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Sub. S. B. No. 223

Senator Bacon

Cosponsors: Senators Hottinger, Tavares, Brown, Burke, Coley, Eklund, Hughes, Oelslager, Patton, Sawyer, Seitz Representatives Hackett, Bishoff, Anielski, Blessing, Buchy, Burkley, Green, Grossman, Henne, O'Brien, S., Rogers, Schaffer, Sears, Smith, R., Stinziano, Terhar

A BILL

Го	amend sections 3901.381, 3956.01, and 3956.04,	1
	to enact new section 3907.12, and to repeal	2
	section 3907.12 of the Revised Code to make	3
	changes to the health coverage benefit limits	4
	and coverage exclusions for life and health	5
	insurance guaranty associations, to amend the	6
	law relating to reinsurance contracts, to update	7
	prompt payment requirements, to make changes to	8
	the effective date of a provision relating to	9
	subrogation, and to declare an emergency.	10

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

Section 1. That sections 3901.381, 3956.01, and 3956.04 be	11
amended and new section 3907.12 of the Revised Code be enacted	12
to read as follows:	13
Sec. 3901.381. (A) Except as provided in sections	14
3901.382, 3901.383, 3901.384, and 3901.386 of the Revised Code,	15
a third-party payer shall process a claim for payment for health	16

care services rendered by a provider to a beneficiary in accordance with this section.

- (B) (1) Unless division (B) (2) or (3) of this section applies, when a third-party payer receives from a provider or beneficiary a claim on the standard claim form prescribed in rules adopted by the superintendent of insurance under section 3902.22 of the Revised Code, the third-party payer shall pay or deny the claim not later than thirty days after receipt of the claim. When a third-party payer denies a claim, the third-party payer shall notify the provider and the beneficiary. The notice shall state, with specificity, why the third-party payer denied the claim.
- (2) (a) Unless division (B) (3) of this section applies, when a provider or beneficiary has used the standard claim form, but the third-party payer determines that reasonable supporting documentation is needed to establish the third-party payer's responsibility to make payment, the third-party payer shall pay or deny the claim not later than forty-five days after receipt of the claim. Supporting documentation includes the verification of employer and beneficiary coverage under a benefits contract, confirmation of premium payment, medical information regarding the beneficiary and the services provided, information on the responsibility of another third-party payer to make payment or confirmation of the amount of payment by another third-party payer, and information that is needed to correct material deficiencies in the claim related to a diagnosis or treatment or the provider's identification.

Not later than thirty days after receipt of the claim, the third-party payer shall notify all relevant external sources 45 that the supporting documentation is needed. All such notices 46

shall state, with specificity, the supporting documentation 47 needed. If the notice was not provided in writing, the provider, 48 beneficiary, or third-party payer may request the third-party 49 payer to provide the notice in writing, and the third-party 50 payer shall then provide the notice in writing. If any of the 51 supporting documentation is under the control of the 52 beneficiary, the beneficiary shall provide the supporting 53 documentation to the third-party payer. 54

The number of days that elapse between the third-party 55 56 payer's last request for supporting documentation within the thirty-day period and the third-party payer's receipt of all of 57 the supporting documentation that was requested shall not be 58 counted for purposes of determining the third-party payer's 59 compliance with the time period of not more than forty-five days 60 for payment or denial of a claim. Except as provided in division 61 (B)(2)(b) of this section, if the third-party payer requests 62 additional supporting documentation after receiving the 63 initially requested documentation, the number of days that 64 elapse between making the request and receiving the additional 65 supporting documentation shall be counted for purposes of 66 determining the third-party payer's compliance with the time 67 period of not more than forty-five days. 68

(b) If a third-party payer determines, after receiving 69 initially requested documentation, that it needs additional 70 supporting documentation pertaining to a beneficiary's 71 preexisting condition, which condition was unknown to the third-72 party payer and about which it was reasonable for the third-73 party payer to have no knowledge at the time of its initial 74 request for documentation, and the third-party payer 75 subsequently requests this additional supporting documentation, 76 the number of days that elapse between making the request and 77

receiving the additional supporting documentation shall not be
counted for purposes of determining the third-party payer's
compliance with the time period of not more than forty-five
days.

