As Introduced

136th General Assembly

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H. B. No. 438

Representatives Rader, Brownlee

Cosponsors: Representatives Grim, Piccolantonio, Somani, Jarrells, Robinson, McNally, Brennan, Brent, Upchurch, Abdullahi, White, E., Isaacsohn, Synenberg, Lett, Rogers, Russo, Miller, J.

То	amend sections 1731.04, 1751.01, 1751.06,	1
	1751.12, 1751.18, 1751.58, 1751.69, 3902.50,	2
	3922.01, 3923.57, 3923.571, 3923.85, 3924.01,	3
	3924.02, 3924.03, 3924.033, 3924.51, and	4
	4125.041 and to enact sections 3902.55, 3902.56,	5
	3902.57, and 3902.58 of the Revised Code	6
	regarding health insurance premiums and benefits	7
	and to name this act the Fair Access to Medical	8
	Insurance for Local Youth and Families (FAMILY)	9
	Act.	10

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

Section 1 . That sections 1731.04, 1751.01, 1751.06,	11
1751.12, 1751.18, 1751.58, 1751.69, 3902.50, 3922.01, 3923.57,	12
3923.571, 3923.85, 3924.01, 3924.02, 3924.03, 3924.033, 3924.51,	13
and 4125.041 be amended and sections 3902.55, 3902.56, 3902.57,	14
and 3902.58 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	15
Sec. 1731.04. (A) An agreement between an alliance and an	16
insurer referred to in division (B) of section 1731.01 of the	17
Revised Code shall contain at least the following:	18

(1) A provision requiring the insurer to offer and sell to	19
small employers served or to be served by an alliance one or	20
more health benefit plan options for coverage of their eligible	21
employees and the eligible dependents and members of the	22
families of the eligible employees and, if applicable, such	23
members' eligible retirees and the eligible dependents and	24
members of the families of the retirees, subject to such	25
conditions and restrictions as may be set forth or incorporated	26
into the agreement;	27
(2) A brief description of each type of health benefit	28
plan option that is to be so offered and the conditions for the	29
modification, continuation, and termination of the coverage and	30
benefits thereunder;	31
(3) A statement of the eligibility requirements that an	32
employee or retiree must meet in order for the employee or	33
retiree to be eligible to obtain and retain coverage under any	34
health benefit plan option so offered and, if one of such	35
requirements is that an employee must regularly work for a	36
minimum number of hours per week, a statement of such minimum	37
number of hours, which minimum shall not exceed twenty-five	38
hours per week;	39
(4) A description of any pre-existing condition and	40
waiting period rules;	41
(5)—A statement of the premium rates or other charges that	42
apply to each health benefit plan option or a formula or method	43
of determining the rates or charges;	44
$\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ A provision prescribing the minimum employer	45
contribution toward premiums or other charges required in order	46
to permit a small employer to obtain coverage under a health	47

benefit plan option offered under an alliance program;	48
$\frac{(7)}{(6)}$ A provision requiring that each health benefit	49
plan under the alliance program must provide for the	50
continuation of coverage of participants of an enrolled small	51
employer so long as the small employer determines that such	52
person is a qualified beneficiary entitled to such coverage	53
pursuant to Part 6 of Title I of the "Federal Employee	54
Retirement Income Security Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 832, 29	55
U.S.C.A. 1001, and the laws of this state, and regulations or	56
rulings interpreting such provisions. Such coverage provided by	57
the insurer under the plan to participants shall comply with the	58
"Federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974" and	59
the relevant statutes, regulations, and rulings interpreting	60
that act, including provisions regarding types of coverage to be	61
provided, apportionments of limitations on coverage,	62
apportionments of deductibles, and the rights of qualified	63
beneficiaries to elect coverage options relating to types of	64
coverage and otherwise.	65
(B) An agreement between an alliance and an insurer	66
referred to in division (B) of section 1731.01 of the Revised	67
Code may contain provisions relating to, but not limited to, any	68
of the following:	69
(1) The application and enrollment process for a small	70
employer and related provisions pertaining to historical	71
experience, health statements, and underwriting standards;	72
(2) The minimum number of those employees eligible to be	73
participants that are required to participate in order to permit	74
a small employer to obtain coverage under a health benefit plan	75
option offered under the alliance program, which may vary with	76
the number of employees or those eligible to be participants in	77

respect of the small employer;	78
(3) A procedure for allowing an enrolled small employer to	79
change from one plan option to another under the alliance	80
program, subject to qualifying by size or otherwise under the	81
alliance program;	82
(4) The application of any risk-related pooling or	83
grouping programs and related premiums, conditions, reviews, and	84
alternatives offered by the insurer;	85
(5) The availability of a medicare supplement coverage	86
option for eligible participants who are covered by Parts A and	87
B of medicare, Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49	88
Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C.A. 301;	89
(6) Relevant experience periods, enrollment periods, and	90
contract periods;	91
(7) Effective dates for coverage of eligible participants;	92
(8) Conditions under which denial or withdrawal of	93
coverage of participants or small employers and their employees	94
may occur by reason of falsification or misrepresentation of	95
material facts or criminal conduct toward the insurer, small	96
employer, or alliance under the program;	97
(9) Premium rate structures, which may be uniform or make	98
provision for age-specific rates, differentials based on number	99
of participants of an enrolled small employer, products and plan	100
options selected, and other factors, rate adjustments based on	101
consumer price indices, utilization, or other relevant factors,	102
notification of rate adjustments, and arbitration;	103
(10) Any responsibilities of the alliance for billing,	104
collection, and transmittal of premiums;	105

(11) Inclusion under the alliance program of small	106
employers that are members of other organizations described in	107
division (A)(1) of section 1731.01 of the Revised Code that	108
contract with the alliance for this purpose, and conditions	109
pertaining to those small employer members and to their	110
employees and retirees, and dependents and family members of	111
those employees or retirees, as applicable under the alliance	112
program;	113
(12) The agreement of the insurer to offer and sell one or	114
more health benefit plans to small employer members of another	115
small employer health care alliance that contracts with the	116
alliance for this purpose;	117
(13) Use of the health benefit plan options of the insurer	118
in the alliance program and use of the names of the alliance and	119
the insurer;	120
(14) Indemnification from claims and liability by reason	121
of acts or omissions of others;	122
(15) Ownership, use, availability, and maintenance of	123
confidentiality of data and records relating to the alliance	124
program;	125
(16) Utilization reports to be provided to the alliance by	126
the insurer;	127
(17) Such other provisions as may be agreed upon by the	128
alliance and the insurer to better provide for the articulation,	129
promotion, financing, and operation of the alliance program or a	130
health benefit plan under the program in furtherance of the	131
public purposes stated in section 1731.02 of the Revised Code.	132
(C) Neither an alliance program nor an agreement between	133
an alliance and an insurer is itself a policy or contract of	134

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insurance, or a certificate, indorsement, rider, or application	135
forming any part of a policy, contract, or certificate of	136
insurance. Chapters 3905., 3933., and 3959. of the Revised Code	137
do not apply to an alliance program or to an agreement between	138
an alliance and an insurer thereunder, as such, or to the	139
functions of the alliance under an alliance program.	140
Sec. 1751.01. As used in this chapter:	141
(A)(1) "Basic health care services" means the following	142
services when medically necessary and, except for health care	143
plans offered in the large group market, the essential health	144
benefits identified in division (B)(1) of section 3902.57 of the	145
Revised Code:	146
(a) Physician's services, except when such services are	147
supplemental under division (B) of this section;	148
(b) Inpatient hospital services;	149
(c) Outpatient medical services;	150
(d) Emergency health services;	151
(e) Urgent care services;	152
(f) Diagnostic laboratory services and diagnostic and	153
therapeutic radiologic services;	154
(g) Diagnostic and treatment services, other than	155
prescription drug services, for biologically based mental	156
illnesses;	157
(h) Preventive health care services, including, but not	158
limited to, voluntary family planning services, infertility	159
services, periodic physical examinations, prenatal obstetrical	160
care, and well-child care;	161

(i) Routine patient care for patients enrolled in an	162
eligible cancer clinical trial pursuant to section 3923.80 of	163
the Revised Code.	164
"Basic health care services" does not include experimental	165
procedures.	166
procedures.	100
Except as provided by divisions (A)(2) and (3) of this	167
section in connection with the offering of coverage for	168
diagnostic and treatment services for biologically based mental	169
illnesses, a health insuring corporation shall not offer	170
coverage for a health care service, defined as a basic health	171
care service by this division, unless it offers coverage for all	172
listed basic health care services. However, this requirement	173
does not apply to the coverage of beneficiaries enrolled in	174
medicare pursuant to a medicare contract, or to the coverage of	175
beneficiaries enrolled in the federal employee health benefits	176
program pursuant to 5 U.S.C.A. 8905, or to the coverage of	177
medicaid recipients, or to the coverage of beneficiaries under	178
any federal health care program regulated by a federal	179
regulatory body, or to the coverage of beneficiaries under any	180
contract covering officers or employees of the state that has	181
been entered into by the department of administrative services.	182
(2) A health insuring corporation may offer coverage for	183
diagnostic and treatment services for biologically based mental	184
illnesses without offering coverage for all other basic health	185
care services. A health insuring corporation may offer coverage	186
for diagnostic and treatment services for biologically based	
mental illnesses alone or in combination with one or more	187
	188
supplemental health care services. However, a health insuring	189
corporation that offers coverage for any other basic health care	190
service shall offer coverage for diagnostic and treatment	191

services for biologically based mental illnesses in combination	192
with the offer of coverage for all other listed basic health	193
care services.	194
(3) A health insuring corporation that offers coverage for	195
basic health care services is not required to offer coverage for	196
diagnostic and treatment services for biologically based mental	197
illnesses in combination with the offer of coverage for all	198
other listed basic health care services if all of the following	199
apply:	200
(a) The health insuring corporation submits documentation	201
certified by an independent member of the American academy of	202
actuaries to the superintendent of insurance showing that	203
incurred claims for diagnostic and treatment services for	204
biologically based mental illnesses for a period of at least six	205
months independently caused the health insuring corporation's	206
costs for claims and administrative expenses for the coverage of	207
basic health care services to increase by more than one per cent	208
per year.	209
(b) The health insuring corporation submits a signed	210
letter from an independent member of the American academy of	211
actuaries to the superintendent of insurance opining that the	212
increase in costs described in division (A)(3)(a) of this	213
section could reasonably justify an increase of more than one	214
per cent in the annual premiums or rates charged by the health	215
insuring corporation for the coverage of basic health care	216
services.	217
(c) The superintendent of insurance makes the following	218
determinations from the documentation and opinion submitted	219
pursuant to divisions (A)(3)(a) and (b) of this section:	220

(i) Incurred claims for diagnostic and treatment services	221
for biologically based mental illnesses for a period of at least	222
six months independently caused the health insuring	223
corporation's costs for claims and administrative expenses for	224
the coverage of basic health care services to increase by more	225
than one per cent per year.	226
(ii) The increase in costs reasonably justifies an	227
increase of more than one per cent in the annual premiums or	228
rates charged by the health insuring corporation for the	229
coverage of basic health care services.	230
Any determination made by the superintendent under this	231
division is subject to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	232
(B)(1) "Supplemental health care services" means any	233
health care services other than basic health care services that	234
a health insuring corporation may offer, alone or in combination	235
with either basic health care services or other supplemental	236
health care services, and includes:	237
(a) Services of facilities for intermediate or long-term	238
care, or both;	239
(b) Dental care services;	240
(c) Vision care and optometric services including lenses	241
and frames;	242
(d) Podiatric care or foot care services;	243
(e) Mental health services, excluding diagnostic and	244
treatment services for biologically based mental illnesses;	245
(f) Short-term outpatient evaluative and crisis-	246
intervention mental health services;	247

