1 H. B. 2918 2 3 (By Delegates Ferns, Miley, Hartman, Guthrie, Moore, Manchin, Ferro, Marcum, Sponaugle, 4 5 Sobonya and Storch) 6 [Introduced March 13, 2013; referred to the 7 Committee on Health and Human Resources then the 8 Judiciary.] 9 10 A BILL to repeal §33-4-7 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as 11 amended; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, 12 designated §33-1-22; to amend and reenact §33-4-8 of said 13 code; to amend and reenact §33-15-4d and §33-15-14 of said 14 code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, 15 designated §33-15-22; to amend and reenact §33-16-3h and 16 \$33-16-10 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto 17 a new section, designated \$33-16-18; to amend said code by 18 adding thereto three new sections, designated §33-16D-17, 19 §33-16D-18 and §33-16D-19; to amend and reenact §33-24-7c and 20 §33-24-43 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto 21 a new section, designated §33-24-71; to amend and reenact 22 §33-25-8b of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto 23 a new section, designated §33-25-8i; to amend and reenact 24 \$33-25-20; to amend and reenact \$33-25A-8b of said code; to 25 amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated

1 \$33-25A-8k; to amend and reenacted \$33-25A-31 of said code; 2 and to amend said code by adding thereto two new sections, 3 designated \$33-28-8 and \$33-28-9, all relating to creating the West Virginia Fair Health Insurance Act of 2013; defining 4 "illusionary benefit" to require benefits to cover at least 5 6 seventy-five percent of health care service; establishing 7 reasonable copays among common insurance needs; preventing 8 insurance companies from discriminating against licensed 9 health care practitioners to whom they will pay for a covered 10 service; preventing insurance companies from arbitrarily 11 defining medically necessary rehabilitation services to avoid making payment for a covered service or for a service that 12 should be covered; making physical therapy and rehabilitation 13 14 services a mandated covered service for any health insurance 15 increasing the monetary criminal penalty for plan; and 16 insurance companies that violate any provisions of the 17 chapter.

18 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

19 That §33-4-7 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, 20 be repealed; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new 21 section, designated §33-1-22; that §33-4-8 of said code be amended 22 and reenacted; that §33-15-4d and §33-15-14 of said code be amended 23 and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new 24 section, designated §33-15-22; that §33-16-3h and §33-16-10 of said

1 code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding 2 thereto a new section, designated \$33-16-18; that said code be 3 amended by adding thereto three new sections, designated 4 \$33-16D-17, \$33-16D-18 and \$33-16D-19; that \$33-24-7c of said code 5 be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding 6 thereto a new section, designated \$33-24-71; that \$33-24-43 of said 7 code be amended and reenacted; that \$33-25-8b of said code be 8 amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto 9 a new section, designated \$33-25-8i; that \$33-25-20 of said code be 10 amended and reenacted; that \$33-25A-8b of said code be amended and 11 reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new 12 section, designated \$33-25A-8k; that \$33-25A-31 of said code be 13 amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding 14 thereto two new sections, designated \$33-28-8 and \$33-28-9, all to 15 read as follows:

16 ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS.

17 §33-1-22. Illusory benefit and policy.

18 <u>"Illusory benefit" means a copayment, or coinsurance, or</u>
19 <u>codeductible, or combination thereof, outside of the annual</u>
20 <u>contract deductible, which exceeds twenty-five percent of the</u>
21 <u>contractual fee paid by an accident and sickness insurance company,</u>
22 <u>fraternal benefit society, nonprofit health service corporation,</u>
23 <u>nonprofit hospital service corporation, nonprofit medical service</u>
24 <u>corporation, prepaid health plan, dental care plan, vision care</u>

1 plan, pharmaceutical plan, health maintenance organization, and all
2 similar type organizations to the network provider for covered
3 services under the beneficiary's health insurance policy.

4 <u>"Policy" means any policy, contract, plan or agreement of</u> 5 accident and sickness insurance, and credit accident and sickness 6 insurance, delivered or issued for delivery in this state by any 7 company subject to this article; any certificate, contract or 8 policy issued by a fraternal benefit society; and any certificate 9 issued pursuant to a group insurance policy delivered or issued for 10 delivery in this state.

An insurer is prohibited from issuing policy that imposes an 12 <u>illusory benefit on beneficiaries for services provided by any of</u> 13 <u>its network providers.</u>

14 ARTICLE 4. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

15 §33-4-8. General penalty.

In addition to the refusal to renew, suspension or revocation If of a license, or penalty in lieu of the foregoing, because of Note violation of any provision of this chapter, it is a misdemeanor for any person to violate any provision of this chapter unless the violation is declared to be a felony by this chapter or other law of this state. Unless another penalty is provided in this chapter or by the laws of this state, every person convicted of a misdemeanor for the violation of any provision of this chapter and this chapter her convicted of this chapter or other law 1 than \$10,000 per occurrence or confined in jail not more than six
2 months, or both fined and confined.

3 ARTICLE 15. ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE.

4 §33-15-4d. Third party reimbursement for rehabilitation services.

5 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision, 6 contract, plan or agreement to which this article applies, any 7 entity regulated by this article shall, on or after July 1, 1991 8 <u>2013</u>, provide as benefits to all subscribers and members coverage 9 for rehabilitation services as hereinafter set forth, unless 10 rejected by the insured.