- (c) When a third-party payer denies a claim, the third-party payer shall notify the provider and the beneficiary. The notice shall state, with specificity, why the third-party payer denied the claim.
- (d) If a third-party payer determines that supporting documentation related to medical information is routinely necessary to process a claim for payment of a particular health care service, the third-party payer shall establish a description of the supporting documentation that is routinely necessary and make the description available to providers in a readily accessible format.

Third-party payers and providers shall, in connection with a claim, use the most current CPT code in effect, as published by the American medical association, the most current ICD-910 code in effect, as published by the United States department of health and human services, the most current CDT code in effect, as published by the American dental association, or the most current HCPCS code in effect, as published by the United States health care financing administration.

(3) When a provider or beneficiary submits a claim by using the standard claim form prescribed in the superintendent's rules, but the information provided in the claim is materially deficient, the third-party payer shall notify the provider or beneficiary not later than fifteen days after receipt of the claim. The notice shall state, with specificity, the information needed to correct all material deficiencies. Once the material

otherwise.

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deficiencies are corrected, the third-party payer shall proceed	108
in accordance with division (B)(1) or (2) of this section.	109
It is not a violation of the notification time period of	110
not more than fifteen days if a third-party payer fails to	111
notify a provider or beneficiary of material deficiencies in the	112
claim related to a diagnosis or treatment or the provider's	113
identification. A third-party payer may request the information	114
necessary to correct these deficiencies after the end of the	115
notification time period. Requests for such information shall be	116
made as requests for supporting documentation under division (B)	117
(2) of this section, and payment or denial of the claim is	118
subject to the time periods specified in that division.	119
(C) For purposes of this section, if a dispute exists	120
between a provider and a third-party payer as to the day a claim	121
form was received by the third-party payer, both of the	122
following apply:	123
(1) If the provider or a person acting on behalf of the	124
provider submits a claim directly to a third-party payer by mail	125
and retains a record of the day the claim was mailed, there	126
exists a rebuttable presumption that the claim was received by	127
the third-party payer on the fifth business day after the day	128
the claim was mailed, unless it can be proven otherwise.	129
(2) If the provider or a person acting on behalf of the	130
provider submits a claim directly to a third-party payer	131
electronically, there exists a rebuttable presumption that the	132
claim was received by the third-party payer twenty-four hours	133
after the claim was submitted, unless it can be proven	134

(D) Nothing in this section requires a third-party payer

to provide more than one notice to an employer whose premium for	137
coverage of employees under a benefits contract has not been	138
received by the third-party payer.	139
(E) Compliance with the provisions of division (B)(3) of	140
this section shall be determined separately from compliance with	141
the provisions of divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section.	142
(F) A third party payer shall transmit electronically any	143
payment with respect to claims that the third party payer	144
receives electronically and pays to a contracted provider under	145
this section and under sections 3901.383, 3901.384, and 3901.386	146
of the Revised Code. A provider shall not refuse to accept a	147
payment made under this section or sections 3901.383, 3901.384,	148
and 3901.386 of the Revised Code on the basis that the payment	149
was transmitted electronically.	150
Sec. 3907.12. (A) As used in this section:	151
(1) "Assumption reinsurance" means the transfer of an	152
insurance contract from a domestic life insurance company to a	153
life insurance company authorized to do business in this state.	154
(2) "Individual risk" includes any policy, annuity, or	155
contract issued pursuant to section 3907.15 of the Revised Code.	156
(B) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, a	157
domestic life insurance company shall not reinsure, by agreement	158
or modification to an existing agreement, either of the	159
following without the prior approval of the superintendent of	160
<u>insurance:</u>	161
(1) More than eighty per cent of an individual risk to a	162
company authorized to transact the business of insurance in this	163
state;	164

