, the superintendent, upon at least thirty

 days' written notice to a health insuring corporation, may

 withdraw the approval given under division (A)(1) of this

 section, deemed or actual, of any contractual periodic

 prepayment or premium rate, or amendment, based on information

 42

 that either of the following applies:

 43
 - (a) The contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate,

or amendment, is not in accordance with sound actuarial 45 principles.

- (b) The contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate,

 or amendment, is not reasonably related to the applicable

 coverage and characteristics of the applicable class of

 enrollees.
- (4) Any disapproval under division (A) (1) of this section,

 any rejection of a filing made under division (A) (2) of this

 52

 section, or any withdrawal of approval under division (A) (3) of

 this section, shall be effected by a written notice, which shall

 54

 state the specific basis for the disapproval, rejection, or

 withdrawal and shall be issued in accordance with Chapter 119.

 56

 of the Revised Code.

 57
- (B) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, a health insuring corporation may use a contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate for policies used for the coverage of beneficiaries enrolled in medicare pursuant to a medicare risk contract or medicare cost contract, or for policies used for the coverage of beneficiaries enrolled in the federal employees health benefits program pursuant to 5 U.S.C.A. 8905, or for policies used for the coverage of medicaid recipients, or for policies used for the coverage of beneficiaries under any other federal health care program regulated by a federal regulatory body, or for policies used for the coverage of beneficiaries under any contract covering officers or employees of the state that has been entered into by the department of administrative services, if both of the following apply:
- (1) The contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate 72 has been approved by the United States department of health and 73 human services, the United States office of personnel 74

management, the department of medicaid, or the department of administrative services.

- (2) The contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate is filed with the superintendent prior to use and is accompanied by documentation of approval from the United States department of health and human services, the United States office of personnel management, the department of medicaid, or the department of administrative services.
- (C) The administrative expense portion of all contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate filings submitted to the superintendent for review must reflect the actual cost of administering the product. The superintendent may require that the administrative expense portion of the filings be itemized and supported.
- (D) (1) Copayments, cost sharing, and deductibles must bereasonable and must not be a barrier to the necessaryutilization of services by enrollees.
- (2) A health insuring corporation, in order to ensure that copayments, cost sharing, and deductibles are reasonable and not a barrier to the necessary utilization of basic health care services by enrollees shall impose copayment charges, cost sharing, and deductible charges that annually do not exceed forty per cent of the total annual cost to the health insuring corporation of providing all covered health care services when applied to a standard population expected to be covered under the filed product in question. The total annual cost of providing a health care service is the cost to the health insuring corporation of providing the health care service to its enrollees as reduced by any applicable provider discount. This requirement shall be demonstrated by an actuary who is a member

of the American academy of actuaries and qualified to provide	105
such certifications as described in the United States	106
qualification standards promulgated by the American academy of	107
actuaries pursuant to the code of professional conduct.	108
(3) For purposes of division (D) of this section, all of	109
the following apply:	110
(a) Copayments imposed by health insuring corporations in	111
connection with a high deductible health plan that is linked to	112
a health savings account are reasonable and are not a barrier to	113
the necessary utilization of services by enrollees.	114
(b) Division (D)(2) of this section does not apply to a	115
high deductible health plan that is linked to a health savings	116
account.	117
(c) Catastrophic-only plans, as defined under the "Patient	118
Protection and Affordable Care Act," 124 Stat. 119, 42 U.S.C.	119
18022 and any related regulations, are not subject to the limits	120
prescribed in division (D) of this section, provided that such	121
plans meet all applicable minimum federal requirements.	122
(4)(a) When calculating an enrollee's contribution to any	123
applicable cost-sharing requirement for a prescription drug, a	124
health insuring corporation shall include any cost-sharing	125
amount paid by the enrollee and on behalf of the enrollee by	126
another person, group, or organization.	127
(b) The requirement prescribed under division (D)(4)(a) of	128
this section shall not apply with respect to cost-sharing for a	129
brand prescription drug for which there is a medically	130
appropriate generic equivalent, unless the prescriber determines	131
that the brand prescription drug is medically necessary.	132
(c) Divisions (D) (4) (a) and (D) (4) (b) of this section	133

shall not be construed as requiring a health insuring	134
corporation to provide coverage for a prescription drug that is	135
not included in the formulary or list of prescription drugs	136
covered under the pharmaceutical or medical benefit being	137
provided to an enrollee under the policy issued to the enrollee	138
by the health insuring corporation.	139
(d) A health insuring corporation shall not be deemed in	140
violation of division (D)(4)(a) or (D)(4)(b) of this section	141
solely for removing a prescription drug from the formulary or	142
list of prescription drugs covered under the pharmaceutical or	143
medical benefit being provided to an enrollee under a policy	144
issued to the enrollee by the health insuring corporation, if	145
such change to the health insuring corporation's formulary or	146
list of prescription drugs does not violate any other existing	147
state or federal laws or administrative rules.	148
(E) A health insuring corporation shall not impose	149
lifetime maximums on basic health care services. However, a	150
health insuring corporation may establish a benefit limit for	151
inpatient hospital services that are provided pursuant to a	152
policy, contract, certificate, or agreement for supplemental	153
health care services.	154
(F) The superintendent may adopt rules allowing different	155
copayment, cost sharing, and deductible amounts for plans with a	156
medical savings account, health reimbursement arrangement,	157
flexible spending account, or similar account;	158
(G) A health insuring corporation may impose higher	159
copayment, cost sharing, and deductible charges under health	160
plans if requested by the group contract, policy, certificate,	161
or agreement holder, or an individual seeking coverage under an	162
individual health plan. This shall not be construed as requiring	163