(b) Medically necessary rehabilitation services. --(b) Medically necessary rehabilitation services. --Rehabilitation, as part of an individual's health care, is considered medically necessary as determined by the qualified health care provider based on the results of an evaluation and when provided for the purpose of preventing, minimizing or eliminating impairments, activity limitations or participation restrictions. Rehabilitation services are delivered throughout the episode of care by the qualified health care provider or under his or her direction and supervision; requires the knowledge, clinical judgment, and abilities of the qualified health care provider; takes into consideration the potential benefits and harms to the patient/client; and is not provided exclusively for the convenience of the patient/client. Rehabilitation services are provided using evidence of effectiveness and applicable standards of practice and 1 is considered medically necessary if the type, amount and duration 2 of services outlined in the plan of care increase the likelihood of 3 meeting one or more of these stated goals: to improve function, 4 minimize loss of function, or decrease risk of injury and disease. 5 (b) (c) For purposes of this article and section, 6 "rehabilitation services" includes those services which are 7 designed to remediate patient's condition or restore patients to 8 their optimal physical, medical, psychological, social, emotional, 9 vocational and economic status. Rehabilitative services include by 10 illustration and not limitation diagnostic testing, assessment, 11 monitoring or treatment of the following conditions individually or 12 in a combination:

- 13 (1) Stroke;
- 14 (2) Spinal cord injury;
- 15 (3) Congenital deformity;

16 (4) Amputation;

- 17 (5) Major multiple trauma;
- 18 (6) Fracture of femur;
- 19 (7) Brain injury;
- 20 (8) Polyarthritis, including rheumatoid arthritis;

(9) Neurological disorders, including, but not limited to,
22 multiple sclerosis, motor neuron diseases, polyneuropathy, muscular
23 dystrophy and Parkinson's disease;

24 (10) Cardiac disorders, including, but not limited to, acute

1 myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary arterial 2 insufficiency, angioplasty, heart transplantation, chronic 3 arrhythmias, congestive heart failure, valvular heart disease;

4 (11) Burns;

5 (12) Orthopedic Disorders;

6 (13) Chronic Diseases including, but not limited to, diabetes,
7 hypertension and obesity;

8 (14) Fall prevention and treatment;

9 (c) (d) Rehabilitative services includes care rendered by any 10 of the following:

11 (1) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia 12 that meets the requirements for rehabilitation hospitals as 13 described in Section 2803.2 of the Medicare Provider Reimbursement 14 Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. Health Care Financing 15 Administration;

16 (2) A distinct part rehabilitation unit in a hospital duly 17 licensed by the State of West Virginia. The distinct part unit 18 must meet the requirements of Section 2803.61 of the Medicare 19 Provider Reimbursement Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. 20 Health Care Financing Administration;

(3) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia 22 which meets the requirements for cardiac rehabilitation as 23 described in Section 35-25, Transmittal 41, dated August, 1989, as 24 promulgated by the U.S. Health Care Financing Administration.

(4) Physical Therapists, Occupational Therapists and Speech
 2 Language Pathologists; (qualified health care professionals
 3 currently authorized under federal law (42 C.F.R. § 484.4)

4 (d) (e) Rehabilitation services do not include services for
5 mental health, chemical dependency, vocational rehabilitation,
6 long-term maintenance or custodial services.

7 (e) (f) A policy, provision, contract, plan or agreement may
8 apply to rehabilitation services the same deductibles, coinsurance
9 and other limitations as apply to other covered services.

10 §33-15-14. Policies discriminating among health care providers.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, when any health insurance policy, health care services plan or other contract sprovides for the payment of medical expenses, benefits or procedures, such the policy, plan or contract shall be construed to include payment to all health care providers including, but not <u>limited to</u>, medical physicians, osteopathic physicians, podiatric physicians, chiropractic physicians, <u>physical therapists</u>, <u>cocupational therapists</u>, midwives, and nurse practitioners <u>and</u> <u>their licensed assistants</u>, who provide medical services, benefits or procedures which are within the scope of each respective services, diagnoses or treatment by, or payment to any particular type of licensed provider shall apply equally to all types of licensed providers without unfair discrimination as to the usual

1 and customary treatment procedures of any of the aforesaid 2 providers.

3 §33-15-22. Copayments and coinsurance.

4 <u>"Copayment" means a specific dollar amount or percentage not</u>
5 to exceed twenty-five percent of covered charges, except as
6 otherwise provided by statute, that the subscriber must pay upon
7 receipt of covered health care services and which is set at an
8 amount or percentage consistent with allowing subscriber access to
9 health care services.

10 <u>(a) Copayments in health benefit plans may not exceed the</u> 11 following amounts:

12 (1) Preventive services, \$30;

13 (2) Primary care provider office visit, including physical,

14 occupational and speech therapists, \$30;

15 (3) Specialist physician office visit, \$75;

16 (4) Emergency room visit, \$100;

17 (5) Outpatient surgery, \$500;

18 (6) Inpatient admission, \$500 per day up to a maximum of

19 <u>\$2,500 per admission;</u>

20 <u>(7) Magnetic resonance imaging, computerized axial tomography</u> 21 and positron emission tomography, \$100;

22 (8) For any other services and supplies, the copayment is to

23 be determined so that the carrier insures seventy-five percent or

24 more of the aggregate risk for the service or supply to which the

1 copayment is applied.

2 (b) Network copayment may not be applied to any service or 3 supply to which network coinsurance is applied.

4 (c) "Family out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar
5 amount that a family shall pay in combination as copayment,
6 deductible and coinsurance for network covered services and
7 supplies in a calendar, contract or policy year.

8 <u>(d)"Individual out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar</u> 9 <u>amount that a covered person shall pay as copayment, deductible and</u> 10 <u>coinsurance for services and supplies provided by network providers</u> 11 <u>in a calendar, contract or policy year.</u>

12 <u>(e)"Network coinsurance" means the percentage of the</u> 13 <u>contractual fee of the network provider for covered services and</u> 14 <u>supplies specified in the contract between the provider and the</u> 15 <u>carrier that must be paid by the covered person, under the health</u> 16 <u>benefit plan, subject to network deductible and network</u> 17 out-of-pocket limit.

(f) All amounts paid as copayment, coinsurance and deductible count toward the out-of-pocket limit, and may not be excluded because of the nature of the service rendered, the illness or condition being treated, or for any other reason, except carriers may, provided the terms of the health benefit plan so state, elect to exclude from the out-of-pocket limit the cost sharing associated with prescription drug coverage, whether provided as part of the 1 health benefit plan or as a rider.

2 ARTICLE 16. GROUP ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE.

3 §33-16-3h. Third party reimbursement for rehabilitation services.

