As Re-Referred by the House Rules and Reference Committee

135th General Assembly

Regular Session 2023-2024

H. B. No. 177

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Representative Manchester

A BILL

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

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

Section 1. That section 1751.12 be amended and sections

3923.811 and 3959.21 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as	6
follows:	7
Sec. 1751.12. (A)(1) No contractual periodic prepayment	8
and no premium rate for nongroup and conversion policies for	9
health care services, or any amendment to them, may be used by	10
any health insuring corporation at any time until the	11
contractual periodic prepayment and premium rate, or amendment,	12
have been filed with the superintendent of insurance, and shall	13
not be effective until the expiration of sixty days after their	14
filing unless the superintendent sooner gives approval. The	15
filing shall be accompanied by an actuarial certification in the	16
form prescribed by the superintendent. The superintendent shall	17
disapprove the filing, if the superintendent determines within	18
the sixty-day period that the contractual periodic prepayment or	19

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premium rate, or amendment, is not in accordance with sound
actuarial principles or is not reasonably related to the
applicable coverage and characteristics of the applicable class
of enrollees. The superintendent shall notify the health
insuring corporation of the disapproval, and it shall thereafter
be unlawful for the health insuring corporation to use the
contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate, or amendment.

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

 days' written notice to a health insuring corporation, may

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

 section, deemed or actual, of any contractual periodic

 prepayment or premium rate, or amendment, based on information

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 that either of the following applies:

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- (a) The contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate, or amendment, is not in accordance with sound actuarial principles.
- (b) The contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate,
 or amendment, is not reasonably related to the applicable
 coverage and characteristics of the applicable class of
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enrollees.

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- (4) Any disapproval under division (A) (1) of this section, any rejection of a filing made under division (A) (2) of this section, or any withdrawal of approval under division (A) (3) of this section, shall be effected by a written notice, which shall state the specific basis for the disapproval, rejection, or withdrawal and shall be issued in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (B) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, a health 58 59 insuring corporation may use a contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate for policies used for the coverage of 60 beneficiaries enrolled in medicare pursuant to a medicare risk 61 contract or medicare cost contract, or for policies used for the 62 coverage of beneficiaries enrolled in the federal employees 63 health benefits program pursuant to 5 U.S.C.A. 8905, or for 64 policies used for the coverage of medicaid recipients, or for 65 policies used for the coverage of beneficiaries under any other 66 federal health care program regulated by a federal regulatory 67 body, or for policies used for the coverage of beneficiaries 68
- (1) The contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate has been approved by the United States department of health and human services, the United States office of personnel management, the department of medicaid, or the department of administrative services.

under any contract covering officers or employees of the state

that has been entered into by the department of administrative

services, if both of the following apply:

(2) The contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate is filed with the superintendent prior to use and is accompanied by documentation of approval from the United States department of

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health and human services, the United States office of personnel management, the department of medicaid, or the department of administrative services.

- (C) The administrative expense portion of all contractual
 periodic prepayment or premium rate filings submitted to the
 superintendent for review must reflect the actual cost of
 administering the product. The superintendent may require that
 the administrative expense portion of the filings be itemized
 and supported.

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- (D) (1) Copayments, cost sharing, and deductibles must bereasonable and must not be a barrier to the necessaryutilization of services by enrollees.
- (2) A health insuring corporation, in order to ensure that 92 copayments, cost sharing, and deductibles are reasonable and not 93 a barrier to the necessary utilization of basic health care 94 services by enrollees shall impose copayment charges, cost 95 sharing, and deductible charges that annually do not exceed 96 forty per cent of the total annual cost to the health insuring 97 corporation of providing all covered health care services when 98 99 applied to a standard population expected to be covered under the filed product in question. The total annual cost of 100 providing a health care service is the cost to the health 101 insuring corporation of providing the health care service to its 102 enrollees as reduced by any applicable provider discount. This 103 requirement shall be demonstrated by an actuary who is a member 104 of the American academy of actuaries and qualified to provide 105 such certifications as described in the United States 106 qualification standards promulgated by the American academy of 107 actuaries pursuant to the code of professional conduct. 108
 - (3) For purposes of division (D) of this section, all of