(g) Medical or psychological treatment and referral	248
services for alcohol and drug abuse or addiction;	249
(h) Home health services;	250
(i) Prescription drug services;	251
(j) Nursing services;	252
(k) Services of a dietitian licensed under Chapter 4759.	253
of the Revised Code;	254
(1) Physical therapy services;	255
(m) Chiropractic services;	256
(n) Any other category of services approved by the	257
superintendent of insurance.	258
(2) If a health insuring corporation offers prescription	259
drug services under this division, the coverage shall include	260
prescription drug services for the treatment of biologically	261
based mental illnesses on the same terms and conditions as other	262
physical diseases and disorders.	263
(C) "Specialty health care services" means one of the	264
supplemental health care services listed in division (B) of this	265
section, when provided by a health insuring corporation on an	266
outpatient-only basis and not in combination with other	267
supplemental health care services.	268
(D) "Biologically based mental illnesses" means	269
schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, major depressive	270
disorder, bipolar disorder, paranoia and other psychotic	271
disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorder, and panic disorder, as	272
these terms are defined in the most recent edition of the	273
diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders published	274

by the American psychiatric association.	275
(E) "Closed panel plan" means a health care plan that	276
requires enrollees to use participating providers.	277
(F) "Compensation" means remuneration for the provision of	278
health care services, determined on other than a fee-for-service	279
or discounted-fee-for-service basis.	280
(G) "Contractual periodic prepayment" means the formula	281
for determining the premium rate for all subscribers of a health	282
insuring corporation.	283
(H) "Corporation" means a corporation formed under Chapter	284
1701. or 1702. of the Revised Code or the similar laws of	285
another state.	286
(I) "Emergency health services" means those health care	287
services that must be available on a seven-days-per-week,	288
twenty-four-hours-per-day basis in order to prevent jeopardy to	289
an enrollee's health status that would occur if such services	290
were not received as soon as possible, and includes, where	291
appropriate, provisions for transportation and indemnity	292
payments or service agreements for out-of-area coverage.	293
(J) "Enrollee" means any natural person who is entitled to	294
receive health care benefits provided by a health insuring	295
corporation.	296
(K) "Evidence of coverage" means any certificate,	297
agreement, policy, or contract issued to a subscriber that sets	298
out the coverage and other rights to which such person is	299
entitled under a health care plan.	300
(L) "Health care facility" means any facility, except a	301
health care practitioner's office, that provides preventive.	302

diagnostic, therapeutic, acute convalescent, rehabilitation,	303
mental health, intellectual disability, intermediate care, or	304
skilled nursing services.	305
(M) "Health care services" means basic, supplemental, and	306
specialty health care services.	307
(N) "Health delivery network" means any group of providers	308
or health care facilities, or both, or any representative	309
thereof, that have entered into an agreement to offer health	310
care services in a panel rather than on an individual basis.	311
(O) "Health insuring corporation" means a corporation, as	312
defined in division (H) of this section, that, pursuant to a	313
policy, contract, certificate, or agreement, pays for,	314
reimburses, or provides, delivers, arranges for, or otherwise	315
makes available, basic health care services, supplemental health	316
care services, or specialty health care services, or a	317
combination of basic health care services and either	318
supplemental health care services or specialty health care	319
services, through either an open panel plan or a closed panel	320
plan.	321
"Health insuring corporation" does not include a limited	322
liability company formed pursuant to former Chapter 1705. of the	323
Revised Code as that chapter existed prior to February 11, 2022,	324
or 1706. of the Revised Code, an insurer licensed under Title	325
XXXIX of the Revised Code if that insurer offers only open panel	326
plans under which all providers and health care facilities	327
participating receive their compensation directly from the	328
insurer, a corporation formed by or on behalf of a political	329
subdivision or a department, office, or institution of the	330
state, or a public entity formed by or on behalf of a board of	331
county commissioners, a county board of developmental	332

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disabilities, an alcohol and drug addiction services board, a	333
board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, or	334
a community mental health board, as those terms are used in	335
Chapters 340. and 5126. of the Revised Code. Except as provided	336
by division (D) of section 1751.02 of the Revised Code, or as	337
otherwise provided by law, no board, commission, agency, or	338
other entity under the control of a political subdivision may	339
accept insurance risk in providing for health care services.	340
However, nothing in this division shall be construed as	341
prohibiting such entities from purchasing the services of a	342
health insuring corporation or a third-party administrator	343
licensed under Chapter 3959. of the Revised Code.	344
(P) "Intermediary organization" means a health delivery	345
network or other entity that contracts with licensed health	346
insuring corporations or self-insured employers, or both, to	347
provide health care services, and that enters into contractual	348
arrangements with other entities for the provision of health	349
care services for the purpose of fulfilling the terms of its	350
contracts with the health insuring corporations and self-insured	351
employers.	352
(Q) "Intermediate care" means residential care above the	353
level of room and board for patients who require personal	354
assistance and health-related services, but who do not require	355
skilled nursing care.	356
(R) "Medical record" means the personal information that	357
relates to an individual's physical or mental condition, medical	358
history, or medical treatment.	359

(S)(1) "Open panel plan" means a health care plan that

provides incentives for enrollees to use participating providers

and that also allows enrollees to use providers that are not

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participating providers.	363
(2) No health insuring corporation may offer an open panel	364
plan, unless the health insuring corporation is also licensed as	365
an insurer under Title XXXIX of the Revised Code, the health	366
insuring corporation, on June 4, 1997, holds a certificate of	367
authority or license to operate under Chapter 1736. or 1740. of	368
the Revised Code, or an insurer licensed under Title XXXIX of	369
the Revised Code is responsible for the out-of-network risk as	370
evidenced by both an evidence of coverage filing under section	371
1751.11 of the Revised Code and a policy and certificate filing	372
under section 3923.02 of the Revised Code.	373
(T) "Osteopathic hospital" means a hospital registered	374
under section 3701.07 of the Revised Code that advocates	375
osteopathic principles and the practice and perpetuation of	376
osteopathic medicine by doing any of the following:	377
(1) Maintaining a department or service of osteopathic	378
medicine or a committee on the utilization of osteopathic	379
principles and methods, under the supervision of an osteopathic	380
physician;	381
(2) Maintaining an active medical staff, the majority of	382
which is comprised of osteopathic physicians;	383
(3) Maintaining a medical staff executive committee that	384
has osteopathic physicians as a majority of its members.	385
(U) "Panel" means a group of providers or health care	386
facilities that have joined together to deliver health care	387
services through a contractual arrangement with a health	388
insuring corporation, employer group, or other payor.	389
(V) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of	390
the Revised Code, and, unless the context otherwise requires,	391

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includes any insurance company holding a certificate of	392
authority under Title XXXIX of the Revised Code, any subsidiary	393
and affiliate of an insurance company, and any government	394
agency.	395
(W) "Premium rate" means any set fee regularly paid by a	396
subscriber to a health insuring corporation. A "premium rate"	397
does not include a one-time membership fee, an annual	398
administrative fee, or a nominal access fee, paid to a managed	399
health care system under which the recipient of health care	400
services remains solely responsible for any charges accessed for	401
those services by the provider or health care facility.	402
(X) "Primary care provider" means a provider that is	403
designated by a health insuring corporation to supervise,	404
coordinate, or provide initial care or continuing care to an	405
enrollee, and that may be required by the health insuring	406
corporation to initiate a referral for specialty care and to	407
maintain supervision of the health care services rendered to the	408
enrollee.	409
(Y) "Provider" means any natural person or partnership of	410
natural persons who are licensed, certified, accredited, or	411
otherwise authorized in this state to furnish health care	412
services, or any professional association organized under	413
Chapter 1785. of the Revised Code, provided that nothing in this	414
chapter or other provisions of law shall be construed to	415
preclude a health insuring corporation, health care	416
practitioner, or organized health care group associated with a	417
health insuring corporation from employing certified nurse	418
practitioners, certified nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse	419
specialists, certified nurse-midwives, pharmacists, dietitians,	420
physician assistants, dental assistants, dental hygienists,	421

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optometric technicians, or other allied health personnel who are	422
licensed, certified, accredited, or otherwise authorized in this	423
state to furnish health care services.	424
(Z) "Provider sponsored organization" means a corporation,	425
as defined in division (H) of this section, that is at least	426
eighty per cent owned or controlled by one or more hospitals, as	427
defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code, or one or more	428
physicians licensed to practice medicine or surgery or	429
osteopathic medicine and surgery under Chapter 4731. of the	430
Revised Code, or any combination of such physicians and	431
hospitals. Such control is presumed to exist if at least eighty	432
per cent of the voting rights or governance rights of a provider	433
sponsored organization are directly or indirectly owned,	434
controlled, or otherwise held by any combination of the	435
physicians and hospitals described in this division.	436
(AA) "Solicitation document" means the written materials	437
provided to prospective subscribers or enrollees, or both, and	438
used for advertising and marketing to induce enrollment in the	439
health care plans of a health insuring corporation.	440
(BB) "Subscriber" means a person who is responsible for	441
making payments to a health insuring corporation for	442
participation in a health care plan, or an enrollee whose	443
employment or other status is the basis of eligibility for	444
enrollment in a health insuring corporation.	445
(CC) "Urgent care services" means those health care	446
services that are appropriately provided for an unforeseen	447
condition of a kind that usually requires medical attention	448
without delay but that does not pose a threat to the life, limb,	449
or permanent health of the injured or ill person, and may	450
include such health care services provided out of the health	451

insuring corporation's approved service area pursuant to	452
indemnity payments or service agreements.	453
Sec. 1751.06. Upon obtaining a certificate of authority as	454
required under this chapter, a health insuring corporation may	455
do all of the following:	456
(A) Enroll individuals and their dependents in either of	457
the following circumstances:	458
(1) The individual resides or lives in the approved	459
service area.	460
(2) The individual's place of employment is located in the	461
approved service area.	462
(B) Contract with providers and health care facilities for	463
the health care services to which enrollees are entitled under	464
the terms of the health insuring corporation's health care	465
contracts;	466
(C) Contract with insurance companies authorized to do	467
business in this state for insurance, indemnity, or	468
reimbursement against the cost of providing emergency and	469
nonemergency health care services for enrollees, subject to the	470
provisions set forth in this chapter and the limitations set	471
forth in the Revised Code;	472
(D) Contract with any person pursuant to the requirements	473
of division (A)(18) of section 1751.03 of the Revised Code for	474
managerial or administrative services, or for data processing,	475
actuarial analysis, billing services, or any other services	476
authorized by the superintendent of insurance. However, a health	477
insuring corporation shall not enter into a contract for any of	478
the services listed in this division with an insurance company	479
that is not authorized to engage in the business of insurance in	480

this state.	481
(E) Accept from governmental agencies, private agencies,	482
corporations, associations, groups, individuals, or other	483
persons, payments covering all or part of the costs of planning,	484
development, construction, and the provision of health care	485
services;	486
(F) Purchase, lease, construct, renovate, operate, or	487
maintain health care facilities, and their ancillary equipment,	488
and any property necessary in the transaction of the business of	489
the health insuring corporation;	490
(G) In the employer group market, impose an affiliation	491
period of not more than sixty days, or for late enrollees an	492
affiliation period of not more than ninety days, which period	493
begins on the individual's date of enrollment and runs	494
concurrently with any waiting period imposed under the coverage.	495
For purposes of this division, "affiliation period" means a	496
period of time which, under the terms of the coverage offered,	497
must expire before the coverage becomes effective. No health	498
care services or benefits need to be provided during an	499
affiliation period, and no periodic prepayments can be charged	500
for any coverage during that period.	501
(H) If a health insuring corporation offers coverage in	502
the small employer group market through a network plan, limit or	503
deny the coverage in accordance with section 3924.031 of the	504
Revised Code;	505
(I) Refuse to issue coverage in the small employer group	506
market pursuant to section 3924.032 of the Revised Code;	507
(J) Establish employer contribution rules or group	508
participation rules for the effering of coverage in connection	500

with a group contract in the small employer group market, as	510
provided in division $\frac{(E)(1)}{(D)(1)}$ of section 3924.03 of the	511
Revised Code.	512
Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting	513
a health insuring corporation without other commercial	514
enrollment from contracting solely with federal health care	515
programs regulated by federal regulatory bodies.	516
Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the	517
authority of a health insuring corporation to perform those	518
functions not otherwise prohibited by law.	519
Sec. 1751.12. (A) (1) No contractual periodic prepayment	520
and no premium rate for nongroup and conversion policies for	521
health care services, or any amendment to them, may be used by	522
any health insuring corporation at any time until the	523
contractual periodic prepayment and premium rate, or amendment,	524
have been filed with the superintendent of insurance, and shall	525
not be effective until the expiration of sixty days after their	526
filing unless the superintendent sooner gives approval. The	527
filing shall be accompanied by an actuarial certification in the	528
form prescribed by the superintendent. The superintendent shall	529
disapprove the filing, if the superintendent determines within	530
the sixty-day period that the contractual periodic prepayment or	531
premium rate, or amendment, is not in accordance with sound	532
actuarial principles or is not reasonably related to the	533
applicable coverage and characteristics of the applicable class	534
of enrollees. The superintendent shall notify the health	535
insuring corporation of the disapproval, and it shall thereafter	536
be unlawful for the health insuring corporation to use the	537
contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate, or amendment.	538