the health insuring corporation to create customized health	164
plans for group contract holders or individuals.	165
(H) As used in this section, "health:	166
(1) "Cost-sharing" has the same meaning as in section	167
1751.68 of the Revised Code.	168
(2) "Generic equivalent" means a drug that is designated	169
to be therapeutically equivalent, as indicated by the United	170
States food and drug administration's publication titled	171
approved drug products with therapeutic equivalence evaluations.	172
(3) "Health savings account" and "high deductible health	173
plan" have the same meanings as in the "Internal Revenue Code of	174
1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 223, as amended.	175
Sec. 3923.811. (A) As used in this section, "cost-sharing"	176
has the same meaning as in section 3923.602 of the Revised Code.	177
(B)(1) When calculating an insured's contribution to any	178
applicable cost-sharing requirement for a prescription drug, a	179
sickness and accident insurer shall include all amounts paid by	180
the insured and on behalf of the insured by another person,	181
group, or organization.	182
(2) The requirement prescribed under division (B)(1) of	183
this section shall not apply with respect to cost-sharing for a	184
brand prescription drug for which there is a medically	185
appropriate generic equivalent, unless the prescriber determines	186
that the brand prescription drug is medically necessary.	187
(C) Divisions (B) (1) and (B) (2) of this section shall not	188
be construed as requiring a sickness and accident insurer to	189
provide coverage for a prescription drug that is not included in	190
the formulary or list of prescription drugs covered under the	191

insurer, if such change to the sickness and accident insurer's	201
formulary or list of prescription drugs does not violate any	202
other existing state or federal laws or administrative rules.	203
Sec. 3959.21. (A) Notwithstanding section 3959.01 of the	204
Revised Code, as used in this section, "pharmacy benefit	205
manager" means any person or entity that, pursuant to a contract	206
or other relationship with an insurer, managed care	207
organization, employer, or other third party, either directly or	208
through an intermediary, manages the prescription drug benefit	209
provided by the insurer, managed care organization, employer, or	210
third party, including any of the following:	211
(1) The processing and payment of claims for covered	212
<pre>prescription drugs;</pre>	213
(2) The performance of drug utilization review;	214
(3) The processing of drug prior authorization requests;	215
(4) The adjudication of appeals or grievances related to	216
the prescription drug benefit;	217

219

(5) Contracting with network pharmacies;

(6) Controlling the cost of covered prescription drugs;

(7) The performance of any other duty directly or	220
indirectly related to the processing or payment of claims for	221
covered prescription drugs.	222
(B) Subject to the insurance laws and rules of this state,	223
and subject to the jurisdiction of the superintendent of	224
insurance, a pharmacy benefit manager, in the performance of	225
contracted duties, shall comply with the terms of applicable	226
cost-sharing requirements regarding the prescribing, receipt,	227
administration, or coverage of a prescription drug detailed in	228
sections 1751.12 and 3923.811 of the Revised Code.	229
(C) This section shall not be construed as requiring a	230
pharmacy benefit manager, in the performance of contracted	231
duties and in accordance with sections 1751.12 and 3923.811 of	232
the Revised Code, to provide coverage for a prescription drug	233
that is not included in the formulary or list of prescription	234
drugs covered under the pharmaceutical or medical benefit being	235
provided to an enrollee or insured person.	236
(D) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not be deemed in	237
violation of this section, in the performance of contracted	238
duties and in accordance with sections 1751.12 and 3923.811 of	239
the Revised Code, solely for removing a prescription drug from	240
the formulary or list of prescription drugs covered under the	241
pharmaceutical or medical benefit being provided to an enrollee	242
or insured person, if such change to the formulary or list of	243
prescription drugs does not violate any other existing state or	244
federal laws or administrative rules.	245
Section 2. That existing section 1751.12 of the Revised	246
Code is hereby repealed.	247
Section 3. The amendments to section 1751.12 and the	248

Am. H. B. No. 135 As Passed by the House	
enactment of sections 3923.811 and 3959.21 of the Revised Code	249
in this act apply to health benefit plans, as defined in section	250
3922.01 of the Revised Code, delivered, issued for delivery,	251
modified, or renewed on or after January 1, 2022.	252
Section 4. Section 1751.12 of the Revised Code is	253
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended	254
by both H.B. 59 and H.B. 3 of the 130th General Assembly. The	255
General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B)	256
of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be	257
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation,	258
finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section	259
in effect prior to the effective date of the section as	260
presented in this act.	261