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HOUSE DRH70022-LN-23 (2/11)

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Short Title:	Mental Health/Chemical Dependency Parity.			
Sponsors:	Representatives Alexander, Insko, Hackney, and Wainwright Sponsors).	(Primary		
Referred to:				

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO REQUIRE PARITY IN HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR
3	MENTAL ILLNESS AND CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	SECTION 1. G.S. 58-51-50 reads as rewritten:
6	"§ 58-51-50. Coverage for chemical dependency treatment.
7	(a) <u>Definitions – As used in this section, the term "chemical term:</u>
8	(1) <u>'Chemical</u> dependency' means the pathological use or abuse of alcohol
9	or other drugs in a manner or to a degree that produces an impairment
10	in personal, social or occupational functioning and which may, but
11	need not, include a pattern of tolerance and withdrawal.
12	(2) <u>'Health benefit plan' has the same meaning as in G.S. 58-3-167.</u>
13	(3) <u>'Insurer' has the same meaning as in G.S. 58-3-167.</u>
14	(b) Every insurer that writes a policy or contract of group or blanket health
15	insurance or group or blanket accident and health insurance that is issued, renewed, or
16	amended on or after January 1, 1985, shall offer to its insureds shall provide in each
17	group health benefit plan benefits for the necessary care and treatment of chemical
18	dependency that are not less favorable than benefits for physical illness generally.
19	Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, benefits Benefits for treatment of
20	chemical dependency shall be subject to the same durational limits, dollar limits,
21	deductibles, and coinsurance factors limits as are benefits for physical illness generally.
22	For purposes of this subsection, 'limits' includes durational limits, deductibles,
23	coinsurance factors, co-payments, maximum out-of-pocket limits, annual and lifetime
24	dollar limits, and any other dollar limits or fees for covered services.
25	(b1) Weighted Average. – If a group health benefit plan contains annual limits,
26	lifetime limits, co-payments, deductibles, or coinsurance only on selected physical

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illness and injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of the 1 2 physical illness and injury benefits under the health benefit plan, then the insurer may 3 impose limits on the chemical dependency treatment benefits based on a weighted 4 average of the respective annual, lifetime, co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance limits 5 on the selected physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be 6 calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner. Case Management. – An insurer may use a case management program for 7 (b2)8 chemical dependency treatment benefits to evaluate and determine medically necessary 9 and medically appropriate care and treatment for each patient, provided that the 10 program complies with rules adopted by the Commissioner. These rules shall ensure that case management programs are not designed to avoid the requirements of this 11 12 section concerning parity between the benefits for chemical dependency treatment and those for physical illness generally. 13 14 (b3) Medical Necessity. - Nothing in this section prohibits a group health benefit plan from managing the provision of benefits through common methods, including, but 15 not limited to, preadmission screening, prior authorization of services, or other 16 17 mechanisms designed to limit coverage to services for chemical dependency treatment 18 only to those that are deemed medically necessary. Every group policy or group contract of insurance that provides benefits for 19 (c)20 chemical dependency treatment and that provides total annual benefits for all illnesses in excess of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) is subject to the following conditions: 21 The policy or contract shall provide, for each 12-month period, a 22 (1)23 minimum benefit of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for the necessary 24 care and treatment of chemical dependency. The policy or contract shall provide a minimum benefit of sixteen 25 (2)thousand dollars (\$16,000) for the necessary care and treatment of 26 27 chemical dependency for the life of the policy or contract. Provisions for benefits for necessary care and treatment of chemical 28 (d) 29 dependency in group policies or group contracts of insurance shall provide benefit 30 payments for the following providers of necessary care and treatment of chemical 31 dependency: 32 The following units of a general hospital licensed under Article 5 of (1)33 General Statutes Chapter 131E:131E of the General Statutes: Chemical dependency units in licensed facilities; facilities 34 a. 35 licensed after October 1, 1984; Medical units: 36 b. 37 Psychiatric units: and c. (2)The following facilities or programs licensed after July 1, 1984, under 38 39 Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter 122C: under Article 2 of Chapter 40 122C of the General Statutes: Chemical dependency units in psychiatric hospitals: 41 a. 42 Chemical dependency hospitals; b. Residential chemical dependency treatment facilities; 43 c. 44 d. Social setting detoxification facilities or programs;