(2) No contractual periodic prepayment for group policies

for health care services shall be used until the contractual	540
periodic prepayment has been filed with the superintendent. The	541
filing shall be accompanied by an actuarial certification in the	542
form prescribed by the superintendent. The superintendent may	543
reject a filing made under division (A)(2) of this section at	544
any time, with at least thirty days' written notice to a health	545
insuring corporation, if the contractual periodic prepayment is	546
not in accordance with sound actuarial principles or is not	547
reasonably related to the applicable coverage and	548
characteristics of the applicable class of enrollees.	549
(3) At any time, the superintendent, upon at least thirty	550
days' written notice to a health insuring corporation, may	551
withdraw the approval given under division (A)(1) of this	552
section, deemed or actual, of any contractual periodic	553
prepayment or premium rate, or amendment, based on information	554
that either of the following applies:	555
(a) The contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate,	556
or amendment, is not in accordance with sound actuarial	557
principles.	558
(b) The contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate,	559
or amendment, is not reasonably related to the applicable	560
coverage and characteristics of the applicable class of	561
enrollees.	562
(4) Any disapproval under division (A)(1) of this section,	563
any rejection of a filing made under division (A)(2) of this	564
section, or any withdrawal of approval under division (A)(3) of	565
this section, shall be effected by a written notice, which shall	566
state the specific basis for the disapproval, rejection, or	567
withdrawal and shall be issued in accordance with Chapter 119.	568

569

of the Revised Code.

(B) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, a health	570
insuring corporation may use a contractual periodic prepayment	571
or premium rate for policies used for the coverage of	572
beneficiaries enrolled in medicare pursuant to a medicare risk	573
contract or medicare cost contract, or for policies used for the	574
coverage of beneficiaries enrolled in the federal employees	575
health benefits program pursuant to 5 U.S.C.A. 8905, or for	576
policies used for the coverage of medicaid recipients, or for	577
policies used for the coverage of beneficiaries under any other	578
federal health care program regulated by a federal regulatory	579
body, or for policies used for the coverage of beneficiaries	580
under any contract covering officers or employees of the state	581
that has been entered into by the department of administrative	582
services, if both of the following apply:	583
(1) The contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate	584
has been approved by the United States department of health and	585
human services, the United States office of personnel	586
management, the department of medicaid, or the department of	587
administrative services.	588
(2) The contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate is	589
filed with the superintendent prior to use and is accompanied by	590
documentation of approval from the United States department of	591
health and human services, the United States office of personnel	592
management, the department of medicaid, or the department of	593
administrative services.	594
(C) The administrative expense portion of all contractual	595
periodic prepayment or premium rate filings submitted to the	596
superintendent for review must reflect the actual cost of	597
administering the product. The superintendent may require that	598

the administrative expense portion of the filings be itemized

and supported.	600
(D)(1) Copayments, cost sharing, and deductibles must be	601
reasonable and must not be a barrier to the necessary	602
utilization of services by enrollees.	603
(2) A health insuring corporation, in order to ensure that	604
copayments, cost sharing, and deductibles are reasonable and not	605
a barrier to the necessary utilization of basic health care	606
services by enrollees shall impose copayment charges, cost	607
sharing, and deductible charges that annually do not exceed	608
forty per cent of the total annual cost to the health insuring	609
corporation of providing all covered health care services when	610
applied to a standard population expected to be covered under	611
the filed product in question. The total annual cost of	612
providing a health care service is the cost to the health	613
insuring corporation of providing the health care service to its	614
enrollees as reduced by any applicable provider discount. This	615
requirement shall be demonstrated by an actuary who is a member	616
of the American academy of actuaries and qualified to provide	617
such certifications as described in the United States	618
qualification standards promulgated by the American academy of	619
actuaries pursuant to the code of professional conduct.	620
(3) For purposes of division (D) of this section, all of	621
the following apply:	622
(a) Copayments imposed by health insuring corporations in	623
connection with a high deductible health plan that is linked to	624
a health savings account are reasonable and are not a barrier to	625
the necessary utilization of services by enrollees.	626
(b) Division (D)(2) of this section does not apply to a	627
high deductible health plan that is linked to a health savings	628

account.	629
(c) Catastrophic-only plans, as described in division (D)	630
(2) of section 3902.57 of the Revised Code and defined under the	631
"Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act," 124 Stat. 119, 42	632
U.S.C. 18022 and any related regulations, are not subject to the	633
limits prescribed in division (D) of this section, provided that	634
such plans meet all applicable minimum federal requirements.	635
(E) A health insuring corporation shall not impose	636
lifetime maximums on basic health care services. However, a	637
health insuring corporation may establish a benefit limit for	638
inpatient hospital services that are provided pursuant to a	639
policy, contract, certificate, or agreement for supplemental	640
health care services.	641
(F) The superintendent may adopt rules allowing different	642
copayment, cost sharing, and deductible amounts for plans with a	643
medical savings account, health reimbursement arrangement,	644
flexible spending account, or similar account;	645
(G) A health insuring corporation may impose higher	646
copayment, cost sharing, and deductible charges under health	647
plans if requested by the group contract, policy, certificate,	648
or agreement holder, or an individual seeking coverage under an	649
individual health plan. This shall not be construed as requiring	650
the health insuring corporation to create customized health	651
plans for group contract holders or individuals.	652
(H) As used in this section, "health savings account" and	653
"high deductible health plan" have the same meanings as in the	654
"Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 223,	655
as amended.	656
Sec. 1751.18. (A)(1) No health insuring corporation shall	657

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cancel or fail to renew the coverage of a subscriber or enrollee	658
because of any health status-related factor in relation to the	659
subscriber or enrollee, the subscriber's or enrollee's	660
requirements for health care services, or for any other reason	661
designated under rules adopted by the superintendent of	662
insurance.	663
(2) Unless otherwise required by state or federal law, no	664
health insuring corporation, or health care facility or provider	665
through which the health insuring corporation has made	666
arrangements to provide health care services, shall discriminate	667
against any individual with regard to enrollment, disenrollment,	668
or the quality of health care services rendered, on the basis of	669
the individual's race, color, sex, age, religion, military	670
status as defined in section 4112.01 of the Revised Code, or	671
status as a recipient of medicare or medicaid, or any health	672
status-related factor in relation to the individual. However, a	673
health insuring corporation shall not be required to accept a	674
recipient of medicare or medical assistance, if an agreement has	675
not been reached on appropriate payment mechanisms between the	676
health insuring corporation and the governmental agency	677
administering these programs. Further, except as provided in	678
section 1751.65 of the Revised Code, a health insuring	679
corporation may reject an applicant for nongroup enrollment on	680
the basis of any health status-related factor in relation to the	681
applicant.	682
(B) A health insuring corporation may cancel or decide not	683
to renew the coverage of an enrollee if the enrollee has	684
performed an act or practice that constitutes fraud or	685
intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms	686
of the coverage and if the cancellation or nonrenewal is not	687

based, either directly or indirectly, on any health status-

related factor in relation to the enrollee.	689
(C) An enrollee may appeal any action or decision of a	690
health insuring corporation taken pursuant to section 2742(b) to	691
(e) of the "Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act	692
of 1996," Pub. L. No. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1955, 42 U.S.C.A.	693
300gg-42, as amended. To appeal, the enrollee may submit a	694
written complaint to the health insuring corporation pursuant to	695
section 1751.19 of the Revised Code. The enrollee may, within	696
thirty days after receiving a written response from the health	697
insuring corporation, appeal the health insuring corporation's	698
action or decision to the superintendent.	699
(D) As used in this section, "health status-related	700
factor" means any of the following:	701
(1) [[]	700
(1) Health status;	702
(2) Medical condition, including both physical and mental	703
illnesses;	704
(3) Claims experience;	705
(4) Receipt of health care;	706
(5) Medical history;	707
(6) Genetic information;	708
(7) Evidence of insurability, including conditions arising	709
out of acts of domestic violence;	710
(8) Disability.	711
Sec. 1751.58. Except as otherwise provided in section 2721	712
of the "Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of	713
1996," Pub. L. No. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1955, 42 U.S.C.A. 300gg-	714
21, as amended, the following conditions apply to all group	715

health insuring corporation contracts that are sold in	716
connection with an employment-related group health care plan and	717
that are not subject to section 3924.03 of the Revised Code:	718
(A)(1) Except as provided in section 2712(b) to (e) of the	719
"Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996,"	720
if a health insuring corporation offers coverage in the small or	721
large group market in connection with a group contract, the	722
corporation shall renew or continue in force such coverage at	723
the option of the contract holder.	724
(2) A health insuring corporation may cancel or decide not	725
to renew the coverage of any eligible employee or of a dependent	726
of an eligible employee under the group contract in accordance	727
with division (B) of section 1751.18 of the Revised Code.	728
(B) Such group contracts are subject to $\frac{\text{division }(A)}{A}$	729
section 3924.03 and 3924.27 of the Revised	730
Code.	731
(C) Such group contracts shall provide for the special	732
enrollment periods described in section 2701(f) of the "Health	733
Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996."	734
(D) At least once in every twelve-month period, a health	735
insuring corporation shall provide to all late enrollees, as	736
defined in section 3924.01 of the Revised Code, who are	737
identified by the contract holder, the option to enroll in the	738
group contract. The enrollment option shall be provided for a	739
minimum period of thirty consecutive days. All delays of	740
coverage imposed under the group contract, including any	741
affiliation period, shall begin on the date the health insuring	742
corporation receives notice of the late enrollee's application	743
or request for coverage, and shall run concurrently with each	744

other.	745
Sec. 1751.69. (A) As used in this section, "cost sharing"	746
means the cost to an individual insured under an individual or	747
group health insuring corporation policy, contract, or agreement	748
according to any coverage limit, copayment, coinsurance,	749
deductible, or other out-of-pocket expense requirements imposed	750
by the policy, contract, or agreement.	751
(B) Notwithstanding section 3901.71 of the Revised Code	752
and subject to division (D) of this section, no individual or	753
group health insuring corporation policy, contract, or agreement	754
providing basic health care services or prescription drug	755
services that is delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in	756
this state, if the policy, contract, or agreement provides	757
coverage for cancer chemotherapy treatment, shall fail to comply	758
with either of the following:	759
(1) The policy, contract, or agreement shall not provide	760
coverage or impose cost sharing for a prescribed, orally	761
administered cancer medication on a less favorable basis than	762
the coverage it provides or cost sharing it imposes for	763
intraveneously administered or injected cancer medications.	764
(2) The policy, contract, or agreement shall not comply	765
with division (B)(1) of this section by imposing an increase in	766
cost sharing solely for orally administered, intravenously	767
administered, or injected cancer medications.	768
(C) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the	769
contrary, an individual or group health insuring corporation	770
policy, contract, or agreement shall be deemed to be in	771
compliance with this section if the cost sharing imposed under	772

such a policy, contract, or agreement for orally administered

cancer treatments does not exceed one hundred dollars per	774
prescription fill. The cost -sharing limit of one hundred	775
dollars per prescription fill shall apply to a high deductible	776
plan, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 223, or a catastrophic plan, as	777
described in division (D)(2) of section 3902.57 of the Revised	778
Code and defined in 42 U.S.C. 18022, only after the deductible	779
has been met.	780
(D) The prohibitions in division (B) of this section do	781
(b) The promiserous in division (b) of this section do	701