4 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision, 5 contract, plan or agreement to which this article applies, any 6 entity regulated by this article shall, on or after July 1, 1991 7 <u>2013</u>, provide as benefits to all subscribers and members coverage 8 for rehabilitation services as hereinafter set forth, unless 9 rejected by the insured.

(b) Medically necessary rehabilitation services. --10 11 Rehabilitation, as part of an individual's health care, is 12 considered medically necessary as determined by the qualified 13 health care provider based on the results of an evaluation and when 14 provided for the purpose of preventing, minimizing or eliminating 15 impairments, activity limitations or participation restrictions. 16 Rehabilitation services are delivered throughout the episode of 17 care by the qualified health care provider or under his or her 18 direction and supervision; requires the knowledge, clinical 19 judgment, and abilities of the gualified health care provider; 20 takes into consideration the potential benefits and harms to the 21 patient/client; and is not provided exclusively for the convenience 22 of the patient/client. Rehabilitation services are provided using 23 evidence of effectiveness and applicable standards of practice and 24 is considered medically necessary if the type, amount and duration 1 of services outlined in the plan of care increase the likelihood of 2 meeting one or more of these stated goals: to improve function, 3 minimize loss of function, or decrease risk of injury and disease. 4 (b) (c) For purposes of this article and section, 5 "rehabilitation services" includes those services which are 6 designed to remediate patient's condition or restore patients to 7 their optimal physical, medical, psychological, social, emotional, 8 vocational and economic status. Rehabilitative services include by 9 illustration and not limitation diagnostic testing, assessment, 10 monitoring or treatment of the following conditions individually or 11 in a combination:

12 (1) Stroke;

13 (2) Spinal cord injury;

14 (3) Congenital deformity;

15 (4) Amputation;

16 (5) Major multiple trauma;

17 (6) Fracture of femur;

18 (7) Brain injury;

19 (8) Polyarthritis, including rheumatoid arthritis;

(9) Neurological disorders, including, but not limited to,
21 multiple sclerosis, motor neuron diseases, polyneuropathy, muscular
22 dystrophy and Parkinson's disease;

(10) Cardiac disorders, including, but not limited to, acute24 myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary arterial

1 insufficiency, angioplasty, heart transplantation, chronic 2 arrhythmias, congestive heart failure, valvular heart disease;

3 (11) Burns;

4 (12) Orthopedic Disorders;

5 (13) Chronic Diseases including, but not limited to, diabetes,
6 hypertension and obesity;

7 (14) Fall prevention and treatment;

8 (c) (d) Rehabilitative services includes care rendered by any 9 of the following:

10 (1) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia 11 that meets the requirements for rehabilitation hospitals as 12 described in Section 2803.2 of the Medicare Provider Reimbursement 13 Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. Health Care Financing 14 Administration;

(2) A distinct part rehabilitation unit in a hospital duly l6 licensed by the State of West Virginia. The distinct part unit 17 must meet the requirements of Section 2803.61 of the Medicare 18 Provider Reimbursement Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. 19 Health Care Financing Administration;

20 (3) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia 21 which meets the requirements for cardiac rehabilitation as 22 described in Section 35-25, Transmittal 41, dated August, 1989, as 23 promulgated by the U.S. Health Care Financing Administration.

24 (4) Physical Therapists, Occupational Therapists and Speech

1 Language Pathologists; (qualified health care professionals
2 currently authorized under federal law (42 C.F.R. § 484.4)

3 (d) (e) Rehabilitation services do not include services for
4 mental health, chemical dependency, vocational rehabilitation,
5 long-term maintenance or custodial services.

6 (e) (f) A policy, provision, contract, plan or agreement may 7 apply to rehabilitation services the same deductibles, coinsurance 8 and other limitations as apply to other covered services.

9 §33-16-10. Policies discriminating among health care providers.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, when any health 10 11 insurance policy, health care services plan or other contract 12 provides for the payment of medical expenses, benefits or 13 procedures, such the policy, plan or contract shall be construed to 14 include payment to all health care providers including , but not 15 limited to, medical physicians, osteopathic physicians, podiatric 16 physicians, chiropractic physicians, physical therapists, 17 occupational therapists, midwives, and nurse practitioners and 18 their licensed assistants, who provide medical services, benefits 19 or procedures which are within the scope of each respective 20 provider's license. Any limitation or condition placed upon 21 services, diagnoses or treatment by, or payment to any particular 22 type of licensed provider shall apply equally to all types of 23 licensed providers without unfair discrimination as to the usual 24 and customary treatment procedures of any of the aforesaid

1 providers.

2 §33-16-18. Copayments and coinsurance.

3 <u>"Copayment" means a specific dollar amount or percentage not</u> 4 to exceed twenty-five percent of covered charges, except as 5 otherwise provided by statute, that the subscriber must pay upon 6 receipt of covered health care services and which is set at an 7 amount or percentage consistent with allowing subscriber access to 8 <u>health care services.</u>

9 <u>(a) Copayments in health benefit plans may not exceed the</u> 10 following amounts:

- 11 (1) Preventive services, \$30;
- 12 (2) Primary care provider office visit, including physical,

13 occupational and speech therapists, \$30;

14 (3) Specialist physician office visit, \$75;

15 <u>(4) Emergency room visit, \$100;</u>

16 (5) Outpatient surgery, \$500;

17 (6) Inpatient admission, \$500 per day up to a maximum of

18 \$2,500 per admission;

19 <u>(7) Magnetic resonance imaging, computerized axial tomography</u> 20 and positron emission tomography, \$100;

21 (8) For any other services and supplies, the copayment is to 22 be determined so that the carrier insures seventy-five percent or 23 more of the aggregate risk for the service or supply to which the

24 copayment is applied.

1 (b) Network copayment may not be applied to any service or 2 supply to which network coinsurance is applied.