the following apply:	110
(a) Copayments imposed by health insuring corporations in	111
connection with a high deductible health plan that is linked to	112
a health savings account are reasonable and are not a barrier to	113
the necessary utilization of services by enrollees.	114
(b) Division (D)(2) of this section does not apply to a	115
high deductible health plan that is linked to a health savings	116
account.	117
(c) Catastrophic-only plans, as defined under the "Patient	118
Protection and Affordable Care Act," 124 Stat. 119, 42 U.S.C.	119
18022 and any related regulations, are not subject to the limits	120
prescribed in division (D) of this section, provided that such	121
plans meet all applicable minimum federal requirements.	122
(4)(a) When calculating an enrollee's contribution to any	123
applicable cost-sharing requirement for a prescription drug, a	124
health insuring corporation shall include any cost-sharing	125
amount paid by the enrollee or on behalf of the enrollee by	126
another person, group, or organization.	127
(b) The requirement prescribed under division (D)(4)(a) of	128
this section shall not apply with respect to cost-sharing paid	129
on behalf of an enrollee by another person, group, or	130
organization for a brand prescription drug for which there is a	131
medically appropriate generic equivalent, unless the prescriber	132
determines that the brand prescription drug is medically	133
necessary.	134
(c) Divisions (D)(4)(a) and (D)(4)(b) of this section	135
shall not be construed as requiring a health insuring	136
corporation to provide coverage for a prescription drug that is	137
not included in the formulary or list of prescription drugs	138

issued to the enrollee by the health insuring corporation, if	147
such change to the health insuring corporation's formulary or	148
list of prescription drugs does not violate any other existing	149
state or federal laws or administrative rules.	150
(e)(i) If, under federal law, application of the	151
requirement in division (D)(4)(a) of this section would result	152
in health savings account ineligibility under 26 U.S.C. 223,	153
then the requirement of division (D)(4)(a) of this section	154
applies for health savings account-qualified high deductible	155
health plans with respect to the deductible of such a plan after	156
the enrollee has satisfied the minimum deductible under 26	157
<u>U.S.C. 223.</u>	158
(ii) Division (D)(4)(e)(i) of this section does not apply	159
with respect to items or services that are preventive care	160
pursuant to division (c)(2)(C) of 26 U.S.C. 223, and the	161
requirement of division (D)(4)(a) of this section applies to	162
such items or services regardless of whether the minimum	163
deductible under 26 U.S.C. 223 has been satisfied.	164
(E) A health insuring corporation shall not impose	165
lifetime maximums on basic health care services. However, a	166
health insuring corporation may establish a benefit limit for	167
inpatient hospital services that are provided pursuant to a	168

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health insuring corporation may establish a benefit limit for	167
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policy, contract, certificate, or agreement for supplemental	169
health care services.	170
(F) The superintendent may adopt rules allowing different	171
copayment, cost sharing, and deductible amounts for plans with a	172
medical savings account, health reimbursement arrangement,	173
flexible spending account, or similar account;	174
(G) A health insuring corporation may impose higher	175
copayment, cost sharing, and deductible charges under health	176
plans if requested by the group contract, policy, certificate,	177
or agreement holder, or an individual seeking coverage under an	178
individual health plan. This shall not be construed as requiring	179
the health insuring corporation to create customized health	180
plans for group contract holders or individuals.	181
(H) As used in this section, "health:	182
(1) "Cost-sharing" has the same meaning as in section	183
1751.68 of the Revised Code.	184
(2) "Generic equivalent" means a drug that is designated	185
to be therapeutically equivalent, as indicated by the United	186
States food and drug administration's publication titled	187
approved drug products with therapeutic equivalence evaluations.	188
(3) "Health benefit plan" has the same meaning as in	189
section 3922.01 of the Revised Code.	190
(4) "Health savings account" and "high deductible health	191
plan" have the same meanings as in the "Internal Revenue Code of	192
1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 223, as amended.	193
Sec. 3923.811. (A) As used in this section:	194
(1) "Cost-sharing" has the same meaning as in section	195
3923.602 of the Revised Code.	196

(2) "Generic equivalent" means a drug that is designated	197
to be therapeutically equivalent, as indicated by the United	198
States food and drug administration's publication titled	199
approved drug products with therapeutic equivalence evaluations.	200
(B)(1) When calculating an insured's contribution to any	201
applicable cost-sharing requirement for a prescription drug, a	202
sickness and accident insurer shall include all amounts paid by	203
the insured or on behalf of the insured by another person,	204
group, or organization.	205
(2) The requirement prescribed under division (B)(1) of	206
this section shall not apply with respect to cost-sharing paid	207
on behalf of an enrollee by another person, group, or	208
organization for a brand prescription drug for which there is a	209
medically appropriate generic equivalent, unless the prescriber	210
determines that the brand prescription drug is medically	211
necessary.	212
(3)(a) If, under federal law, application of the	213
requirement of division (B)(1) of this section would result in	214
health savings account ineligibility under 26 U.S.C. 223, then	215
the requirement of division (B)(1) of this section applies for	216
health savings account-qualified high deductible health plans	217
with respect to the deductible of such a plan after the enrollee	218
has satisfied the minimum deductible under 26 U.S.C. 223.	219
(b) Division (B)(3)(a) of this section does not apply with	220
respect to items or services that are preventive care pursuant	221
to division (c)(2)(C) of 26 U.S.C. 223, and the requirement of	222
division (B)(1) of this section applies to such items or	223
services regardless of whether the minimum deductible under 26	224
II S C 223 has been satisfied	225