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1	e. Medical detoxification or programs; and
2	(3) Duly licensed physicians and duly licensed practicing psychologists
3	and certified professionals working under the direct supervision of
4	such physicians or psychologists in facilities described in (1) and (2)
5	above and in day/night programs or outpatient treatment facilities
6	licensed after July 1, 1984, under Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter
7	122C.under Article 2 of Chapter 122C of the General Statutes.
8	Provided, however, that nothing in this subsection shall prohibit any policy or contract
9	of insurance from requiring the most cost effective treatment setting to be utilized by the
10	person undergoing necessary care and treatment for chemical dependency.
11	(e) Coverage for chemical dependency treatment as described in this section shall
12	not be applicable to any group policy holder or group contract holder who rejects the
13	coverage in writing."
14	SECTION 2. G.S. 58-51-55 reads as rewritten:
15	"§ 58-51-55. No discrimination against the mentally ill and chemically
16	dependent.<u>dependent individuals.</u>
17	(a) Definitions. – As used in this section, the term:
18	(1) 'Mental illness' has the same meaning as defined in $G.S. 122C - 3(21)$;
19	and G.S. 122C-3(21), with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic
20	and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent
21	edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except
22	those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as
23	substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through
24	305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes.
25	(2) 'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58 -
26	51-5058-51-50, with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and
27	Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent
28	editions of this manual.
29	with a diagnosis found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
30	DSM-3-R or the International Classification of Diseases ICD/9/CM, or a later edition of
31	those manuals.
32	(b) Coverage of Physical Illness. – No insurance company licensed in this State
33	under this Chapter shall, solely because an individual to be insured has or had a mental
34	illness or chemical dependency:
35	(1) Refuse to issue or deliver to that individual any policy that affords
36	benefits or coverages for any medical treatment or service for physical
37	illness or injury;
38	(2) Have a higher premium rate or charge for physical illness or injury
39	coverages or benefits for that individual; or
40	(3) Reduce physical illness or injury coverages or benefits for that
41	individual.
42	(b1) Coverage of Mental Illness. A policy that covers both physical illness or
43	injury and mental illness may not impose a lesser lifetime or annual dollar limitation on

1 2	the menta following		h benefits than on the physical illness or injury benefits, subject to the
_	HUHOWINE	•	A lifetime limit or annual limit may be made applicable to all bonefits
3		(1)	A lifetime limit or annual limit may be made applicable to all benefits
4		(2)	under the policy, without distinguishing the mental health benefits. If the policy contains lifetime limits only on selected physical illness
5		(2)	and injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all
6 7			
7			of the physical illness and injury benefits under the policy, the insurer
8			may impose a lifetime limit on the mental health benefits that is based
9			on a weighted average of the respective lifetime limits on the selected
10			physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be
11		(2)	calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
12 13		(3)	If the policy contains annual limits only on selected physical illness and injury banefits, and these banefits do not represent substantially all
15 14			and injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of the physical illness and injury benefits under the policy, the insurer
14			of the physical illness and injury benefits under the policy, the insurer may impose an annual limit on the mental health benefits that is based
15 16			on a weighted average of the respective annual limits on the selected
10			physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be
17			calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
19		(4)	Except as otherwise provided in this section, the policy may
20		(-)	distinguish between mental illness benefits and physical injury or
20			illness benefits with respect to other terms of the policy, including
21			coinsurance, limits on provider visits or days of coverage, and
22			requirements relating to medical necessity.
23 24		(5)	If the insurer offers two or more benefit package options under a
25		(\mathbf{J})	policy, each package must comply with this subsection.
26		(6)	This subsection does not apply to a policy if the insurer can
27		(0)	demonstrate to the Commissioner that compliance will increase the
28			cost of the policy by one percent (1%) or more.
29		(7)	This subsection expires October 1, 2001, but the expiration does not
30		(')	affect services rendered before that date.
31	(c)	Menta	al Illness or Chemical Dependency Coverage Not Required. Nothing
32			requires an insurer to offer coverage for mental illness or chemical
33			cept as provided in G.S. 58-51-50.
34	(d)		cability. – Subsection (b1) of this section applies only to group health
35			ects, other than excepted benefits as defined in G.S. 58-68-25, covering
36			mployees. The remainder of this section applies only to group health
37			cts covering 20 or more employees. For purposes of this section, "group
38			contracts" include MEWAs, as defined in G.S. 58-49-30(a)."
39			TION 3. Article 3 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by
40	adding th		wing new section to read:
41	0		ental illness benefits coverage.
42	<u>(a)</u>		al Health Parity Requirement. – An insurer shall provide in each group
43	health be		lan benefits for the necessary care and treatment of mental illness that
44	are no les	ss favo	rable than benefits for physical illness generally. Benefits for treatment