3 <u>(c)"Family out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar</u> 4 <u>amount that a family shall pay in combination as copayment,</u> 5 <u>deductible and coinsurance for network covered services and</u> 6 <u>supplies in a calendar, contract or policy year.</u>

7 (d) "Individual out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar
8 amount that a covered person shall pay as copayment, deductible and
9 coinsurance for services and supplies provided by network providers
10 in a calendar, contract or policy year.

11 <u>(e)"Network coinsurance" means the percentage of the</u> 12 <u>contractual fee of the network provider for covered services and</u> 13 <u>supplies specified in the contract between the provider and the</u> 14 <u>carrier that must be paid by the covered person, under the health</u> 15 <u>benefit plan, subject to network deductible and network</u> 16 <u>out-of-pocket limit.</u>

(f) All amounts paid as copayment, coinsurance and deductible count toward the out-of-pocket limit, and may not be excluded because of the nature of the service rendered, the illness or condition being treated, or for any other reason, except carriers may, provided the terms of the health benefit plan so state, elect to exclude from the out-of-pocket limit the cost sharing associated with prescription drug coverage, whether provided as part of the health benefit plan or as a rider.

1	ARTICLE 16D. MARKETING AND RATE PRACTICES FOR SMALL EMPLOYER
2	ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE POLICIES.
3	<u>§33-16D-17. Copayments and coinsurance.</u>
4	"Copayment" means a specific dollar amount or percentage not
5	to exceed twenty-five percent of covered charges, except as
6	otherwise provided by statute, that the subscriber must pay upon
7	receipt of covered health care services and which is set at an
8	amount or percentage consistent with allowing subscriber access to
9	health care services.
10	(a) Copayments in health benefit plans may not exceed the
11	following amounts:
12	(1) Preventive services, \$30;
13	(2) Primary care provider office visit, including physical,
14	occupational and speech therapists, \$30;
15	(3) Specialist physician office visit, \$75;
16	(4) Emergency room visit, \$100;
17	(5) Outpatient surgery, \$500;
18	(6) Inpatient admission, \$500 per day up to a maximum of
19	<u>§2,500 per admission;</u>
20	(7) Magnetic resonance imaging, computerized axial tomography
21	and positron emission tomography, \$100;
22	(8) For any other services and supplies, the copayment is to
23	be determined so that the carrier insures seventy-five percent or
24	more of the aggregate risk for the service or supply to which the

1 copayment is applied.

2 (b) Network copayment may not be applied to any service or 3 supply to which network coinsurance is applied.

4 (c) "Family out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar
5 amount that a family shall pay in combination as copayment,
6 deductible and coinsurance for network covered services and
7 supplies in a calendar, contract or policy year.

8 <u>(d)"Individual out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar</u> 9 <u>amount that a covered person shall pay as copayment, deductible and</u> 10 <u>coinsurance for services and supplies provided by network providers</u> 11 <u>in a calendar, contract or policy year.</u>

12 <u>(e)"Network coinsurance" means the percentage of the</u> 13 <u>contractual fee of the network provider for covered services and</u> 14 <u>supplies specified in the contract between the provider and the</u> 15 <u>carrier that must be paid by the covered person, under the health</u> 16 <u>benefit plan, subject to network deductible and network</u> 17 out-of-pocket limit.

(f) All amounts paid as copayment, coinsurance and deductible count toward the out-of-pocket limit, and may not be excluded because of the nature of the service rendered, the illness or condition being treated, or for any other reason, except carriers may, provided the terms of the health benefit plan so state, elect to exclude from the out-of-pocket limit the cost sharing associated with prescription drug coverage, whether provided as part of the 1 <u>health benefit plan or as a rider.</u>

2 §33-16D-18. Policies discriminating among health care providers. 3 Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, when any health 4 insurance policy, health care services plan or other contract 5 provides for the payment of medical expenses, benefits or 6 procedures, the policy, plan or contract shall be construed to 7 include payment to all health care providers including, but not 8 limited to, medical physicians, osteopathic physicians, podiatric 9 physicians, chiropractic physicians, physical therapists, 10 occupational therapists, midwives, nurse practitioners and their 11 licensed assistants, who provide medical services, benefits or 12 procedures which are within the scope of each respective provider's 13 license. Any limitation or condition placed on services, diagnoses 14 or treatment by, or payment to any particular type of licensed 15 provider shall apply equally to all types of licensed providers 16 without unfair discrimination as to the usual and customary 17 treatment procedures of any of the aforesaid providers. 18 §33-16D-19. Third party reimbursement for rehabilitation services.

19 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision, 20 contract, plan or agreement to which this article applies, any 21 entity regulated by this article shall, on or after July 1, 2013, 22 provide as benefits to all subscribers and members coverage for 23 rehabilitation services as hereinafter set forth, unless rejected 24 by the insured.

1 Medically necessary rehabilitation services. --(b) Rehabilitation, as part of an individual's health care, is 2 3 considered medically necessary as determined by the qualified 4 health care provider based on the results of an evaluation and when 5 provided for the purpose of preventing, minimizing or eliminating 6 impairments, activity limitations or participation restrictions. Rehabilitation services are delivered throughout the episode of 7 care by the qualified health care provider or under his or her 8 9 direction and supervision; requires the knowledge, clinical 10 judgment, and abilities of the qualified health care provider; 11 takes into consideration the potential benefits and harms to the 12 patient/client; and is not provided exclusively for the convenience 13 of the patient/client. Rehabilitation services are provided using 14 evidence of effectiveness and applicable standards of practice and 15 is considered medically necessary if the type, amount and duration of services outlined in the plan of care increase the likelihood of 16 meeting one or more of these stated goals: to improve function, 17 18 minimize loss of function, or decrease risk of injury and disease. (c) For purposes of this article and section, "rehabilitation 19 services" includes those services which are designed to remediate 20 21 patient's condition or restore patients to their optimal physical, medical, psychological, social, emotional, vocational and economic 22 23 status. Rehabilitative services include by illustration and not 24 limitation diagnostic testing, assessment, monitoring or treatment