- (D) The prohibitions in division (B) of this section do not preclude an individual or group health insuring corporation policy, contract, or agreement from requiring an enrollee to obtain prior authorization before orally administered cancer medication is dispensed to the enrollee.
- (E) A health insuring corporation that offers coverage for basic health care services is not required to comply with division (B) of this section if all of the following apply:
- (1) The health insuring corporation submits documentation certified by an independent member of the American academy of actuaries to the superintendent of insurance showing that compliance with division (B)(1) of this section for a period of at least six months independently caused the health insuring corporation's costs for claims and administrative expenses for the coverage of basic health care services to increase by more than one per cent per year.
- (2) The health insuring corporation submits a signed 797 letter from an independent member of the American academy of 798 actuaries to the superintendent of insurance opining that the 799 increase in costs described in division (E)(1) of this section 800 could reasonably justify an increase of more than one per cent 801 in the annual premiums or rates charged by the health insuring 802 corporation for the coverage of basic health care services. 803

(3)(a) The superintendent of insurance makes the following	804
determinations from the documentation and opinion submitted	805
pursuant to divisions (E)(1) and (2) of this section:	806
(i) Compliance with division (B)(1) of this section for a	807
period of at least six months independently caused the health	808
insuring corporation's costs for claims and administrative	809
expenses for the coverage of basic health care services to	810
increase more than one per cent per year.	811
(ii) The increase in costs reasonably justifies an	812
increase of more than one per cent in the annual premiums or	813
rates charged by the health insuring corporation for the	814
coverage of basic health care services.	815
(b) Any determination made by the superintendent under	816
division (E)(3) of this section is subject to Chapter 119. of	817
the Revised Code.	818
Sec. 3902.50. As used in sections 3902.50 to 3902.72 of	819
the Revised Code:	820
(A) "Ambulance" has the same meaning as in section 4765.01	821
of the Revised Code.	822
(B) "Clinical laboratory services" has the same meaning as	823
in section 4731.65 of the Revised Code.	824
(C) "Cost sharing" means the cost to a covered person	825
under a health benefit plan according to any copayment,	826
coinsurance, deductible, or other out-of-pocket expense	827
requirement.	828
(D) "Covered" or "coverage" means the provision of	829
benefits related to health care services to a covered person in	830
accordance with a health benefit plan.	831

(E) "Covered person," "health benefit plan," "health care	832
services," and "health plan issuer" have the same meanings as in	833
section 3922.01 of the Revised Code.	834
(F) "Drug" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01 of	835
the Revised Code.	836
(G) "Emergency facility" has the same meaning as in	837
section 3701.74 of the Revised Code.	838
(H) "Emergency services" means all of the following as	839
described in 42 U.S.C. 1395dd:	840
described in 42 0.5.c. 1333dd.	040
(1) Medical screening examinations undertaken to determine	841
whether an emergency medical condition exists;	842
(2) Muselment reserves to stability an amount of a stability of the stabili	0.4.2
(2) Treatment necessary to stabilize an emergency medical	843
condition;	844
(3) Appropriate transfers undertaken prior to an emergency	845
medical condition being stabilized.	846
	0.45
(I) "Health care practitioner" has the same meaning as in	847
section 3701.74 of the Revised Code.	848
(J) "Pharmacy benefit manager" has the same meaning as in	849
section 3959.01 of the Revised Code.	850
(K) "Preexisting condition exclusion" means, with respect	851
to a health benefit plan, a limitation or exclusion of benefits	852
relating to a condition based on the fact that the condition was	853
present before the date of enrollment in the plan, whether or	854
not any medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was	855
recommended or received before such date. "Condition" does not	856
include genetic information in the absence of a diagnosis of the	857
condition related to such information.	858

(L) "Prior authorization requirement" means any practice	859
implemented by a health plan issuer in which coverage of a	860
health care service, device, or drug is dependent upon a covered	861
person or a provider obtaining approval from the health plan	862
issuer prior to the service, device, or drug being performed,	863
received, or prescribed, as applicable. "Prior authorization	864
requirement" includes prospective or utilization review	865
procedures conducted prior to providing a health care service,	866
device, or drug.	867
$\frac{\text{(L)}_{(M)}}{\text{(M)}}$ "Unanticipated out-of-network care" means health	868
care services, including clinical laboratory services, that are	869
covered under a health benefit plan and that are provided by an	870
out-of-network provider when either of the following conditions	871
applies:	872
(1) The covered person did not have the ability to request	873
such services from an in-network provider.	874
(2) The services provided were emergency services.	875
Sec. 3902.55. (A) With respect to the premium rate charged	876
by a health plan issuer for a health benefit plan offered in the	877
individual or small group market, all of the following apply:	878
(1) The premium rate shall vary with respect to the health	879
benefit plan involved only by the following:	880
(a) Whether the health benefit plan covers an individual	881
<pre>or family;</pre>	882
(b) Rating area, as established in accordance with	883
division (C)(1) of this section;	884
(c) Age, except that such rate shall not vary by more than	885
three to one for adults;	886

(d) Tobacco use, except that such rate shall not vary by	887
more than one and one-half to one.	888
(2) The premium rate shall not vary with respect to the	889
health benefit plan involved by any other factor not described	890
in division (A) of this section.	891
(B) With respect to family coverage under a health benefit	892
plan, the rating variations permitted under divisions (A)(1)(c)	893
and (d) of this section shall be applied based on the portion of	894
the premium that is attributable to each family member covered	895
under the health benefit plan.	896
(C) The superintendent of insurance shall adopt rules to	897
do the following:	898
(1) Establish one or more rating areas within the state;	899
(2) Define the permissible age bands for rating purposes	900
under division (A)(3) of this section.	901
(D) A health plan issuer shall not establish lifetime or	902
annual limits on the dollar value of benefits described in	903
section 3902.57 of the Revised Code for any covered person.	904
Sec. 3902.56. (A) Every individual health benefit plan	905
shall accept every individual in this state who applies for	906
coverage and every group health benefit plan shall accept every	907
employer in this state that applies for coverage, regardless of	908
whether any individual or employee has a preexisting condition.	909
A health benefit plan may restrict enrollment in coverage to	910
open or special enrollment periods under division (C) of this	911
section.	912
(B) A health plan issuer shall not impose any preexisting	913
condition exclusion on any person	914

(C) (1) The superintendent of insurance shall adopt rules	915
to ensure that each individual health benefit plan has open	916
enrollment during a statewide open enrollment period to allow	917
individuals, including individuals who are not covered persons,	918
to enroll in the health benefit plan.	919
(2) A health plan issuer shall provide special enrollment	920
periods for individuals who lose coverage as a result of a	921
qualifying event under 42 U.S.C. 9801(f) or 29 U.S.C. 1163.	922
Sec. 3902.57. (A) For purposes of this section, "essential	923
health benefits package" means, with respect to a health benefit	924
plan, coverage that does all of the following:	925
(1) Provides for the essential health benefits defined by	926
the superintendent of insurance under division (B) of this	927
<pre>section;</pre>	928
(2) Limits cost sharing for such coverage in accordance	929
with division (C) of this section;	930
(3) Provides the level of coverage described in division	931
(D) of this section.	932
(B)(1) Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, the	933
superintendent shall define the essential health benefits,	934
except that such benefits shall include at least the following	935
general categories and the items and services covered within the	936
<pre>categories:</pre>	937
(a) Ambulatory patient services;	938
(b) Emergency services;	939
(c) Hospitalization;	940
(d) Maternity and newborn care;	941

(e) Mental health and substance use disorder services,	942
<pre>including behavioral health treatment;</pre>	943
(f) Prescription drugs;	944
(g) Rehabilitative and habilitative services and devices;	945
(h) Laboratory services;	946
(i) Preventive and wellness services and chronic disease	947
<pre>management;</pre>	948
(j) Pediatric services, including oral, dental, and vision	949
<pre>care.</pre>	950
(2) (a) The superintendent shall ensure that the scope of	951
the essential health benefits under division (B)(1) of this	952
section is equal to the scope of benefits provided under a	953
typical employer plan, as determined by the superintendent. To	954
inform this determination, the superintendent shall conduct a	955
survey of employer-sponsored coverage to determine the benefits	956
typically covered by employers, including multi-employer plans.	957
(b) In defining the essential health benefits described in	958
division (B)(1) of this section, and in revising the benefits	959
under division (B)(3)(g) of this section, the superintendent	960
shall submit a report to the general assembly containing a	961
certification that such essential health benefits meet the	962
requirements described in division (B)(2)(a) of this section.	963
(3) In defining the essential health benefits under	964
division (B)(1) of this section, the superintendent shall do all	965
of the following:	966
(a) Ensure that such essential health benefits reflect an	967
appropriate balance among the categories described in division	968
(B) (1) of this section, so that benefits are not unduly weighted	969

toward any category;	970
(b) Not make coverage decisions, determine reimbursement	971
rates, establish incentive programs, or design benefits in ways	972
that discriminate against individuals because of their age,	973
disability, or expected length of life;	974
(c) Take into account the health care needs of diverse	975
segments of the population, including women, children, persons	976
with disabilities, and other groups;	977
(d) Ensure that health benefits established as essential	978
not be subject to denial to individuals against their wishes on	979
the basis of the individuals' age or expected length of life or	980
of the individuals' present or predicted disability, degree of	981
<pre>medical dependency, or quality of life;</pre>	982
(e) Provide that a qualified health benefit plan shall not	983
be treated as providing coverage for the essential health	984
benefits described in division (B)(1) of this section unless the	985
plan does both of the following:	986
(i) Provides that coverage for emergency services, as	987
defined in section 3923.65 of the Revised Code, will be provided	988
without imposing any requirement under the plan for prior	989
authorization of services or any limitation on coverage where	990
the provider of services does not have a contractual	991
relationship with the plan for the providing of services that is	992
more restrictive than the requirements or limitations that apply	993
to emergency services received from providers who do have such a	994
contractual relationship with the plan;	995
(ii) Provides that if emergency services are provided out-	996
of-network, the cost-sharing requirement is the same requirement	997
that would apply if such services were provided in-network.	998