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1	of mental illness shall be subject to the same limits as benefits for physical illness
2	generally. For purposes of this subsection, 'limits' includes durational limits,
3	deductibles, coinsurance factors, co-payments, maximum out-of-pocket limits, annual
4	and lifetime dollar limits, and any other dollar limits or fees for covered services.
5	(b) Weighted Average. – If a health benefit plan contains annual limits, lifetime
6	limits, co-payments, deductibles, or coinsurance only on selected physical illness and
7	injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of the physical
8	illness and injury benefits under the health benefit plan, then the insurer may impose
9	limits on the mental health benefits based on a weighted average of the respective
10	annual, lifetime, co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance limits on the selected physical
11	illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be calculated in accordance with
12	rules adopted by the Commissioner.
13	(c) Case Management. – An insurer may use a case management program for
14	mental illness benefits to evaluate and determine medically necessary and medically
15	appropriate care and treatment for each patient, provided that the program complies
16	with rules adopted by the Commissioner. These rules may ensure only that case
17	management programs are not designed to avoid the requirement of this section for
18	parity between the benefits for mental illness and those for physical illness generally.
19	(d) Medical Necessity. – Nothing in this section prohibits a group health benefit
20	plan from managing the provision of benefits through common methods, including, but
21	not limited to, preadmission screening, prior authorization of services, or other
22	mechanisms designed to limit coverage to services for mental illness only to those that
23	are deemed medically necessary.
24	(e) <u>Definitions. – As used in this section:</u>
25	(1) <u>'Health benefit plan' has the same meaning as in G.S. 58-3-167.</u>
26	$(2) \qquad \frac{\text{'Insurer' has the same meaning as in G.S. 58-3-167.}}{(2)}$
27	(3) <u>'Mental illness' has the same meaning as in G.S. 122C-3(21), with a</u>
28	mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of
29	Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the
30	American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders
31	coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related
32	disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those
33	<u>coded as 'V' codes.</u> " SECTION 4. G.S. 58-65-75 reads as rewritten:
34 35	
35 36	 (a) <u>Definition. – As used in this section, the term 'chemical dependency' means</u>
30 37	the pathological use or abuse of alcohol or other drugs in a manner or to a degree that
38	produces an impairment in personal, social, or occupational functioning and which may,
39	but need not, include a pattern of tolerance and withdrawal.
40	(b) <u>Chemical Dependency Parity Requirement.</u> – Every group insurance
40 41	certificate or group subscriber contract under any hospital or medical plan governed by
42	this Article and Article 66 of this Chapter that is issued, renewed, or amended on or
43	after January 1, 1985, shall offer shall provide to its insureds benefits for the necessary
44	care and treatment of chemical dependency that are not less favorable than benefits for
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physical illness generally. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, 1 2 benefitsBenefits for chemical dependency shall be subject to the same durational limits, 3 dollar limits, deductibles, and coinsrance factors limits as are benefits for physical illness generally. For purposes of this subsection, 'limits' includes durational limits, 4 5 deductibles, coinsurance factors, co-payments, maximum out-of-pocket limits, annual 6 and lifetime dollar limits, and any other dollar limits or fees for covered services. 7 (b1) Weighted Average. - If a hospital or medical plan governed by this Article 8 contains annual limits, lifetime limits, co-payments, deductibles, or coinsurance only on 9 selected physical illness and injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent 10 substantially all of the physical illness and injury benefits under the plan, then the group insurance certificate or group subscriber contract may impose limits on the chemical 11 12 dependency treatment benefits based on a weighted average of the respective annual. lifetime, co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance limits on the selected physical illness 13 14 and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be calculated in accordance with rules 15 adopted by the Commissioner. Case Management. - A group insurance certificate or group subscriber 16 (b2) 17 contract may use a case management program for chemical dependency treatment 18 benefits to evaluate and determine medically necessary and medically appropriate care and treatment for each patient, provided that the program complies with rules adopted 19 20 by the Commissioner. These rules shall ensure that case management programs are not designed to avoid the requirements of this section concerning parity between the 21 benefits for chemical dependency treatment and those for physical illness generally. 22 23 Medical Necessity. - Nothing in this section prohibits a hospital or medical (b3) 24 plan governed by this Article from managing the provision of benefits through common methods, including, but not limited to, preadmission screening, prior authorization of 25 services, or other mechanisms designed to limit coverage to services for chemical 26 dependency treatment only to those that are deemed medically necessary. 27 Every group insurance certificate or group subscriber contract that provides 28 (c)benefits for chemical dependency treatment and that provides total annual benefits for 29 all illnesses in excess of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) is subject to the following 30 conditions: 31 32 The certificate or contract shall provide, for each 12-month period, a (1)33 minimum benefit of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for the necessary care and treatment of chemical dependency. 34 The certificate or contract shall provide a minimum benefit of sixteen 35 (2)thousand dollars (\$16,000) for the necessary care and treatment of 36 chemical dependency for the life of the certificate or contract. 37 38 Provisions for benefits for necessary care and treatment of chemical (d) dependency in group certificates or group contracts shall provide for benefit payments 39 for the following providers of necessary care and treatment of chemical dependency: 40 The following units of a general hospital licensed under Article 5 of 41 (1)42 General Statutes Chapter 131E: Chapter 131E of the General Statutes: 43 Chemical dependency units in facilities licensed after October a. 1, 1984; licensed facilities; 44