(2) Any part of an individual risk to a company that is	165
not authorized to transact the business of insurance in this	166
state.	167
(C) Division (B) of this section shall not apply to either	168
of the following:	169
(1) Reinsurance agreements or modifications thereto in	170
which either of the following applies:	171
(a) The reinsurance premium or the change in the domestic	172
life insurance company's liabilities is less than five per cent	173
of the domestic life insurance company's surplus as regards	174
policy holders as of the thirty-first day of December next	175
<pre>preceding.</pre>	176
(b) The projected reinsurance premium or projected change	177
in the domestic life insurance company's liabilities in any of	178
the next three years is less than five per cent of the domestic	179
life insurance company's surplus as regards policyholders as of	180
the thirty-first day of December next preceding.	181
(2) Reinsurance agreements, or modifications to an	182
agreement, as the result of a facultative provision with an	183
authorized reinsurer.	184
(D) Any domestic life insurance company may, with the	185
written consent of the superintendent, enter into a contract of	186
reinsurance by which all of the domestic life insurance	187
company's obligations or risks, or the obligations or risks of a	188
product line or subset thereof, for in-force policies are	189
assumed by another life insurance company with the intent of	190
effecting a novation, commonly referred to as assumption	191
reinsurance.	192
Sec. 3956.01. As used in this chapter:	193

(A) "Account" means either of the two accounts created	194
under section 3956.06 of the Revised Code.	195
(B) "Contractual obligation" means any obligation under a	196
policy, contract, or certificate under a group policy or	197
contract, or portion of the policy or contract, for which	198
coverage is provided under section 3956.04 of the Revised Code.	199
(C) "Covered policy or contract" means any policy,	200
contract, or group certificate within the scope of section	201
3956.04 of the Revised Code.	202
(D) "Impaired insurer" means a member insurer that, after	203
November 20, 1989, is not an insolvent insurer, and to which	204
either of the following applies:	205
(1) The insurer is considered by the superintendent to be	206
potentially unable to fulfill its contractual obligations;	207
(2) The insurer is placed under an order of rehabilitation	208
or conservation by a court of competent jurisdiction.	209
(E) "Insolvent insurer" means a member insurer that, after	210
November 20, 1989, is placed under an order of liquidation by a	211
court of competent jurisdiction with a finding of insolvency.	212
(F)(1) "Member insurer" means any insurer that holds a	213
certificate of authority or is licensed to transact in this	214
state any kind of insurance for which coverage is provided under	215
section 3956.04 of the Revised Code, and includes any insurer	216
whose certificate of authority or license in this state may have	217
been suspended, revoked, not renewed, or voluntarily withdrawn	218
after November 20, 1989.	219
(2) "Member insurer" does not include any of the	220
following:	221

(a) A health insuring corporation;	222
(b) A fraternal benefit society;	223
(c) A self-insurance or joint self-insurance pool or plan	224
of the state or any political subdivision of the state;	225
(d) A mutual protective association;	226
(e) An insurance exchange;	227
(f) Any person who qualifies as a "member insurer" under	228
section 3955.01 of the Revised Code and who does not receive	229
premiums on covered policies or contracts;	230
(g) Any entity similar to any of those described in	231
divisions (F)(2)(a) to (f) of this section.	232
(3) "Member insurer" includes any insurer that operates	233
any of the entities described in division (F)(2) of this section	234
as a line of business, and not as a separate, affiliated legal	235
entity, and otherwise qualifies as a member insurer.	236
(G) "Premiums" means amounts received on covered policies	237
or contracts, less premiums, considerations, and deposits	238
returned on the policies or contracts, and less dividends and	239
experience credits on the policies and contracts. "Premiums"	240
does not include either of the following:	241
(1) Any amounts in excess of one million dollars received	242
on any unallocated annuity contract not issued under a	243
governmental retirement plan established under Section 401,	244
403(b), or 457 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat.	245
2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended;	246
(2) Any amounts received for any policies or contracts or	247
for the portions of any policies or contracts for which coverage	248