(f) Periodically review the essential health benefits	999
under division (B)(1) of this section and provide a report to	1000
the general assembly and the public that contains all of the	1001
<pre>following:</pre>	1002
(i) An assessment of whether covered persons are facing	1003
any difficulty accessing needed services for reasons of coverage	1004
or cost;	1005
(ii) An assessment of whether the essential health	1006
benefits need to be modified or updated to account for changes	1007
in medical evidence or scientific advancement;	1008
(iii) Information on how the essential health benefits	1009
will be modified to address any such gaps in access or changes	1010
in the evidence base;	1011
(iv) An assessment of the potential of additional or	1012
expanded benefits to increase costs and the interactions between	1013
the addition or expansion of benefits and reductions in existing	1014
benefits to meet the requirements of division (B)(2)(a) of this	1015
section.	1016
(g) Periodically update the essential health benefits	1017
under division (B)(1) of this section to address any gaps in	1018
access to coverage or changes in the evidence base the	1019
superintendent identifies in the review conducted under division	1020
(B)(3)(f) of this section.	1021
(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit	1022
a health benefit plan from providing benefits in excess of the	1023
essential health benefits described in this section.	1024
(C)(1) A health plan issuer shall not require cost sharing	1025
in an amount greater than seven thousand nine hundred dollars	1026
for self-only coverage and fifteen thousand eight hundred	1027

dollars for other than self-only coverage for plan years	1028
beginning after the effective date of this section.	1029
(2) For plan years beginning in a calendar year after the	1030
effective date of this section, the cost-sharing limit shall be	1031
as follows:	1032
(a) In the case of self-only coverage, be equal to the	1033
dollar amount in division (C)(1) of this section, increased by	1034
the product of that amount and the premium adjustment percentage	1035
under division (C)(3) of this section for the calendar year;	1036
(b) In the case of other than self-only coverage, twice	1037
the amount in effect under division (C)(2)(a) of this section.	1038
If the amount of any increase under division (C)(2)(a) of this	1039
section is not a multiple of fifty dollars, such increase shall	1040
be rounded to the next lowest multiple of fifty dollars.	1041
(3) The premium adjustment percentage for any calendar	1042
year shall be the percentage by which the average per capita	1043
premium for health benefit plans in this state for the preceding	1044
calendar year, as estimated by the superintendent not later than	1045
the first day of October of such preceding calendar year,	1046
exceeds such average per capita premium for 2025, as determined	1047
by the superintendent.	1048
(D)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this	1049
section, a health benefit plan shall provide a level of coverage	1050
that is designed to provide benefits that are actuarially	1051
equivalent to sixty per cent of the full actuarial value of the	1052
benefits provided under the plan.	1053
(b) Under rules issued by the superintendent, the level of	1054
coverage of a plan shall be determined on the basis that the	1055
essential health benefits described in division (B)(1) of this	1056

section shall be provided to a standard population, without	1057
regard to the population the plan may actually provide benefits	1058
to.	1059
(2) A health benefit plan that does not provide the level	1060
of coverage described in division (D)(1) of this section shall	1061
be considered as meeting the requirements of that division with	1062
respect to any plan year if both of the following apply:	1063
(a) An individual is only eligible to enroll in the health	1064
benefit plan if the individual meets either of the following	1065
<pre>conditions:</pre>	1066
(i) The individual has not attained the age of thirty	1067
before the beginning of the plan year.	1068
(ii) The individual meets a hardship exemption as	1069
determined by the superintendent.	1070
(b) The health benefit plan provides both of the	1071
<pre>following:</pre>	1072
(i) Except as provided in division (D)(2)(b)(ii) of this	1073
section, the essential health benefits listed in division (B)(1)	1074
of this section, except that the health benefit plan provides no	1075
benefits for any plan year until the individual has incurred	1076
cost-sharing expenses in an amount equal to the annual	1077
limitation in effect under division (C) of this section for the	1078
plan year except as provided for in section 3902.58 of the	1079
Revised Code;	1080
(ii) Coverage for at least three primary care visits.	1081
(3) If a health plan issuer offers a health benefit plan	1082
described in division (D)(2) of this section, the issuer shall	1083
only offer the plan in the individual market.	1084

(E) The requirements of this section do not apply to	1085
health benefit plans offered in the large group market.	1086
(F) Nothing in this section is subject to the requirements	1087
of section 3901.71 of the Revised Code.	1088
Sec. 3902.58. (A) Notwithstanding section 3901.71 of the	1089
Revised Code, a health benefit plan shall provide coverage for	1090
and shall not impose any cost-sharing requirements for the	1091
following:	1092
(1) Evidence-based items or services that have in effect a	1093
rating of "A" or "B" in the current recommendations of the	1094
United States preventive services task force;	1095
(2) Immunizations that have in effect a recommendation	1096
from the advisory committee on immunization practices of the	1097
United States centers for disease control and prevention with	1098
respect to the individual involved;	1099
(3) With respect to infants, children, and adolescents,	1100
evidence-informed preventive care and screenings provided for in	1101
the comprehensive guidelines supported by the United States	1102
health resources and services administration;	1103
(4) With respect to women, such additional preventive care	1104
and screenings not described in division (A)(1) of this section	1105
as provided for in comprehensive guidelines supported by the	1106
United States health resources and services administration.	1107
(B) The superintendent shall adopt rules to implement	1108
sections 3902.50 to 3902.58 of the Revised Code.	1109
(C) As used in this section, "preventive care" means	1110
medical services based on current, peer-reviewed scientific	1111
evidence, and consistent with guidelines from broadly	1112

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recognized, nonpartisan, professional medical organizations. The	1113
scope of "preventive care" shall not be narrowed unless	1114
justified by a transparent, scientific review.	1115
Sec. 3922.01. As used in this chapter:	1116
(A) "Adverse benefit determination" means a decision by a	1117
health plan issuer:	1118
(1) To deny, reduce, or terminate a requested health care	1119
service or payment in whole or in part, including all of the	1120
following:	1121
(a) A determination that the health care service does not	1122
meet the health plan issuer's requirements for medical	1123
necessity, appropriateness, health care setting, level of care,	1124
or effectiveness, including experimental or investigational	1125
treatments;	1126
(b) A determination of an individual's eligibility for	1127
individual health insurance coverage, including coverage offered	1128
to individuals through a nonemployer group, to participate in a	1129
plan or health insurance coverage;	1130
(c) A determination that a health care service is not a	1131
covered benefit;	1132
(d) The imposition of an exclusion, including exclusions	1133
for pre-existing conditions, source of injury, network, or any	1134
other limitation on benefits that would otherwise be covered.	1135
(2) Not to issue individual health insurance coverage to	1136
an applicant, including coverage offered to individuals through	1137
a nonemployer group;	1138
(3) To rescind coverage on a health benefit plan.	1139

(B) "Ambulatory review" has the same meaning as in section	1140
1751.77 of the Revised Code.	1141
(C) "Authorized representative" means an individual who	1142
represents a covered person in an internal appeal or external	1143
review process of an adverse benefit determination who is any of	1144
the following:	1145
(1) A person to whom a covered individual has given	1146
express, written consent to represent that individual in an	1147
internal appeals process or external review process of an	1148
adverse benefit determination;	1149
(2) A person authorized by law to provide substituted	1150
consent for a covered individual;	1151
(3) A family member or a treating health care	1152
professional, but only when the covered person is unable to	1153
provide consent.	1154
(D) "Best evidence" means evidence based on all of the	1155
following sources, listed according to priority, as they are	1156
available:	1157
(1) Randomized clinical trials;	1158
(2) Cohort studies or case-control studies;	1159
(3) Case series;	1160
(4) Expert opinion.	1161
(E) "Covered person" means a policyholder, subscriber,	1162
enrollee, member, or individual covered by a health benefit	1163
plan. "Covered person" does include the covered person's	1164
authorized representative with regard to an internal appeal or	1165
external review in accordance with division (C) of this section.	1166

"Covered person" does not include the covered person's	1167
representative in any other context.	1168
(F) "Covered benefits" or "benefits" means those health	1169
care services to which a covered person is entitled under the	1170
terms of a health benefit plan.	1171
(G) "Emergency medical condition" has the same meaning as	1172
in section 1753.28 of the Revised Code.	1173
(H) "Emergency services" has the same meaning as in	1174
section 1753.28 of the Revised Code.	1175
(I) "Evidence-based standard" means the conscientious,	1176
explicit, and judicious use of the current best evidence, based	1177
on a systematic review of the relevant research, in making	1178
decisions about the care of individuals.	1179
(J) "Facility" means an institution providing health care	1180
services, or a health care setting, including hospitals and	1181
other licensed inpatient centers, ambulatory, surgical,	1182
treatment, skilled nursing, residential treatment, diagnostic,	1183
laboratory, and imaging centers, and rehabilitation and other	1184
therapeutic health settings.	1185
(K) "Final adverse benefit determination" means an adverse	1186
benefit determination that is upheld at the completion of a	1187
health plan issuer's internal appeals process.	1188
(L) "Health benefit plan" means a policy, contract,	1189
certificate, or agreement offered by a health plan issuer to	1190
provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the	1191
costs of health care services, including benefit plans marketed	1192
in the individual or group market by all associations, whether	1193
bona fide or non-bona fide. "Health benefit plan" also means a	1194
limited benefit plan, except as follows. "Health benefit plan"	1195

does not mean any of the following types of coverage: a policy,	1196
contract, certificate, or agreement that covers only a specified	1197
accident, accident only, credit, dental, disability income,	1198
long-term care, hospital indemnity, supplemental coverage, as	1199
described in section 3923.37 of the Revised Code, specified	1200
disease, or vision care; coverage issued as a supplement to	1201
liability insurance; insurance arising out of workers'	1202
compensation or similar law; automobile medical payment	1203
insurance; or insurance under which benefits are payable with or	1204
without regard to fault and which is statutorily required to be	1205
contained in any liability insurance policy or equivalent self-	1206
insurance; a medicare supplement policy of insurance, as defined	1207
by the superintendent of insurance by rule, coverage under a	1208
plan through medicare, medicaid, or the federal employees	1209
benefit program; any coverage issued under Chapter 55 of Title	1210
10 of the United States Code and any coverage issued as a	1211
supplement to that coverage.	1212
(M) "Health care professional" means a physician,	1213
psychologist, nurse practitioner, or other health care	1214
practitioner licensed, accredited, or certified to perform	1215
health care services consistent with state law.	1216
(N) "Health care provider" or "provider" means a health	1217
care professional or facility.	1218
(O) "Health care services" means services for the	1219
diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a health	1220
condition, illness, injury, or disease.	1221
(P) "Health plan issuer" means an entity subject to the	1222
insurance laws and rules of this state, or subject to the	1223
jurisdiction of the superintendent of insurance, that contracts,	1224

or offers to contract to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, 1225

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or reimburse any of the costs of health care services under a	1226
health benefit plan, including a sickness and accident insurance	1227
company, a health insuring corporation, a fraternal benefit	1228
society, a self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangement, or	1229
a nonfederal, government health plan. "Health plan issuer"	1230
includes a third party administrator licensed under Chapter	1231
3959. of the Revised Code to the extent that the benefits that	1232
such an entity is contracted to administer under a health	1233
benefit plan are subject to the insurance laws and rules of this	1234
state or subject to the jurisdiction of the superintendent.	1235
(Q) "Health information" means information or data,	1236
whether oral or recorded in any form or medium, and personal	1237
facts or information about events or relationships that relates	1238
to all of the following:	1239
(1) The past, present, or future physical, mental, or	1240
behavioral health or condition of a covered person or a member	1241
of the covered person's family;	1242
(2) The provision of health care services or health-	1243
related benefits to a covered person;	1244
(3) Payment for the provision of health care services to	1245
or for a covered person.	1246
(R) "Independent review organization" means an entity that	1247
is accredited to conduct independent external reviews of adverse	1248
benefit determinations pursuant to section 3922.13 of the	1249
Revised Code.	1250
(S) "Medical or scientific evidence" means evidence found	1251
in any of the following sources:	1252
(1) Peer-reviewed scientific studies published in, or	1253

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accepted for publication by, medical journals that meet

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(c) The national cancer institute;	1282
(d) The national academy of sciences;	1283
(e) The centers for medicare and medicaid services;	1284
(f) The federal food and drug administration;	1285
(g) Any national board recognized by the national	1286
institutes of health for the purpose of evaluating the medical	1287
value of health care services.	1288
(6) Any other medical or scientific evidence that is	1289
comparable.	1290
(T) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 3901.19 of	1291
the Revised Code.	1292
(U) "Protected health information" means health	1293
information related to the identity of an individual, or	1294
information that could reasonably be used to determine the	1295
identity of an individual.	1296
(V) "Rescind" means to retroactively cancel or discontinue	1297
coverage. "Rescind" does not include canceling or discontinuing	1298
coverage that only has a prospective effect or canceling or	1299
discontinuing coverage that is effective retroactively to the	1300
extent it is attributable to a failure to timely pay required	1301
premiums or contributions towards the cost of coverage.	1302
(W) "Retrospective review" means a review conducted after	1303
services have been provided to a covered person.	1304
(X) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of	1305
insurance.	1306
(Y) "Utilization review" has the same meaning as in	1307
section 1751.77 of the Revised Code.	1308