1	b. Medical units;	
2	c. Psychiatric units; and	
3	(2) The following facilities or programs licensed after July 1, 1984, under	e
4	Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter 122C:under Article 2 of Chapter	
5	122C of the General Statutes:	-
6	a. Chemical dependency units in psychiatric hospitals;	
7	b. Chemical dependency hospitals;	
8	c. Residential chemical dependency treatment facilities;	
9	d. Social setting detoxification facilities or programs;	
10	e. Medical detoxification facilities or programs; and	
11	(3) Duly licensed physicians and duly licensed psychologists and certified	I
12	professionals working under the direct supervision of such physicians	
13	or psychologists in facilities described in (1) and (2) above and in	
14	day/night programs or outpatient treatment facilities licensed after July	
15	1, 1984, under Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter 122C.under	
16	Article 2 of Chapter 122C of the General Statutes. After January 1,	
17	1995, "duly licensed psychologist'Duly licensed psychologist' shall be	
18	defined as means licensed psychologists who hold permanent licensure	
19	and certification as health services provider psychologist issued by the	
20	North Carolina Psychology Board.	
21	Provided, however, that nothing in this subsection shall prohibit any certificate or	ſ
22	contract from requiring the most cost effective treatment setting to be utilized by the	
23	person undergoing necessary care and treatment for chemical dependency.	
24	(e) Coverage for chemical dependency treatment as described in this section shall	ł
25	not be applicable to any group certificate holder or group subscriber contract holder	f
26	who rejects the coverage in writing."	
27	SECTION 5. G.S. 58-65-90 reads as rewritten:	
28	"§ 58-65-90. No discrimination against the mentally ill and chemically	7
29	dependent.<u>dependent individuals.</u>	
30	(a) Definitions. – As used in this section, the term:	
31	(1) 'Mental illness' has the same meaning as defined in $G.S. 122C-3(21)$;	,
32	and G.S. 122C-3(21), with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic	2
33	and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent	t
34	edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except	t
35	those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as	3
36	substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through	<u>l</u>
37	305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes.	
38	(2) 'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58 -	-
39	65-7558-65-75, with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and	l
40	Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent	t
41	editions of this manual.	
42		1
	with a diagnosis found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders	
42 43 44	with a diagnosis found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders DSM 3-R or the International Classification of Diseases ICD/9/CM, or a later edition of those manuals.	