Division (G)(2) of this section shall not be construed to	250
require the exclusion, from assessable premiums, of premiums	251
paid for coverages in excess of the interest limitations	252
specified in division (B)(2)(c) of section 3956.04 of the	253
Revised Code or of premiums paid for coverages in excess of the	254
limitations with respect to any one individual, any one	255
participant, or any one contract holder specified in division	256
(C)(2) of section 3956.04 of the Revised Code.	257
(H) "Resident" means any person who resides in this state	258
at the time a member insurer is determined to be an impaired or	259
insolvent insurer and to whom a contractual obligation is owed.	260
A person may be a resident of only one state, which, in the case	261
of a person other than a natural person, shall be its principal	262
place of business. Citizens of the United States who are either	263
residents of a foreign country or residents of a United States	264
possession, territory, or protectorate that does not have an	265
association similar to the association created by this chapter	266
shall be considered residents of the state of domicile of the	267
insurer that issued the policy or contract.	268
(I) "Structured settlement annuity" means an annuity	269
purchased in order to fund periodic payments for a plaintiff or	270
other claimant in payment for or with respect to personal injury	271
suffered by the plaintiff or other claimant.	272
(J) "Subaccount" means any of the three subaccounts	273
created under division (A) of section 3956.06 of the Revised	274
Code.	275
(J) (K) "Supplemental contract" means any agreement	276
entered into for the distribution of policy or contract	277
proceeds.	278

is not provided under section 3956.04 of the Revised Code.

(K) (L) "Unallocated annuity contract" means any annuity	279
contract or group annuity certificate that is not issued to and	280
owned by an individual, except to the extent of any annuity	281
benefits guaranteed to an individual by an insurer under that	282
contract or certificate.	283
Sec. 3956.04. (A) This chapter provides coverage, by the	284
Ohio life and health insurance guaranty association, for the	285
policies and contracts specified in division (B) of this section	286
to all of the following persons:	287
(1) Persons who are the beneficiaries, assignees, or	288
payees of the persons covered under division (A)(2) of this	289
section, regardless of where they reside, except for nonresident	290
certificate holders under group policies or contracts;	291
(2) Persons who are owners of or certificate holders under	292
the policies or contracts other than structured settlement	293
<u>annuities</u> , or, in the case of unallocated annuity contracts, the	294
persons who are the contract holders, if either of the following	295
applies:	296
(a) The persons are residents of this state;	297
(b) The persons are not residents of this state and all of	298
the following conditions apply:	299
(i) The insurers that issued the policies or contracts are	300
domiciled in this state;	301
(ii) At the time the policies or contracts were issued,	302
the insurers did not hold a license or certificate of authority	303
in the states in which the persons reside;	304
(iii) The states have associations similar to the	305
association created by section 3956.06 of the Revised Code;	306

(iv) The persons are not eligible for coverage by those	307
associations.	308
(3) Persons who are payees, or the beneficiary of a payee	309
if the payee is deceased, under a structured settlement annuity	310
if the payee is a resident of this state, regardless of where	311
the contract owner resides;	312
(4) Persons who are payees, or the beneficiary of a payee	313
if the payee is deceased, under a structured settlement annuity	314
if the payee is not a resident of this state, but both of the	315
<pre>following are true:</pre>	316
(a) The contract owner of the structured settlement	317
annuity is a resident of this state or, if the contract owner of	318
the structured settlement annuity is not a resident of this	319
state, the insurer that issued the structured settlement annuity	320
is domiciled in this state and the state in which the contract	321
owner resides has an association similar to the association	322
<pre>created by this chapter.</pre>	323
(b) The payee, the beneficiary, and the contract owner are	324
not eligible for coverage by the association of the state in	325
which the payee or contract owner resides.	326
(5) Persons who are payees or beneficiaries of a contract	327
<pre>owner resident of this state to the extent coverage is provided</pre>	328
under division (A) (4) of this section, unless the payee or	329
beneficiary is afforded any coverage by the association of	330
another state.	331
This chapter is intended to provide coverage to a person	332
who is a resident of this state and, in special circumstances,	333
to a nonresident. To avoid duplicate coverage, if a person who	334
would otherwise receive coverage under this chapter receives	335