(Z) "Utilization review organization" has the same meaning	1309
as in section 1751.77 of the Revised Code.	1310
Sec. 3923.57. Notwithstanding any provision of this	1311
chapter, every individual policy of sickness and accident	1312
insurance that is delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in	1313
this state is subject to the following conditions, as	1314
applicable:	1315
(A) Pre-existing conditions provisions shall not exclude	1316
or limit coverage for a period beyond twelve months following-	1317
the policyholder's effective date of coverage and may only-	1318
relate to conditions during the six months immediately preceding	1319
the effective date of coverage.	1320
(B) In determining whether a pre-existing conditions	1321
provision applies to a policyholder or dependent, each policy-	1322
shall credit the time the policyholder or dependent was covered-	1323
under a previous policy, contract, or plan if the previous-	1324
coverage was continuous to a date not more than thirty days-	1325
prior to the effective date of the new coverage, exclusive of	1326
any applicable service waiting period under the policy.	1327
$\frac{(C)}{(1)}$ $\underline{(A)}$ $\underline{(1)}$ Except as otherwise provided in division $\frac{(C)}{(C)}$	1328
(A) of this section, an insurer that provides an individual	1329
sickness and accident insurance policy to an individual shall	1330
renew or continue in force such coverage at the option of the	1331
individual.	1332
(2) An insurer may nonrenew or discontinue coverage of an	1333
individual in the individual market based only on one or more of	1334
the following reasons:	1335
(a) The individual failed to pay premiums or contributions	1336
in accordance with the terms of the policy or the insurer has	1337

not received timely premium payments.	1338
(b) The individual performed an act or practice that	1339
constitutes fraud or made an intentional misrepresentation of	1340
material fact under the terms of the policy.	1341
(c) The insurer is ceasing to offer coverage in the	1342
individual market in accordance with division $\frac{(D)}{(B)}$ of this	1343
section and the applicable laws of this state.	1344
(d) If the insurer offers coverage in the market through a	1345
network plan, the individual no longer resides, lives, or works	1346
in the service area, or in an area for which the insurer is	1347
authorized to do business; provided, however, that such coverage	1348
is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-	1349
related factor of covered individuals.	1350
(e) If the coverage is made available in the individual	1351
market only through one or more bona fide associations, the	1352
membership of the individual in the association, on the basis of	1353
which the coverage is provided, ceases; provided, however, that	1354
such coverage is terminated under division $\frac{(C)(2)(e)}{(A)(2)(e)}$ of	1355
this section uniformly without regard to any health status-	1356
related factor of covered individuals.	1357
(3) An insurer may cancel or decide not to renew the	1358
coverage of a dependent of an individual if the dependent has	1359
performed an act or practice that constitutes fraud or made an	1360
intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms	1361
of the coverage and if the cancellation or nonrenewal is not	1362
based, either directly or indirectly, on any health status-	1363
related factor in relation to the dependent.	1364
$\frac{\text{(D) (1)}}{\text{(B) (1)}}$ If an insurer decides to discontinue offering	1365
a particular type of health insurance coverage offered in the	1366

individual market, coverage of such type may be discontinued by	1367
the insurer if the insurer does all of the following:	1368
(a) Provides notice to each individual provided coverage	1369
of this type in such market of the discontinuation at least	1370
ninety days prior to the date of the discontinuation of the	1371
coverage;	1372
(b) Offers to each individual provided coverage of this	1373
type in such market, the option to purchase any other individual	1374
health insurance coverage currently being offered by the insurer	1375
for individuals in that market;	1376
(c) In exercising the option to discontinue coverage of	1377
this type and in offering the option of coverage under division	1378
$\frac{(D)(1)(b)}{(B)(1)(b)}$ of this section, acts uniformly without	1379
regard to any health status-related factor of covered	1380
individuals or of individuals who may become eligible for such	1381
coverage.	1382
(2) If an insurer elects to discontinue offering all	1383
health insurance coverage in the individual market in this	1384
state, health insurance coverage may be discontinued by the	1385
insurer only if both of the following apply:	1386
(a) The insurer provides notice to the department of	1387
insurance and to each individual of the discontinuation at least	1388
one hundred eighty days prior to the date of the expiration of	1389
the coverage.	1390
(b) All health insurance delivered or issued for delivery	1391
in this state in such market is discontinued and coverage under	1392
that health insurance in that market is not renewed.	1393
(3) In the event of a discontinuation under division $\frac{(D)}{(D)}$	1394
(2) (B) (2) of this section in the individual market, the insurer	1395

shall not provide for the issuance of any health insurance	1396
coverage in the market and this state during the five-year	1397
period beginning on the date of the discontinuation of the last	1398
health insurance coverage not so renewed.	1399
$\frac{(E)}{(C)}$ Notwithstanding divisions $\frac{(C)}{(A)}$ and $\frac{(D)}{(B)}$ of this	1400
section, an insurer may, at the time of coverage renewal, modify	1401
the health insurance coverage for a policy form offered to	1402
individuals in the individual market if the modification is	1403
consistent with the law of this state and effective on a uniform	1404
basis among all individuals with that policy form.	1405
$\frac{\text{(F)}_{(D)}}{\text{(D)}}$ Such policies are subject to sections 2743 and 2747	1406
of the "Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of	1407
1996," Pub. L. No. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1955, 42 U.S.C.A. 300gg-43	1408
and 300gg-47, as amended.	1409
(G) (E) Sections 3924.031 and 3924.032 of the Revised Code	1410
shall apply to sickness and accident insurance policies offered	1411
in the individual market in the same manner as they apply to	1412
health benefit plans offered in the small employer market.	1413
In accordance with 45 C.F.R. 148.102, divisions $\frac{\text{(C)}_{(A)}}{\text{(A)}}$ to	1414
$\frac{(G)}{(E)}$ of this section also apply to all group sickness and	1415
accident insurance policies that are not sold in connection with	1416
an employment-related group health plan and that provide more	1417
than short-term, limited duration coverage.	1418
In applying divisions $\frac{(C)}{(A)}$ to $\frac{(G)}{(E)}$ of this section	1419
with respect to health insurance coverage that is made available	1420
by an insurer in the individual market to individuals only	1421
through one or more associations, the term "individual" includes	1422
the association of which the individual is a member.	1423
For purposes of this section, any policy issued pursuant	1424

to division (C) of section 3923.13 of the Revised Code in	1425
connection with a public or private college or university	1426
student health insurance program is considered to be issued to a	1427
bona fide association.	1428
As used in this section, "bona fide association" has the	1429
same meaning as in section 3924.03 of the Revised Code, and	1430
"health status-related factor" and "network plan" have the same	1431
meanings as in section 3924.031 of the Revised Code.	1432
This section does not apply to any policy that provides	1433
coverage for specific diseases or accidents only, or to any	1434
hospital indemnity, medicare supplement, long-term care,	1435
disability income, one-time-limited-duration policy that is less	1436
than twelve months, or other policy that offers only	1437
supplemental benefits.	1438
Sec. 3923.571. Except as otherwise provided in section	1439
2721 of the "Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act	1440
of 1996," Pub. L. No. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1955, 42 U.S.C.A.	1441
300gg-21, as amended, the following conditions apply to all	1442
group policies of sickness and accident insurance that are sold	1443
in connection with an employment-related group health plan and	1444
that are not subject to section 3924.03 of the Revised Code:	1445
(A) Any such policy shall comply with the requirements of	1446
division (A) of section 3924.03 and section 3924.033 of the	1447
Revised Code.	1448
(B)(1) Except as provided in section 2712(b) to (e) of the	1449
"Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996,"	1450
if an insurer offers coverage in the small or large group market	1451
in connection with a group policy, the insurer shall renew or	1452
continue in force such coverage at the option of the	1453

policyholder.	1454
(2) An insurer may cancel or decide not to renew the	1455
coverage of an employee or of a dependent of an employee if the	1456
employee or dependent, as applicable, has performed an act or	1457
practice that constitutes fraud or made an intentional	1458
misrepresentation of material fact under the terms of the	1459
coverage and if the cancellation or nonrenewal is not based,	1460
either directly or indirectly, on any health status-related	1461
factor in relation to the employee or dependent.	1462
As used in division (B)(2) of this section, "health	1463
status-related factor" has the same meaning as in section	1464
3924.031 of the Revised Code.	1465
(C)(1) No such policy, or insurer offering health	1466
insurance coverage in connection with such a policy, shall	1467
require any individual, as a condition of coverage or continued	1468
coverage under the policy, to pay a premium or contribution that	1469
is greater than the premium or contribution for a similarly	1470
situated individual covered under the policy on the basis of any	1471
health status-related factor in relation to the individual or to	1472
an individual covered under the policy as a dependent of the	1473
individual.	1474
(2) Nothing in division (C)(1) of this section shall be	1475
construed to restrict the amount that an employer may be charged	1476
for coverage under a group policy, or to prevent a group policy,	1477
and an insurer offering group health insurance coverage, from	1478
establishing premium discounts or rebates or modifying otherwise	1479
applicable copayments or deductibles in return for adherence to	1480
programs of health promotion and disease prevention.	1481
(D) Such policies shall provide for the special enrollment	1482

periods described in section 2701(f) of the "Health Insurance	1483
Portability and Accountability Act of 1996."	1484
(E) At least once in every twelve-month period, an insurer	1485
shall provide to all late enrollees, as defined in section	1486
3924.01 of the Revised Code, who are identified by the	1487
policyholder, the option to enroll in the group policy. The	1488
enrollment option shall be provided for a minimum period of	1489
thirty consecutive days. All delays of coverage imposed under	1490
the group policy, including any pre-existing condition exclusion	1491
period or service waiting period, shall begin on the date the	1492
insurer receives notice of the late enrollee's application or	1493
request for coverage, and shall run concurrently with each	1494
other.	1495
Sec. 3923.85. (A) As used in this section, "cost sharing"	1496
means the cost to an individual insured under an individual or	1497
group policy of sickness and accident insurance or a public	1498
employee benefit plan according to any coverage limit,	1499
copayment, coinsurance, deductible, or other out-of-pocket	1500
expense requirements imposed by the policy or plan.	1501
(B) Notwithstanding section 3901.71 of the Revised Code	1502
and subject to division (D) of this section, no individual or	1503
group policy of sickness and accident insurance that is	1504
delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state and no	1505
public employee benefit plan that is established or modified in	1506
this state shall fail to comply with either of the following:	1507
(1) The policy or plan shall not provide coverage or	1508
impose cost sharing for a prescribed, orally administered cancer	1509
medication on a less favorable basis than the coverage it	1510
provides or cost sharing it imposes for intraveneously	1511

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administered or injected cancer medications.