1 2	(b) Chapter of		rage of Physical Illness. – No service corporation governed by this	
2 3	Chapter shall, solely because an individual to be insured has or had a mental illness or chemical dependency:			
4	enenneur	(1)	Refuse to issue or deliver to that individual any individual or group	
5		(1)	subscriber contract in this State that affords benefits or coverage for	
6			medical treatment or service for physical illness or injury;	
7		(2)	Have a higher premium rate or charge for physical illness or injury	
8			coverages or benefits for that individual; or	
9		(3)	Reduce physical illness or injury coverages or benefits for that	
10			individual.	
11			rage of Mental Illness. – A subscriber contract that covers both physical	
12			and mental illness may not impose a lesser lifetime or annual dollar	
13			e mental health benefits than on the physical illness or injury benefits,	
14	subject to		6	
15		(1)	A lifetime limit or annual limit may be made applicable to all benefits	
16			under the subscriber contract, without distinguishing the mental health	
17			benefits.	
18		(2)	If the subscriber contract contains lifetime limits only on selected	
19 20			physical illness or injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent	
20			substantially all of the physical illness and injury benefits under the	
21 22			subscriber contract, the service corporation may impose a lifetime	
22			limit on the mental health benefits that is based on a weighted average of the respective lifetime limits on the selected physical illness and	
23 24			injury benefits. The weighted average shall be calculated in	
24 25			accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.	
26		(3)	If the subscriber contract contains annual limits only on selected	
27		(0)	physical illness and injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent	
28			substantially all of the physical illness and injury benefits under the	
29			subscriber contract, the service corporation may impose an annual	
30			limit on the mental health benefits that is based on a weighted average	
31			of the respective annual limits on the selected physical illness and	
32			injury benefits. The weighted average shall be calculated in	
33			accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.	
34		(4)	Except as otherwise provided in this section, the subscriber contract	
35			may distinguish between mental illness benefits and physical injury or	
36			illness benefits with respect to other terms of the subscriber contract,	
37			including coinsurance, limits on provider visits or days of coverage,	
38			and requirements relating to medical necessity.	
39 40		(5)	If the service corporation offers two or more benefit package options	
40			under a subscriber contract, each package must comply with this	
41 42		(6)	subsection. This subsection does not apply to a subscriber contract if the service	
42 43		(6)	This subsection does not apply to a subscriber contract if the service corporation can demonstrate to the Commissioner that compliance will	
τJ			corporation can demonstrate to the commissioner that computative with	