1	of the following conditions individually or in a combination:
2	(1) Stroke;
3	(2) Spinal cord injury;
4	(3) Congenital deformity;
5	(4) Amputation;
6	(5) Major multiple trauma;
7	(6) Fracture of femur;
8	(7) Brain injury;
9	(8) Polyarthritis, including rheumatoid arthritis;
10	(9) Neurological disorders, including, but not limited to,
11	multiple sclerosis, motor neuron diseases, polyneuropathy, muscular
12	dystrophy and Parkinson's disease;
13	(10) Cardiac disorders, including, but not limited to, acute
14	myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary arterial
15	insufficiency, angioplasty, heart transplantation, chronic
16	arrhythmias, congestive heart failure and valvular heart disease;
17	<u>(11)</u> Burns;
18	(12) Orthopedic Disorders;
19	(13) Chronic Diseases including, but not limited to, diabetes,
20	hypertension and obesity;
21	(14) Fall prevention and treatment;
22	(d) Rehabilitative services includes care rendered by any of
23	the following:
24	(1) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia

1 that meets the requirements for rehabilitation hospitals as
2 described in Section 2803.2 of the Medicare Provider Reimbursement
3 Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. Health Care Financing
4 Administration;

5 (2) A distinct part rehabilitation unit in a hospital duly 6 licensed by the State of West Virginia. The distinct part unit 7 must meet the requirements of Section 2803.61 of the Medicare 8 Provider Reimbursement Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. 9 Health Care Financing Administration;

10 <u>(3) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia</u> 11 <u>which meets the requirements for cardiac rehabilitation as</u> 12 <u>described in Section 35-25</u>, Transmittal 41, dated August, 1989, as 13 <u>promulgated by the U.S. Health Care Financing Administration.</u>

14 (4) Physical Therapists, Occupational Therapists and Speech
15 Language Pathologists; (qualified health care professionals
16 currently authorized under federal law (42 C.F.R. § 484.4)

17 (e) Rehabilitation services do not include services for mental 18 health, chemical dependency, vocational rehabilitation, long-term 19 maintenance or custodial services.

20 (f) A policy, provision, contract, plan or agreement shall
21 apply to rehabilitation services the same deductibles, coinsurance
22 and other limitations as apply to other covered services.

23 ARTICLE 24.HOSPITAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS, MEDICAL SERVICE24CORPORATIONS, DENTAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS AND

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HEALTH SERVICE CORPORATIONS.

2 §33-24-7c. Third party reimbursement for rehabilitation services.

3 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision, 4 contract, plan or agreement to which this article applies, any 5 entity regulated by this article shall, on or after July 1, 1991 6 <u>2013</u>, provide as benefits to all subscribers and members coverage 7 for rehabilitation services as hereinafter set forth, unless 8 rejected by the insured.

9 (b) Medically necessary rehabilitation services. --10 Rehabilitation, as part of an individual's health care, is 11 considered medically necessary as determined by the qualified 12 health care provider based on the results of an evaluation and when 13 provided for the purpose of preventing, minimizing or eliminating 14 impairments, activity limitations or participation restrictions. 15 Rehabilitation services are delivered throughout the episode of 16 care by the qualified health care provider or under his or her 17 direction and supervision; requires the knowledge, clinical 18 judgment, and abilities of the qualified health care provider; 19 takes into consideration the potential benefits and harms to the 20 patient/client; and is not provided exclusively for the convenience 21 of the patient/client. Rehabilitation services are provided using 22 evidence of effectiveness and applicable standards of practice and 23 is considered medically necessary if the type, amount and duration 24 of services outlined in the plan of care increase the likelihood of

1 meeting one or more of these stated goals: to improve function, 2 minimize loss of function, or decrease risk of injury and disease. 3 (b) (c) For purposes of this article and section, 4 "rehabilitation services" includes those services which are 5 designed to remediate patient's condition or restore patients to 6 their optimal physical, medical, psychological, social, emotional, 7 vocational and economic status. Rehabilitative services include by 8 illustration and not limitation diagnostic testing, assessment, 9 monitoring or treatment of the following conditions individually or 10 in a combination:

11 (1) Stroke;

12 (2) Spinal cord injury;

13 (3) Congenital deformity;

14 (4) Amputation;

15 (5) Major multiple trauma;

16 (6) Fracture of femur;

17 (7) Brain injury;

18 (8) Polyarthritis, including rheumatoid arthritis;

(9) Neurological disorders, including, but not limited to,
20 multiple sclerosis, motor neuron diseases, polyneuropathy, muscular
21 dystrophy and Parkinson's disease;

(10) Cardiac disorders, including, but not limited to, acute myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary arterial insufficiency, angioplasty, heart transplantation, chronic

1 arrhythmias, congestive heart failure, valvular heart disease;

2 (11) Burns;

3 (12) Orthopedic Disorders;

4 (13) Chronic Diseases including, but not limited to, diabetes,
5 hypertension, and obesity;

6 (14) Fall prevention and treatment.

7 (c) (d) Rehabilitative services includes care rendered by any
8 of the following:

9 (1) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia 10 that meets the requirements for rehabilitation hospitals as 11 described in Section 2803.2 of the Medicare Provider Reimbursement 12 Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. Health Care Financing 13 Administration;

14 (2) A distinct part rehabilitation unit in a hospital duly 15 licensed by the State of West Virginia. The distinct part unit 16 must meet the requirements of Section 2803.61 of the Medicare 17 Provider Reimbursement Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. 18 Health Care Financing Administration;

19 (3) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia 20 which meets the requirements for cardiac rehabilitation as 21 described in Section 35-25, Transmittal 41, dated August, 1989, as 22 promulgated by the U.S. Health Care Financing Administration.

23 (4) Physical Therapists, Occupational Therapists and Speech
 24 Language Pathologists; (qualified health care professionals)

1 currently authorized under federal law (42 C.F.R. § 484.4)

2 (d) (e) Rehabilitation services do not include services for
3 mental health, chemical dependency, vocational rehabilitation,
4 long-term maintenance or custodial services.