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(2) The policy or plan shall not comply with division (B)	1513
(1) of this section by imposing an increase in cost sharing	1514
solely for orally administered, intravenously administered, or	1515
injected cancer medications.	1516
(C) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the	1517
contrary, a policy or plan shall be deemed to be in compliance	1518
with this section if the cost sharing imposed under such a	1519
policy or plan for orally administered cancer treatments does	1520
not exceed one hundred dollars per prescription fill. The cost $\underline{}$	1521
sharing limit of one hundred dollars per prescription fill shall	1522
apply to a high deductible plan, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 223, or	1523
a catastrophic plan, described in division (D)(2) of section	1524
3902.57 of the Revised Code and as defined in 42 U.S.C. 18022,	1525
only after the deductible has been met.	1526
(D)(1) The prohibitions in division (B) of this section do	1527
not preclude an individual or group policy of sickness and	1528
accident insurance or public employee benefit plan from	1529
requiring an insured or plan member to obtain prior	1530
authorization before orally administered cancer medication is	1531
dispensed to the insured or plan member.	1532
(2) Division (B) of this section does not apply to the	1533
offer or renewal of any individual or group policy of sickness	1534
and accident insurance that provides coverage for specific	1535
diseases or accidents only, or to any hospital indemnity,	1536
medicare supplement, disability income, or other policy that	1537
offers only supplemental benefits.	1538
(E) An insurer that offers any sickness and accident	1539
insurance or any public employee benefit plan that offers	1540
coverage for basic health care services is not required to	1541
comply with division (B) of this section if all of the following	1542

apply:	1543
(1) The insurer or plan submits documentation certified by	1544
an independent member of the American academy of actuaries to	1545
the superintendent of insurance showing that compliance with	1546
division (B)(1) of this section for a period of at least six	1547
months independently caused the insurer or plan's costs for	1548
claims and administrative expenses for the coverage of basic	1549
health care services to increase by more than one per cent per	1550
year.	1551
(2) The insurer or plan submits a signed letter from an	1552
independent member of the American academy of actuaries to the	1553
superintendent of insurance opining that the increase in costs	1554
described in division (E)(1) of this section could reasonably	1555
justify an increase of more than one per cent in the annual	1556
premiums or rates charged by the insurer or plan for the	1557
coverage of basic health care services.	1558
(3)(a) The superintendent of insurance makes the following	1559
determinations from the documentation and opinion submitted	1560
pursuant to divisions (E)(1) and (2) of this section:	1561
(i) Compliance with division (B)(1) of this section for a	1562
period of at least six months independently caused the insurer	1563
or plan's costs for claims and administrative expenses for the	1564
coverage of basic health care services to increase more than one	1565
per cent per year.	1566
(ii) The increase in costs reasonably justifies an	1567
increase of more than one per cent in the annual premiums or	1568
rates charged by the insurer or plan for the coverage of basic	1569
health care services.	1570
(b) Any determination made by the superintendent under	1571

division (E)(3) of this section is subject to Chapter 119. of	1572
the Revised Code.	1573
Sec. 3924.01. As used in sections 3924.01 to 3924.06 of	1574
the Revised Code:	1575
(A) "Actuarial certification" means a written statement	1576
prepared by a member of the American academy of actuaries, or by	1577
any other person acceptable to the superintendent of insurance,	1578
that states that, based upon the person's examination, a carrier	1579
offering health benefit plans to small employers is in	1580
compliance with sections 3924.01 to 3924.06 of the Revised Code.	1581
"Actuarial certification" shall include a review of the	1582
appropriate records of, and the actuarial assumptions and	1583
methods used by, the carrier relative to establishing premium	1584
rates for the health benefit plans.	1585
(B) "Base premium rate" means, as to any health benefit	1586
plan that is issued by a carrier and that covers at least two	1587
but no more than fifty employees of a small employer, the lowest	1588
premium rate for a new or existing business prescribed by the	1589
	1589 1590
premium rate for a new or existing business prescribed by the	
premium rate for a new or existing business prescribed by the carrier for the same or similar coverage under a plan or	1590
premium rate for a new or existing business prescribed by the carrier for the same or similar coverage under a plan or arrangement covering any small employer with similar case	1590 1591
premium rate for a new or existing business prescribed by the carrier for the same or similar coverage under a plan or arrangement covering any small employer with similar case characteristics.	1590 1591 1592
premium rate for a new or existing business prescribed by the carrier for the same or similar coverage under a plan or arrangement covering any small employer with similar case characteristics. (C) "Carrier" means any sickness and accident insurance	1590 1591 1592 1593
premium rate for a new or existing business prescribed by the carrier for the same or similar coverage under a plan or arrangement covering any small employer with similar case characteristics. (C) "Carrier" means any sickness and accident insurance company or health insuring corporation authorized to issue	1590 1591 1592 1593
premium rate for a new or existing business prescribed by the carrier for the same or similar coverage under a plan or arrangement covering any small employer with similar case characteristics. (C) "Carrier" means any sickness and accident insurance company or health insuring corporation authorized to issue health benefit plans in this state or a MEWA. A sickness and	1590 1591 1592 1593 1594
premium rate for a new or existing business prescribed by the carrier for the same or similar coverage under a plan or arrangement covering any small employer with similar case characteristics. (C) "Carrier" means any sickness and accident insurance company or health insuring corporation authorized to issue health benefit plans in this state or a MEWA. A sickness and accident insurance company that owns or operates a health	1590 1591 1592 1593 1594 1595
premium rate for a new or existing business prescribed by the carrier for the same or similar coverage under a plan or arrangement covering any small employer with similar case characteristics. (C) "Carrier" means any sickness and accident insurance company or health insuring corporation authorized to issue health benefit plans in this state or a MEWA. A sickness and accident insurance company that owns or operates a health insuring corporation, either as a separate corporation or as a	1590 1591 1592 1593 1594 1596 1597

(D) "Case characteristics" means, with respect to a small	1601
employer, the geographic area in which the employees work; the	1602
age and sex of the individual employees and their dependents;	1603
the appropriate industry classification as determined by the	1604
carrier; the number of employees and dependents; and such other	1605
objective criteria as may be established by the carrier. "Case	1606
characteristics" does not include claims experience, health	1607
status, or duration of coverage from the date of issue.	1608

(E) "Dependent" means the spouse or child of an eligible employee, subject to applicable terms of the health benefits plan covering the employee.

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- (F) "Eligible employee" means an employee who works a 1612 normal work week of thirty or more hours. "Eligible employee" 1613 does not include a temporary or substitute employee, or a 1614 seasonal employee who works only part of the calendar year on 1615 the basis of natural or suitable times or circumstances. 1616
- (G) "Health benefit plan" means any hospital or medical 1617 expense policy or certificate or any health plan provided by a 1618 carrier, that is delivered, issued for delivery, renewed, or 1619 used in this state on or after the date occurring six months 1620 after November 24, 1995. "Health benefit plan" does not include 1621 policies covering only accident, credit, dental, disability 1622 income, long-term care, hospital indemnity, medicare supplement, 1623 specified disease, or vision care; coverage under a one-time-1624 limited-duration policy that is less than twelve months; 1625 coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance; 1626 insurance arising out of a workers' compensation or similar law; 1627 automobile medical-payment insurance; or insurance under which 1628 benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and which 1629 is statutorily required to be contained in any liability 1630

insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance. 1631 (H) "Late enrollee" means an eligible employee or 1632 dependent who enrolls in a small employer's health benefit plan 1633 other than during the first period in which the employee or 1634 dependent is eligible to enroll under the plan or during a 1635 special enrollment period described in section 2701(f) of the 1636 "Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996," 1637 Pub. L. No. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1955, 42 U.S.C.A. 300gg, as 1638 amended. 1639 (I) "MEWA" means any "multiple employer welfare 1640 arrangement" as defined in section 3 of the "Federal Employee 1641 Retirement Income Security Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 832, 29 1642 U.S.C.A. 1001, as amended, except for any arrangement which is 1643 fully insured as defined in division (b)(6)(D) of section 514 of 1644 that act. 1645 (J) "Midpoint rate" means, for small employers with 1646 similar case characteristics and plan designs and as determined 1647 by the applicable carrier for a rating period, the arithmetic 1648 average of the applicable base premium rate and the 1649 corresponding highest premium rate. 1650 (K) "Pre-existing conditions provision" means a policy 1651 1652 provision that excludes or limits coverage for charges or expenses incurred during a specified period following the 1653 insured's enrollment date as to a condition for which medical 1654 advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or 1655 received during a specified period immediately preceding the 1656 enrollment date. Genetic information shall not be treated as 1657 such a condition in the absence of a diagnosis of the condition 1658 related to such information. 1659

For purposes of this division, "enrollment date" means,	1660
with respect to an individual covered under a group health-	1661
benefit plan, the date of enrollment of the individual in the	1662
plan or, if earlier, the first day of the waiting period for-	1663
such enrollment.	1664
(L) "Service waiting period" means the period of time	1665
after employment begins before an employee is eligible to be	1666
covered for benefits under the terms of any applicable health	1667
benefit plan offered by the small employer.	1668
$\frac{(M)(1)}{(L)(1)}$ "Small employer" means, in connection with a	1669
group health benefit plan and with respect to a calendar year	1670
and a plan year, an employer who employed an average of at least	1671
two but no more than fifty eligible employees on business days	1672
during the preceding calendar year and who employs at least two	1673
employees on the first day of the plan year.	1674
(2) For purposes of division $\frac{(M)(1)}{(L)(1)}$ of this section,	1675
all persons treated as a single employer under subsection (b),	1676
(c), (m), or (o) of section 414 of the "Internal Revenue Code of	1677
1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended, shall be	1678
considered one employer. In the case of an employer that was not	1679
in existence throughout the preceding calendar year, the	1680
determination of whether the employer is a small or large	1681
employer shall be based on the average number of eligible	1682
employees that it is reasonably expected the employer will	1683
employ on business days in the current calendar year. Any	1684
reference in division $\frac{(M)}{(L)}$ of this section to an "employer"	1685
includes any predecessor of the employer. Except as otherwise	1686
specifically provided, provisions of sections 3924.01 to 3924.06	1687
of the Revised Code that apply to a small employer that has a	1688

health benefit plan shall continue to apply until the plan

anniversary following the date the employer no longer meets the	1690
requirements of this division.	1691
Sec. 3924.02. (A) An individual or group health benefit	1692
plan is subject to sections 3924.01 to 3924.06 of the Revised	1693
Code if it provides health care benefits covering at least two	1694
but no more than fifty employees of a small employer, and if it	1695
meets either of the following conditions:	1696
(1) Any portion of the premium or benefits is paid by a	1697
small employer, or any covered individual is reimbursed, whether	1698
through wage adjustments or otherwise, by a small employer for	1699
any portion of the premium.	1700
(2) The health benefit plan is treated by the employer or	1701
any of the covered individuals as part of a plan or program for	1702
purposes of section 106 or 162 of the "Internal Revenue Code of	1703
1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	1704
(B) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section,	1705
divisions $\frac{(D)}{(C)}$, $\frac{(E)}{(2)}$, $\frac{(D)}{(2)}$, $\frac{(F)}{(E)}$, and $\frac{(G)}{(F)}$ of section	1706
3924.03 of the Revised Code and section 3924.04 of the Revised	1707
Code do not apply to health benefit policies that are not sold	1708
to owners of small businesses as an employment benefit plan.	1709
Such policies shall clearly state that they are not being sold	1710
as an employment benefit plan and that the owner of the business	1711
is not responsible, either directly or indirectly, for paying	1712
the premium or benefits.	1713
(C) Every health benefit plan offered or delivered by a	1714
carrier, other than a health insuring corporation, to a small	1715
employer is subject to sections 3923.23, 3923.231, 3923.232,	1716
3923.233, and 3923.234 of the Revised Code and any other	1717
provision of the Revised Code that requires the reimbursement,	1718

utilization, or consideration of a specific category of a	1719
licensed or certified health care practitioner.	1720
(D) Except as expressly provided in sections 3924.01 to	1721
3924.06 of the Revised Code, no health benefit plan offered to a	1722
small employer is subject to any of the following:	1723
(1) Any law that would inhibit any carrier from	1724
contracting with providers or groups of providers with respect	1725
to health care services or benefits;	1726
(2) Any law that would impose any restriction on the	1727
ability to negotiate with providers regarding the level or	1728
method of reimbursing care or services provided under the health	1729
benefit plan;	1730
(3) Any law that would require any carrier to either	1731
include a specific provider or class of provider when	1732
contracting for health care services or benefits, or to exclude	1733
any class of provider that is generally authorized by statute to	1734
provide such care.	1735
Sec. 3924.03. Except as otherwise provided in section 2721	1736
of the "Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of	1737
1996," Pub. L. No. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1955, 42 U.S.C.A. 300gg-	1738
21, as amended, health benefit plans covering small employers	1739
are subject to the following conditions, as applicable:	1740
(A) (1) Pre-existing conditions provisions shall not	1741
exclude or limit coverage for a period beyond twelve months, or	1742
eighteen months in the case of a late enrollee, following the	1743
individual's enrollment date and may only relate to a physical	1744
or mental condition, regardless of the cause of the condition,	1745
for which medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was	1746
recommended or received within the six months immediately	1747