coverage under the laws of another state, the person shall not	336
be provided coverage under this chapter. In determining the	337
application of the provisions of this chapter in situations in	338
which a person could be covered by the association of more than	339
one state, whether as an owner, payee, beneficiary, or assignee,	340
this chapter shall be construed in conjunction with other state	341
laws to result in coverage by only one association.	342
(B)(1) This chapter provides coverage to the persons	343
specified in division (A) of this section for direct, nongroup	344
life, health, or annuity, and supplemental policies or	345
contracts, for certificates under direct group policies and	346
contracts, for supplemental contracts to any of the preceding,	347
and for unallocated annuity contracts, in each case issued by	348
member insurers, except as otherwise limited in this chapter.	349
Annuity contracts and certificates under group annuity contracts	350
include, but are not limited to, guaranteed investment	351
contracts, deposit administration contracts, unallocated funding	352
agreements, allocated funding agreements, structured settlement	353
agreements, lottery contracts annuities, annuities issued to or	354
in connection with government lotteries, and any immediate or	355
deferred annuity contracts.	356
(2) This chapter does not provide coverage for any of the	357
following:	358
(a) Any portion of a policy or contract not guaranteed by	359
the insurer, or under which the risk is borne by the policy or	360
<pre>contract holder;</pre>	361
(b) Any policy or contract of reinsurance, unless	362
assumption certificates have been issued;	363

(c) Any portion of a policy or contract to the extent that 364

the rate of interest on which it is based:	365
(i) Averaged over the period of four years prior to the	366
date on which the association becomes obligated with respect to	367
the policy or contract or if the policy or contract has been	368
issued for a lesser period averaged over that period, exceeds	369
the rate of interest determined by subtracting two percentage	370
points from the monthly average-corporates as published by	371
Moody's investors service, inc., or any successor to that	372
service, averaged for the same period;	373
(ii) On and after the date on which the association	374
becomes obligated with respect to the policy or contract,	375
exceeds the rate of interest determined by subtracting three	376
percentage points from the monthly average-corporates as	377
published by Moody's investors service, inc., or any successor	378
to that service, as most recently available.	379
If the monthly average-corporates is no longer published,	380
the superintendent, by rule, shall establish a substantially	381
similar average.	382
(d) Any plan or program of an employer, association, or	383
similar entity to provide life, health, or annuity benefits to	384
its employees or members to the extent that the plan or program	385
is self-funded or uninsured, including but not limited to	386
benefits payable by an employer, association, or similar entity	387
under any of the following:	388
(i) A multiple employer welfare arrangement as defined in	389
section $\frac{514-3(40)}{0}$ of the "Employee Retirement Income Security	390
Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 833, 29 U.S.C.A. 10011002(40), as	391
amended;	392
(ii) A minimum premium group insurance plan;	393

(iii) A stop-loss group insurance plan;	394
(iv) An administrative services only contract.	395
(e) Any portion of a policy or contract to the extent that	396
it provides dividends or experience rating credits, or provides	397
that any fees or allowances be paid to any person, including the	398
policy or contract holder, in connection with the service to or	399
administration of the policy or contract;	400
(f) Any policy or contract issued in this state by a	401
member insurer at a time when it was not licensed or did not	402
have a certificate of authority to issue the policy or contract	403
in this state;	404
(g) Any unallocated annuity contract issued to an employee	405
benefit plan protected under the federal pension benefit	406
guaranty corporation;	407
(h) Any portion of any unallocated annuity contract that	408
is not issued to or in connection with a governmental lottery or	409
a benefit plan of a specific employee, union, or association of	410
natural persons;	411
(i) Any policy or contract issued to or for the benefit of	412
a past or present director or officer within one year of the	413
filing of the successful complaint that the insurer was impaired	414
or insolvent;	415
(j) Any policy or contract issued by any entity described	416
in division (F)(2) of section 3956.01 of the Revised Code;	417
(k) Any policy or contract issued by a member insurer if	418
the member insurer is carrying on as a line of business, and not	419
as a separate legal entity, the activities of any entity	420
described in division (F)(2) of section 3956.01 of the Revised	421