(C) Divisions (B)(1) and (B)(2) of this section shall not	226
be construed as requiring a sickness and accident insurer to	227
provide coverage for a prescription drug that is not included in	228
the formulary or list of prescription drugs covered under the	229
pharmaceutical or medical benefit being provided to an insured	230
person under the policy issued to the insured person by the	231
sickness and accident insurer.	232
(D) A sickness and accident insurer shall not be deemed in	233
violation of division (B)(1) or (B)(2) of this section solely	234
for removing a prescription drug from the formulary or list of	235
prescription drugs covered under the pharmaceutical or medical	236
benefit being provided to an insured person under a policy	237
issued to the insured person by the sickness and accident	238
insurer, if such change to the sickness and accident insurer's	239
formulary or list of prescription drugs does not violate any	240
other existing state or federal laws or administrative rules.	241
Sec. 3959.21. (A) As used in this section:	242
(1) Notwithstanding section 3959.01 of the Revised Code,	243
"pharmacy benefit manager" means any person or entity that,	244
pursuant to a contract or other relationship with an insurer,	245
managed care organization, employer, or other third party,	246
either directly or through an intermediary, manages the	247
prescription drug benefit provided by the insurer, managed care	248
organization, employer, or third party, including any of the	249
<pre>following:</pre>	250
(a) The processing and payment of claims for covered	251
prescription drugs;	252
(b) The performance of drug utilization review;	253
(c) The processing of drug prior authorization requests;	254

(d) The adjudication of appeals or grievances related to	255
the prescription drug benefit;	256
(e) Contracting with network pharmacies;	257
(f) Controlling the cost of covered prescription drugs;	258
(q) The performance of any other duty directly or	259
indirectly related to the processing or payment of claims for	260
covered prescription drugs.	261
(2) "Health benefit plan" has the same meaning as in	262
section 3922.01 of the Revised Code.	263
(B)(1) Subject to the insurance laws and rules of this	264
state, and subject to the jurisdiction of the superintendent of	265
insurance, a pharmacy benefit manager, in the performance of	266
contracted duties, shall comply with the terms of applicable	267
cost-sharing requirements regarding the prescribing, receipt,	268
administration, or coverage of a prescription drug detailed in	269
sections 1751.12 and 3923.811 of the Revised Code.	270
(2)(a) If, under federal law, application of the	271
requirement of division (B)(1) of this section would result in	272
health savings account ineligibility under 26 U.S.C. 223, then	273
the requirement of division (B)(1) of this section applies for	274
health savings account-qualified high deductible health plans	275
with respect to the deductible of such a plan after the enrollee	276
has satisfied the minimum deductible under 26 U.S.C. 223.	277
(b) Division (B)(2)(a) of this section does not apply with	278
respect to items or services that are preventive care pursuant	279
to division (c)(2)(C) of 26 U.S.C. 223, and the requirement of	280
division (B)(1) of this section applies to such items or	281
services regardless of whether the minimum deductible under 26	282
U.S.C. 223 has been satisfied.	283

(C) This section shall not be construed as requiring a	284
pharmacy benefit manager, in the performance of contracted	285
duties and in accordance with sections 1751.12 and 3923.811 of	286
the Revised Code, to provide coverage for a prescription drug	287
that is not included in the formulary or list of prescription	288
drugs covered under the pharmaceutical or medical benefit being	289
provided to an enrollee or insured person.	290
(D) A pharmacy benefit manager shall not be deemed in	291
violation of this section, in the performance of contracted	292
duties and in accordance with sections 1751.12 and 3923.811 of	293
the Revised Code, solely for removing a prescription drug from	294
the formulary or list of prescription drugs covered under the	295
pharmaceutical or medical benefit being provided to an enrollee	296
or insured person, if such change to the formulary or list of	297
prescription drugs does not violate any other existing state or	298
federal laws or administrative rules.	299
Section 2. That existing section 1751.12 of the Revised	300
Code is hereby repealed.	301
Section 3. The amendments to section 1751.12 and the	302
enactment of sections 3923.811 and 3959.21 of the Revised Code	303
in this act apply to health benefit plans, as defined in section	304
3922.01 of the Revised Code, delivered, issued for delivery,	305
modified, or renewed on or after January 1, 2025.	306
Section 4. Section 1751.12 of the Revised Code is	307
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended	308
by both H.B. 59 and H.B. 3 of the 130th General Assembly. The	309
General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B)	310
of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be	311
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation,	312
finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section	313

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in effect prior to the effective date of the section as	314	
presented in this act.	315	