preceding the enrollment date.	1748
Division (A) (1) of this section is subject to the	1749
exceptions set forth in section 2701(d) of the "Health Insurance	1750
Portability and Accountability Act of 1996."	1751
(2) The period of any such pre-existing condition	1752
exclusion shall be reduced by the aggregate of the periods of	1753
creditable coverage, if any, applicable to the employee or	1754
dependent as of the enrollment date.	1755
(3) A period of creditable coverage shall not be counted,	1756
with respect to enrollment of an individual under a group health	1757
benefit plan, if, after that period and before the enrollment	1758
date, there was a sixty-three-day period during all of which the	1759
individual was not covered under any creditable coverage.	1760
Subsections (c) (2) to (4) and (e) of section 2701 of the "Health	1761
Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996" apply with	1762
respect to crediting previous coverage.	1763
(4) As used in division (A) of this section:	1764
(a) "Creditable coverage" has the same meaning as in	1765
section 2701(c)(1) of the "Health Insurance Portability and	1766
Accountability Act of 1996."	1767
(b) "Enrollment date" means, with respect to an individual	1768
covered under a group health benefit plan, the date of	1769
enrollment of the individual in the plan or, if earlier, the	1770
first day of the waiting period for such enrollment.	1771
(B)(1) Except as provided in section 2712(b) to (e) of the	1772
"Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996,"	1773
if a carrier offers coverage in the small employer market in	1774
connection with a group health benefit plan, the carrier shall	1775
renew or continue in force such coverage at the option of the	1776

plan sponsor of the plan. 1777 (2) A carrier may cancel or decide not to renew the 1778 coverage of any eligible employee or of a dependent of an 1779 eligible employee if the employee or dependent, as applicable, 1780 has performed an act or practice that constitutes fraud or made 1781 an intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the 1782 terms of the coverage and if the cancellation or nonrenewal is 1783 not based, either directly or indirectly, on any health status-1784 related factor in relation to the employee or dependent. 1785 As used in division $\frac{(B)}{(A)}(A)(2)$ of this section, "health 1786 status-related factor" has the same meaning as in section 1787 3924.031 of the Revised Code. 1788 (C) (B) A carrier shall not exclude any eligible employee 1789 or dependent, who would otherwise be covered under a health 1790 benefit plan, on the basis of any actual or expected health 1791 condition of the employee or dependent. 1792 If, prior to November 24, 1995, a carrier excluded an 1793 eligible employee or dependent, other than a late enrollee, on 1794 the basis of an actual or expected health condition, the carrier 1795 shall, upon the initial renewal of the coverage on or after that 1796 date, extend coverage to the employee or dependent if all other 1797 eligibility requirements are met. 1798 (D) (C) No health benefit plan issued by a carrier shall 1799 limit or exclude, by use of a rider or amendment applicable to a 1800 specific individual, coverage by type of illness, treatment, 1801 medical condition, or accident, except for pre-existing 1802

conditions as permitted under division (A) of this section. If a

health benefit plan that is delivered or issued for delivery

prior to April 14, 1993, contains such limitations or

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exclusions, by use of a rider or amendment applicable to a	1806
specific individual, the plan shall eliminate the use of such	1807
riders or amendments within eighteen months after April 14,	1808
1993.	1809
$\frac{(E)}{(D)}(1)$ Except as provided in sections 3924.031 and	1810
3924.032 of the Revised Code, and subject to such rules as may	1811
be adopted by the superintendent of insurance in accordance with	1812
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, a carrier shall offer and make	1813
available every health benefit plan that it is actively	1814
marketing to every small employer that applies to the carrier	1815
for such coverage.	1816
Division $\frac{E}{D}$ (D) (1) of this section does not apply to a	1817
health benefit plan that a carrier makes available in the small	1818
employer market only through one or more bona fide associations.	1819
Division $\frac{E}{D}$ (1) of this section shall not be construed	1820
to preclude a carrier from establishing employer contribution	1821
rules or group participation rules for the offering of coverage	1822
in connection with a group health benefit plan in the small	1823
employer market, as allowed under the law of this state. As used	1824
in division $\frac{(E)}{(D)}(1)$ of this section, "employer contribution	1825
rule" means a requirement relating to the minimum level or	1826
amount of employer contribution toward the premium for	1827
enrollment of employees and dependents and "group participation	1828
rule" means a requirement relating to the minimum number of	1829
employees or dependents that must be enrolled in relation to a	1830
specified percentage or number of eligible individuals or	1831
employees of an employer.	1832
(2) Each health benefit plan, at the time of initial group	1833
enrollment, shall make coverage available to all the eligible	1834
employees of a small employer without a service waiting period.	1835

The decision of whether to impose a service waiting period shall	1836
be made by the small employer. Such waiting periods shall not be	1837
greater than ninety days.	1838
(3) Each health benefit plan shall provide for the special	1839
enrollment periods described in section 2701(f) of the "Health	1840
Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996."	1841
(4) At least once in every twelve-month period, a carrier	1842
shall provide to all late enrollees who are identified by the	1843
small employer, the option to enroll in the health benefit plan.	1844
The enrollment option shall be provided for a minimum period of	1845
thirty consecutive days. All delays of coverage imposed under	1846
the health benefit plan, including any pre-existing condition-	1847
exclusion period, affiliation period, or service waiting period,	1848
shall begin on the date the carrier receives notice of the late	1849
enrollee's application or request for coverage, and shall run	1850
concurrently with each other.	1851
$\frac{(F)}{(E)}$ The benefit structure of any health benefit plan	1852
may, at the time of coverage renewal, be changed by the carrier	1853
to make it consistent with the benefit structure contained in	1854
health benefit plans being marketed to new small employer	1855
groups. If the health benefit plan is available in the small	1856
employer market other than only through one or more bona fide	1857
associations, the modification must be consistent with the law	1858
of this state and effective on a uniform basis among small	1859
employer group plans.	1860
$\frac{(G)}{(F)}$ A carrier may obtain any facts and information	1861
necessary to apply this section, or supply those facts and	1862
information to any other third-party payer, without the consent	1863
of the beneficiary. Each person claiming benefits under a health	1864
benefit plan shall provide any facts and information necessary	1865

to apply this section.	1866
For purposes of this section, "bona fide association"	1867
means an association that has been actively in existence for at	1868
least five years; has been formed and maintained in good faith	1869
for purposes other than obtaining insurance; does not condition	1870
membership in the association on any health status-related	1871
factor, as defined in section 3924.031 of the Revised Code,	1872
relating to an individual, including an employee or dependent;	1873
makes health insurance coverage offered through the association	1874
available to all members regardless of any health status-related	1875
factor, as defined in section 3924.031 of the Revised Code,	1876
relating to such members or to individuals eligible for coverage	1877
through a member; does not make health insurance coverage	1878
offered through the association available other than in	1879
connection with a member of the association; and meets any other	1880
requirement imposed by the superintendent. To maintain its	1881
status as a "bona fide association," each association shall	1882
annually certify to the superintendent that it meets the	1883
requirements of this paragraph.	1884
Sec. 3924.033. (A) Each carrier, in connection with the	1885
offering of a health benefit plan to a small employer, shall	1886
disclose to the employer, as part of its solicitation and sales	1887
materials, the following information:	1888
(1) The provisions of the plan concerning the carrier's	1889
right to change premium rates and the factors that may affect	1890
changes in premium rates;	1891
(2) The provisions of the plan relating to renewability of	1892
coverage;	1893

(3) The provisions of the plan relating to any pre-

existing condition exclusion;	1895
(4)—The benefits and premiums available under all health	1896
benefit plans for which the employer is qualified.	1897
(B) The information described in division (A) of this	1898
section shall be provided in a manner determined to be	1899
understandable by the average small employer, and in a manner	1900
sufficient to reasonably inform a small employer regarding the	1901
employer's rights and obligations under the health benefit plan.	1902
(C) Nothing in this section requires a carrier to disclose	1903
any information that is by law proprietary and trade secret	1904
information.	1905
Sec. 3924.51. (A) As used in this section:	1906
(1) "Child" means, in connection with any adoption or	1907
placement for adoption of the child, an individual who has not	1908
attained age eighteen as of the date of the adoption or	1909
placement for adoption.	1910
(2) "Health insurer" has the same meaning as in section	1911
3924.41 of the Revised Code.	1912
(3) "Placement for adoption" means the assumption and	1913
retention by a person of a legal obligation for total or partial	1914
support of a child in anticipation of the adoption of the child.	1915
The child's placement with a person terminates upon the	1916
termination of that legal obligation.	1917
(B) If an individual or group health plan of a health	1918
insurer makes coverage available for dependent children of	1919
participants or beneficiaries, the plan shall provide benefits	1920
to dependent children placed with participants or beneficiaries	1921
for adoption under the same terms and conditions as apply to the	1922

natural, dependent children of the participants and	1923
beneficiaries, irrespective of whether the adoption has become	1924
final.	1925
(C) A health plan described in division (B) of this-	1926
section shall not restrict coverage under the plan of any	1927
dependent child adopted by a participant or beneficiary, or	1928
placed with a participant or beneficiary for adoption, solely on	1929
the basis of a pre-existing condition of the child at the time	1930
that the child would otherwise become eligible for coverage	1931
under the plan, if the adoption or placement for adoption occurs	1932
while the participant or beneficiary is eligible for coverage	1933
under the plan.	1934
Sec. 4125.041. A shared employee under a professional	1935
employer organization agreement shall not, solely as a result of	1936
being a shared employee, be considered an employee of the	1937
professional employer organization for purposes of general	1938
liability insurance, fidelity bonds, surety bonds, employer	1939
liability not otherwise covered by Chapters 4121. and 4123. of	1940
the Revised Code, or liquor liability insurance carried by the	1941
professional employer organization, unless the professional	1942
employer organization agreement and applicable prearranged	1943
employment contract, insurance contract, or bond specifically	1944
states otherwise.	1945
A shared employee shall be considered an employee of the	1946
professional employer organization for purposes of determining	1947
whether a professional employer organization who sponsors a	1948
group health benefit plan is a small employer under division $\frac{(M)}{}$	1949
$\frac{(1)}{(L)}$ (1) of section 3924.01 of the Revised Code. A fully	1950
insured health benefit plan sponsored by a professional employer	1951
organization is not subject to sections 3924.01 to 3924.06 of	1952

the Revised Code if the professional employer organization is	1953
not a small employer for purposes of those sections.	1954
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Section 2. That existing sections 1731.04, 1751.01,	1955
1751.06, 1751.12, 1751.18, 1751.58, 1751.69, 3902.50, 3922.01,	1956
3923.57, 3923.571, 3923.85, 3924.01, 3924.02, 3924.03, 3924.033,	1957
3924.51, and 4125.041 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1958
Section 3. This act shall apply to health benefit plans,	1959
as defined in section 3922.01 of the Revised Code, delivered,	1960
issued for delivery, modified, or renewed on or after the	1961
effective date of this act.	1962
Section 4. This act shall be known as the Fair Access to	1963
Medical Insurance for Local Youth and Families (FAMILY) Act.	1964
Section 5. Section 1751.12 of the Revised Code is	1965
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended	1966
by both H.B. 3 and H.B. 59 of the 130th General Assembly. The	1967
General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B)	1968
of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be	1969
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation,	1970
finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section	1971
in effect prior to the effective date of the section as	1972
presented in this act.	1973