1	increase the cost of the subscriber contract by one percent (1%) or
2	more.
3	(7) This subsection expires October 1, 2001, but the expiration does not
4	affect services rendered before that date.
5	(c) Mental Illness or Chemical Dependency Coverage Not Required. – Nothing
6	in this section requires a service corporation to offer coverage for mental illness or
7	chemical dependency, except as provided in G.S. 58-65-75.
8	(d) Applicability. Subsection (b1) of this section applies only to subscriber
9	contracts, other than excepted benefits as defined in G.S. 58–68–25, covering more than
10	50 employees. The remainder of this section applies only to group contracts covering 20
11	or more employees."
12	SECTION 6. G.S. 58-67-70 reads as rewritten:
13	"§ 58-67-70. Coverage for chemical dependency treatment.
14	(a) <u>Definition. – As used in this section, the term 'chemical dependency' means</u>
15	the pathological use or abuse of alcohol or other drugs in a manner or to a degree that
16	produces an impairment in personal, social or occupational functioning and which may,
17	but need not, include a pattern of tolerance and withdrawal.
18	(b) <u>Chemical Dependency Requirement. – On and after January 1, 1985,</u>
19	everyEvery health maintenance organization that writes a health care plan on a group
20	basis and that is subject to this Article shall offer provide benefits for the necessary care
21	and treatment of chemical dependency that are not less favorable than benefits under the
22	health care plan generally. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, benefits
23	Benefits for chemical dependency shall be subject to the same durational limits, dollar
24	limits, deductibles, and coinsurance factors-limits as are benefits under the health care
25	plan generally. For purposes of this subsection, 'limits' includes durational limits,
26	deductibles, coinsurance factors, co-payments, maximum out-of-pocket limits, annual
27	and lifetime dollar limits, and any other dollar limits or fees for covered services.
28	(b1) Weighted Average. – If a group health plan contains annual limits, lifetime
29	limits, co-payments, deductibles, or coinsurance only on selected physical illness and
30	injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of the physical
31	illness and injury benefits under the plan, then the health maintenance organization may
32	impose limits on the chemical dependency treatment benefits based on a weighted
33	average of the respective annual, lifetime, co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance limits
34	on the selected physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be
35	calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
36	(b2) Case Management. – A health maintenance organization may use a case
37	management program for chemical dependency treatment benefits to evaluate and
38	determine medically necessary and medically appropriate care and treatment for each
39	patient, provided that the program complies with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
40	These rules shall only ensure that case management programs are not designed to avoid
41	the requirements of this section concerning parity between the benefits for chemical
42	dependency treatment and those for physical illness generally.
43	(b3) Medical Necessity. – Nothing in this section prohibits a health maintenance
44	organization from managing the provision of benefits through common methods,

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

1	constitute	e comp	bliance with the provisions of this section; and any health maintenance	
2		-	ay provide that the benefits provided under this section must be obtained	
3	through providers affiliated with the health maintenance organization."			
4	0 1		FION 7. G.S. 58-67-75 reads as rewritten:	
5	"§ 58-6	7-75.	No discrimination against the mentally ill and chemically	
6		depe	ndent.dependent individuals.	
7	(a)	-	itions. – As used in this section, the term:	
8		(1)	'Mental illness' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 122C-3(21);	
9			and G.S. 122C-3(21), with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic	
10			and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent	
11			edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except	
12			those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as	
13			substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through	
14			305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes.	
15		(2)	'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58-	
16			67-70G.S. 58-67-70, with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic	
17			and Statistical Manual of Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent editions	
18			of this manual.	
19		•	is found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders	
20			e International Classification of Diseases ICD/9/CM, or a later edition of	
21	those ma			
22	(b)		rage of Physical Illness. – No health maintenance organization governed	
23	by this Chapter shall, solely because an individual has or had a mental illness or			
24	chemical	depen	•	
25		(1)	Refuse to enroll that individual in any health care plan covering	
26			physical illness or injury;	
27		(2)	Have a higher premium rate or charge for physical illness or injury	
28			coverages or benefits for that individual; or	
29		(3)	Reduce physical illness or injury coverages or benefits for that	
30		~	individual.	
31	(b1)		rage of Mental Illness. A health care plan that covers both physical	
32			and mental illness may not impose a lesser lifetime or annual dollar	
33			e mental health benefits than on the physical illness or injury benefits,	
34	subject to		6	
35		(1)	A lifetime limit or annual limit may be made applicable to all benefits	
36		$\langle \mathbf{O} \rangle$	under the plan, without distinguishing the mental health benefits.	
37		(2)	If the plan contains lifetime limits only on selected physical illness and	
38			injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of	
39 40			the physical illness and injury benefits under the plan, the HMO may	
40			impose a lifetime limit on the mental health benefits that is based on a	
41 42			weighted average of the respective lifetime limits on the selected	
42 43			physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner	
43			calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.	