5 (e) (f) A policy, provision, contract, plan or agreement may 6 apply to rehabilitation services the same deductibles, coinsurance 7 and other limitations as apply to other covered services.

8 §33-24-71. Copayments and coinsurance.

9 <u>"Copayment" means a specific dollar amount or percentage not</u> 10 to exceed twenty-five percent of covered charges, except as 11 otherwise provided for by statute, that the subscriber must pay 12 upon receipt of covered health care services and which is set at an 13 amount or percentage consistent with allowing subscriber access to 14 health care services.

15 <u>(a) Copayments in health benefit plans may not exceed the</u> 16 following amounts:

17 (1) Preventive services, \$30;

18 (2) Primary care provider office visit, including physical,

- 19 occupational and speech therapists, \$30;
- 20 (3) Specialist physician office visit, \$75;
- 21 (4) Emergency room visit, \$100;
- 22 (5) Outpatient surgery, \$500;
- 23 (6) Inpatient admission, \$500 per day up to a maximum of

24 <u>§2,500 per admission;</u>

1 (7) Magnetic resonance imaging, computerized axial tomography 2 and positron emission tomography, \$100; 3 (8) For any other services and supplies, the copayment is to 4 be determined so that the carrier insures seventy-five percent or 5 more of the aggregate risk for the service or supply to which the 6 copayment is applied. (b) Network copayment may not be applied to any service or 7 8 supply to which network coinsurance is applied. 9 (c) "Family out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar 10 amount that a family shall pay in combination as copayment, 11 deductible and coinsurance for network covered services and 12 supplies in a calendar, contract or policy year. (d) "Individual out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar 13 14 amount that a covered person shall pay as copayment, deductible and 15 coinsurance for services and supplies provided by network providers 16 in a calendar, contract or policy year. 17 (e) "Network coinsurance" means the percentage of the 18 contractual fee of the network provider for covered services and 19 supplies specified in the contract between the provider and the 20 carrier that must be paid by the covered person, under the health 21 benefit plan, subject to network deductible and network 22 out-of-pocket limit. (f) All amounts paid as copayment, coinsurance and deductible 23

24 count toward the out-of-pocket limit, and may not be excluded

1 because of the nature of the service rendered, the illness or
2 condition being treated, or for any other reason, except carriers
3 may, provided the terms of the health benefit plan so state, elect
4 to exclude from the out-of-pocket limit the cost sharing associated
5 with prescription drug coverage, whether provided as part of the
6 health benefit plan or as a rider.

7 §33-24-43. Policies discriminating among health care providers.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, when any health 8 9 insurance policy, health care services plan or other contract 10 provides for the payment of medical expenses, benefits or 11 procedures, such the policy, plan or contract shall be construed to 12 include payment to all health care providers including, but not 13 limited to, medical physicians, osteopathic physicians, podiatric 14 physicians, chiropractic physicians, physical therapists, 15 occupational therapists, midwives, and nurse practitioners and 16 their licensed assistants, who provide medical services, benefits 17 or procedures which are within the scope of each respective 18 provider's license. Any limitation or condition placed upon 19 services, diagnoses or treatment by, or payment to any particular 20 type of licensed provider shall apply equally to all types of 21 licensed providers without unfair discrimination as to the usual 22 and customary treatment procedures of any of the aforesaid 23 providers.

24 ARTICLE 25. HEALTH CARE CORPORATIONS.

1 \$33-25-8b. Third party reimbursement for rehabilitation services.
(a) Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision,
3 contract, plan or agreement to which this article applies, any
4 entity regulated by this article shall, on or after July 1, 1991
5 <u>2013</u>, provide as benefits to all subscribers and members coverage
6 for rehabilitation services as hereinafter set forth, unless
7 rejected by the insured.

(b) Medically necessary rehabilitation services. --8 9 Rehabilitation, as part of an individual's health care, is 10 considered medically necessary as determined by the qualified 11 health care provider based on the results of an evaluation and when 12 provided for the purpose of preventing, minimizing or eliminating 13 impairments, activity limitations or participation restrictions. 14 Rehabilitation services are delivered throughout the episode of 15 care by the qualified health care provider or under his or her 16 direction and supervision; requires the knowledge, clinical 17 judgment and abilities of the qualified health care provider; takes 18 into consideration the potential benefits and harms to the 19 patient/client; and is not provided exclusively for the convenience 20 of the patient/client. Rehabilitation services are provided using 21 evidence of effectiveness and applicable standards of practice and 22 is considered medically necessary if the type, amount and duration 23 of services outlined in the plan of care increase the likelihood of 24 meeting one or more of these stated goals: to improve function,

1 minimize loss of function, or decrease risk of injury and disease.

2 (b) (c) For purposes of this article and section, 3 "rehabilitation services" includes those services which are 4 designed to remediate patient's condition or restore patients to 5 their optimal physical, medical, psychological, social, emotional, 6 vocational and economic status. Rehabilitative services include by 7 illustration and not limitation diagnostic testing, assessment, 8 monitoring or treatment of the following conditions individually or 9 in a combination:

10 (1) Stroke;

11 (2) Spinal cord injury;

12 (3) Congenital deformity;

13 (4) Amputation;

14 (5) Major multiple trauma;

15 (6) Fracture of femur;

16 (7) Brain injury;

17 (8) Polyarthritis, including rheumatoid arthritis;

18 (9) Neurological disorders, including, but not limited to, 19 multiple sclerosis, motor neuron diseases, polyneuropathy, muscular 20 dystrophy and Parkinson's disease;

(10) Cardiac disorders, including, but not limited to, acute myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary arterial insufficiency, angioplasty, heart transplantation, chronic arrhythmias, congestive heart failure, valvular heart disease;

1 (11) Burns;

2 (12) Orthopedic Disorders;

3 (13) Chronic Diseases including, but not limited to, diabetes, 4 hypertension and obesity;

5 (14) Fall prevention and treatment;

6 (c) (d) Rehabilitative services includes care rendered by any 7 of the following:

8 (1) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia 9 that meets the requirements for rehabilitation hospitals as 10 described in Section 2803.2 of the Medicare Provider Reimbursement 11 Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. Health Care Financing 12 Administration;

(2) A distinct part rehabilitation unit in a hospital duly 14 licensed by the State of West Virginia. The distinct part unit 15 must meet the requirements of Section 2803.61 of the Medicare 16 Provider Reimbursement Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. 17 Health Care Financing Administration;

18 (3) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia 19 which meets the requirements for cardiac rehabilitation as 20 described in Section 35-25, Transmittal 41, dated August, 1989, as 21 promulgated by the U.S. Health Care Financing Administration.