Code, and the policy or contract is issued as a product of those	422
activities <u>;</u>	423
(1) Any policy or contract providing hospital, medical,	424
prescription drug, or other health care benefits pursuant to 42	425
U.S.C. Chapter 7, Title XVIII, Parts C and D and any	426
corresponding regulations.	427
(C) The benefits for which the association may become	428
liable shall not exceed the lesser of either of the following:	429
(1) The contractual obligations for which the insurer is	430
liable or would have been liable if it were not an impaired or	431
insolvent insurer;	432
(2)(a) With respect to any one life, regardless of the	433
number of policies or contracts:	434
(i) Three hundred thousand dollars in life insurance death	435
benefits, but not more than one hundred thousand dollars in net	436
cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values for life	437
insurance;	438
(ii) One hundred thousand dollars in health insurance	439
benefits other than basic hospital, medical, and surgical	440
insurance, major medical insurance, disability insurance, or	441
<pre>long-term care insurance, including any net cash surrender and</pre>	442
net cash withdrawal values;	443
(iii) Three hundred thousand dollars in disability	444
<pre>insurance;</pre>	445
(iv) Three hundred thousand dollars in long-term care	446
<pre>insurance;</pre>	447
(v) Five hundred thousand dollars in basic hospital,	448
medical and surgical insurance or major medical insurance.	4 A C

<u>(vi)</u> Two hundred fifty thousand dollars in the present	450
value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net	451
cash withdrawal values.	452
(b) With respect to each individual participating in a	453
governmental retirement plan established under section 401,	454
403(b), or 457 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat.	455
2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended, and covered by an unallocated	456
annuity contract, or the beneficiaries of each such individual	457
if deceased, in the aggregate, two hundred fifty thousand	458
dollars in present value annuity benefits, including net cash	459
surrender and net cash withdrawal values.	460
The association is not liable to expend more than three	461
hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate with respect to any	462
one individual under divisions (C)(2)(a) $\frac{-and}{-}$, (b) ${}$, and (d) of	463
this section combined, except with respect to benefits for basic	464
hospital, medical, and surgical insurance and major medical	465
insurance under division (C)(2)(a)(v) of this section, in which	466
case the aggregate liability of the association shall not exceed	467
five hundred thousand dollars with respect to any one	468
individual.	469
(c) With respect to any one contract holder, covered by	470
any unallocated annuity contract not included in division (C)(2)	471
(b) of this section, one million dollars in benefits,	472
irrespective of the number of those contracts held by that	473
contract holder.	474
(d) With respect to each payee of a structured settlement	475
annuity, or the beneficiary or beneficiaries of the payee if the	476
payee is deceased, two hundred fifty thousand dollars in present	477
value of annuity benefits, in the aggregate, including net cash	478
surrender and net cash withdrawal values, if any.	479

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(D) The liability of the association is limited strictly	480
by the express terms of the policies or contracts and by this	481
chapter, and is not affected by the contents of any brochures,	482
illustrations, advertisements in the print or electronic media,	483
or other advertising material used in connection with the sale	484
of the policies or contracts, or by oral statements made by	485
agents or other sales representatives in connection with the	486
sale of the policies or contracts. The association is not liable	487
for extra-contractual damages, punitive damages, attorney's	488
fees, or interest other than as provided for by the terms of the	489
policies or contracts as limited by this chapter, that might be	490
awarded by any court or governmental agency in connection with	491
the policies or contracts.	492

- (E) The protection provided by this chapter does not apply where any guaranty protection is provided to residents of this state by the laws of the domiciliary state or jurisdiction of the impaired or insolvent insurer other than this state.
- Section 2. That existing sections 3901.381, 3956.01, and 497 3956.04 and section 3907.12 of the Revised Code are hereby 498 repealed.

Section 3. Section 2323.44 of the Revised Code shall not 500 apply to multiple employer welfare arrangements, health insuring 501 corporations, or sickness and accident insurers authorized to do 502 business in this state under Title XVII or XXXIX of the Revised 503 Code with respect to any policy, contract, or agreement that is 504 delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on or after the 505 effective date of this section through December 31, 2016. 506 Multiple employer welfare arrangements, health insuring 507 corporations, or sickness and accident insurers authorized to do 508 business in this state under Title XVII or XXXIX of the Revised 509