1	(3)	If the plan contains annual limits only on selected physical illness and
2		injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of
3		the physical illness and injury benefits under the plan, the HMO may
4		impose an annual limit on the mental health benefits that is based on a
5		weighted average of the respective annual limits on the selected
6		physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be
7		calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
8	(4)	Except as otherwise provided in this section, the plan may distinguish
9		between mental illness benefits and physical injury or illness benefits
10		with respect to other terms of the plan, including coinsurance, limits on
11		provider visits or days of coverage, and requirements relating to
12		medical necessity.
13	(5)	If the HMO offers two or more benefit package options under a plan,
14		each package must comply with this subsection.
15	(6)	This subsection does not apply to a health benefit plan if the HMO can
16		demonstrate to the Commissioner that compliance will increase the
17		cost of the plan by one percent (1%) or more.
18	(7)	This subsection expires October 1, 2001, but the expiration does not
19		affect services rendered before that date.
20	(c) Ment	al Illness or Chemical Dependency Coverage Not Required. Nothing
21	in this section	requires an HMO to offer coverage for mental illness or chemical
22	dependency, ex-	cept as provided in G.S. 58-67-70.
23	(d) Appli	cability. Subsection (b1) of this section applies only to group
24	contracts, other	than excepted benefits as defined in G.S. 58-68-25, covering more than
25	50 employees.	The remainder of this section applies only to group contracts covering 20
26	or more employ	ees."
27		FION 8. G.S. 58-50-155 reads as rewritten:
28	"§ 58-50-155. S	Standard and basic health care plan coverages.
29	(a) Notw	ithstanding G.S. 58-50-125(c), the standard health plan developed and
30	approved under	G.S. 58-50-125 shall provide coverage for all of the following:
31	(1)	Mammograms and pap smears at least equal to the coverage required
32		by G.S. 58-51-57.
33	(2)	Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) tests or equivalent tests for the
34		presence of prostate cancer at least equal to the coverage required by
35		G.S. 58-51-58.
36	(3)	Reconstructive breast surgery resulting from a mastectomy at least
37		equal to the coverage required by G.S. 58-51-62.
38	(4)	For a qualified individual, scientifically proven bone mass
39		measurement for the diagnosis and evaluation of osteoporosis or low
40		bone mass at least equal to the coverage required by G.S. 58-3-174.
41	(5)	Prescribed contraceptive drugs or devices that prevent pregnancy and
42		that are approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration
43		for use as contraceptives, or outpatient contraceptive services at least
44		equal to the coverage required by G.S. 58-3-178, if the plan covers

1 2 3 4	(6)	prescription drugs or devices, or outpatient services, as applicable. The same exceptions and exclusions as are provided under G.S. 58-3-178 apply to standard plans developed and approved under G.S. 58-50-125. Colorectal cancer examinations and laboratory tests at least equal to		
5		the coverage required by G.S. 58-3-179.		
6	<u>(7)</u>	Treatment of chemical dependency and mental illness that is at least		
7		equal to the coverage required by G.S. 58-51-50 and G.S. 58-3-220,		
8		respectively. The Plan may use a case management program in		
9		accordance with G.S. 58-51-50 and G.S. 58-3-220, respectively.		
10	(a1), (a2) I	Repealed by Session Laws 1999-197, s. 2.		
11	(b) Notw	ithstanding G.S. 58-50-125(c), in developing and approving the plans		
12	2 under G.S. 58-50-125, the Committee and Commissioner shall give due consideration to			
13	cost-effective and life-saving health care services and to cost-effective health care			
14	providers."			
15	SEC	FION 9. This act becomes effective January 1, 2004, and applies to		
16	health benefit p	lans that are delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on and after that		
17	date. For purp	oses of this act, renewal of a health benefit policy, contract, or plan is		
18	presumed to occur on each anniversary of the date on which coverage was first effective			
19	on the person or persons covered by the health benefit plan. To the extent this act is in			
20	•	S. 58-50-63, this act prevails.		