(4) Physical Therapists, Occupational Therapists and Speech
23 Language Pathologists; (qualified health care professionals
24 currently authorized under federal law (42 C.F.R. § 484.4)

1 (d) (e) Rehabilitation services do not include services for 2 mental health, chemical dependency, vocational rehabilitation, 3 long-term maintenance or custodial services.

4 (e) (f) A policy, provision, contract, plan or agreement may
5 apply to rehabilitation services the same deductibles, coinsurance
6 and other limitations as apply to other covered services.

7 §33-25-8i. Copayments and coinsurance.

8 <u>"Copayment" means a specific dollar amount or percentage not</u> 9 <u>to exceed twenty-five percent of covered charges, except as</u> 10 <u>otherwise provided by statute, that the subscriber must pay upon</u> 11 <u>receipt of covered health care services and which is set at an</u> 12 <u>amount or percentage consistent with allowing subscriber access to</u> 13 <u>health care services.</u>

14 <u>(a) Copayments in health benefit plans may not exceed the</u> 15 following amounts:

- 16 (1) Preventive services, \$30;
- 17 (2) Primary care provider office visit, including physical,
- 18 occupational and speech therapists, \$30;
- 19 (3) Specialist physician office visit, \$75;
- 20 (4) Emergency room visit, \$100;
- 21 (5) Outpatient surgery, \$500;
- 22 (6) Inpatient admission, \$500 per day up to a maximum of
- 23 §2,500 per admission;
- 24 (7) Magnetic resonance imaging, computerized axial tomography

1 and positron emission tomography, \$100;

2 (8) For any other services and supplies, the copayment is to 3 be determined so that the carrier insures seventy-five percent or 4 more of the aggregate risk for the service or supply to which the 5 copayment is applied.

6 (b) Network copayment may not be applied to any service or 7 supply to which network coinsurance is applied.

8 <u>(c)"Family out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar</u> 9 <u>amount that a family shall pay in combination as copayment,</u> 10 <u>deductible and coinsurance for network covered services and</u> 11 <u>supplies in a calendar, contract or policy year.</u>

12 (d) "Individual out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar 13 amount that a covered person shall pay as copayment, deductible and 14 coinsurance for services and supplies provided by network providers 15 in a calendar, contract or policy year.

16 <u>(e)"Network coinsurance" means the percentage of the</u> 17 <u>contractual fee of the network provider for covered services and</u> 18 <u>supplies specified in the contract between the provider and the</u> 19 <u>carrier that must be paid by the covered person, under the health</u> 20 <u>benefit plan, subject to network deductible and network</u> 21 <u>out-of-pocket limit.</u> 22 <u>(f) All amounts paid as copayment, coinsurance and deductible</u>

23 <u>count toward the out-of-pocket limit, and may not be excluded</u> 24 because of the nature of the service rendered, the illness or 1 condition being treated, or for any other reason, except carriers
2 may, provided the terms of the health benefit plan so state, elect
3 to exclude from the out-of-pocket limit the cost sharing associated
4 with prescription drug coverage, whether provided as part of the
5 health benefit plan or as a rider.

6 §33-25-20. Policies discriminating among health care providers.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, when any health 7 8 insurance policy, health care services plan or other contract 9 provides for the payment of medical expenses, benefits or 10 procedures, such the policy, plan or contract shall be construed to 11 include payment to all health care providers including, but not 12 limited to, medical physicians, osteopathic physicians, podiatric 13 physicians, chiropractic physicians, physical therapists, 14 occupational therapists, midwives, and nurse practitioners and 15 their licensed assistants, who provide medical services, benefits 16 or procedures which are within the scope of each respective 17 provider's license. Any limitation or condition placed upon 18 services, diagnoses or treatment by, or payment to any particular 19 type of licensed provider shall apply equally to all types of 20 licensed providers without unfair discrimination as to the usual 21 and customary treatment procedures of any of the aforesaid 22 providers.

23 ARTICLE 25A. HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION ACT.

24 §33-25A-8b. Third party reimbursement for rehabilitation

1

services.

2 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision, 3 contract, plan or agreement to which this article applies, any 4 entity regulated by this article shall, on or after July 1, 1991 5 <u>2013</u>, provide as benefits to all subscribers and members coverage 6 for rehabilitation services as hereinafter set forth, unless 7 rejected by the insured.

(b) Medically necessary rehabilitation services. --8 9 Rehabilitation, as part of an individual's health care, is 10 considered medically necessary as determined by the qualified 11 health care provider based on the results of an evaluation and when 12 provided for the purpose of preventing, minimizing or eliminating 13 impairments, activity limitations or participation restrictions. 14 Rehabilitation services are delivered throughout the episode of 15 care by the qualified health care provider or under his or her 16 direction and supervision; requires the knowledge, clinical 17 judgment, and abilities of the qualified health care provider; 18 takes into consideration the potential benefits and harms to the 19 patient/client; and is not provided exclusively for the convenience 20 of the patient/client. Rehabilitation services are provided using 21 evidence of effectiveness and applicable standards of practice and 22 is considered medically necessary if the type, amount and duration 23 of services outlined in the plan of care increase the likelihood of 24 meeting one or more of these stated goals: to improve function,

1 minimize loss of function, or decrease risk of injury and disease.

2 (b) (c) For purposes of this article and section, 3 "rehabilitation services" includes those services which are 4 designed to remediate patient's condition or restore patients to 5 their optimal physical, medical, psychological, social, emotional, 6 vocational and economic status. Rehabilitative services include by 7 illustration and not limitation diagnostic testing, assessment, 8 monitoring or treatment of the following conditions individually or 9 in a combination:

10 (1) Stroke;

11 (2) Spinal cord injury;

12 (3) Congenital deformity;

13 (4) Amputation;

14 (5) Major multiple trauma;

15 (6) Fracture of femur;

16 (7) Brain injury;

17 (8) Polyarthritis, including rheumatoid arthritis;

18 (9) Neurological disorders, including, but not limited to, 19 multiple sclerosis, motor neuron diseases, polyneuropathy, muscular 20 dystrophy and Parkinson's disease;

(10) Cardiac disorders, including, but not limited to, acute myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary arterial insufficiency, angioplasty, heart transplantation, chronic arrhythmias, congestive heart failure, valvular heart disease;

1 (11) Burns;

2 (12) Orthopedic Disorders;

3 (13) Chronic Diseases including, but not limited to, diabetes, 4 hypertension and obesity;

5 (14) Fall prevention and treatment;

6 (c) (d) Rehabilitative services includes care rendered by any 7 of the following:

8 (1) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia 9 that meets the requirements for rehabilitation hospitals as 10 described in Section 2803.2 of the Medicare Provider Reimbursement 11 Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. Health Care Financing 12 Administration;

(2) A distinct part rehabilitation unit in a hospital duly 14 licensed by the State of West Virginia. The distinct part unit 15 must meet the requirements of Section 2803.61 of the Medicare 16 Provider Reimbursement Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. 17 Health Care Financing Administration;

18 (3) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia 19 which meets the requirements for cardiac rehabilitation as 20 described in Section 35-25, Transmittal 41, dated August, 1989, as 21 promulgated by the U.S. Health Care Financing Administration.

(4) Physical Therapists, Occupational Therapists and Speech
23 Language Pathologists; (qualified health care professionals
24 currently authorized under federal law (42 C.F.R. § 484.4)

1 (d) (e) Rehabilitation services do not include services for 2 mental health, chemical dependency, vocational rehabilitation, 3 long-term maintenance or custodial services.

4 (e) (f) A policy, provision, contract, plan or agreement may
5 apply to rehabilitation services the same deductibles, coinsurance
6 and other limitations as apply to other covered services.

7 §33-25A-8k. Copayments and coinsurance.

8 <u>"Copayment" means a specific dollar amount or percentage not</u> 9 <u>to exceed twenty-five percent of covered charges, except as</u> 10 <u>otherwise provided for by statute, that the subscriber must pay</u> 11 <u>upon receipt of covered health care services and which is set at an</u> 12 <u>amount or percentage consistent with allowing subscriber access to</u> 13 <u>health care services.</u>

14 <u>(a) Copayments in health benefit plans may not exceed the</u> 15 following amounts:

- 16 (1) Preventive services, \$30;
- 17 (2) Primary care provider office visit, including physical,
- 18 occupational and speech therapists, \$30;
- 19 (3) Specialist physician office visit, \$75;
- 20 (4) Emergency room visit, \$100;
- 21 (5) Outpatient surgery, \$500;
- 22 (6) Inpatient admission, \$500 per day up to a maximum of
- 23 \$2,500 per admission;
- 24 (7) Magnetic resonance imaging, computerized axial tomography

1 and positron emission tomography, \$100;

2 <u>(8) For any other services and supplies, the copayment is to</u> 3 <u>be determined so that the carrier insures seventy-five percent or</u> 4 <u>more of the aggregate risk for the service or supply to which the</u> 5 <u>copayment is applied.</u>

6 (b) Network copayment may not be applied to any service or 7 supply to which network coinsurance is applied.

8 <u>(c) "Family out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar</u> 9 <u>amount that a family shall pay in combination as copayment,</u> 10 <u>deductible and coinsurance for network covered services and</u> 11 <u>supplies in a calendar, contract or policy year.</u>

12 <u>(d) "Individual out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar</u> 13 <u>amount that a covered person shall pay as copayment, deductible and</u> 14 <u>coinsurance for services and supplies provided by network providers</u> 15 <u>in a calendar, contract or policy year.</u>

16 (e) "Network coinsurance" means the percentage of the 17 contractual fee of the network provider for covered services and 18 supplies specified in the contract between the provider and the 19 carrier that must be paid by the covered person, under the health 20 benefit plan, subject to network deductible and network 21 out-of-pocket limit. 22 (f) All amounts paid as copayment, coinsurance and deductible

23 <u>count toward the out-of-pocket limit, and may not be excluded</u> 24 <u>because of the nature of the service rendered</u>, the illness or

1 condition being treated, or for any other reason, except carriers
2 may, provided the terms of the health benefit plan so state, elect
3 to exclude from the out-of-pocket limit the cost sharing associated
4 with prescription drug coverage, whether provided as part of the
5 health benefit plan or as a rider.

6 §33-25A-31. Policies discriminating among health care providers. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, when any health 7 8 insurance policy, health care services plan or other contract 9 provides for the payment of medical expenses, benefits or 10 procedures, such the policy, plan or contract shall be construed to 11 include payment to all health care providers including, but not 12 limited to, medical physicians, osteopathic physicians, podiatric 13 physicians, chiropractic physicians, physical therapists, 14 occupational therapists, midwives, and nurse practitioners and 15 their licensed assistants, who provide medical services, benefits 16 or procedures which are within the scope of each respective 17 provider's license. Any limitation or condition placed upon 18 services, diagnoses or treatment by, or payment to any particular 19 type of licensed provider shall apply equally to all types of 20 licensed providers without unfair discrimination as to the usual 21 and customary treatment procedures of any of the aforesaid

22 providers.

23 ARTICLE 28. INDIVIDUAL ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE MINIMUM 24 STANDARDS.

1	<u>§33-28-8. Policies discriminating among health care providers.</u>
2	Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, when any health
3	insurance policy, health care services plan or other contract
4	provides for the payment of medical expenses, benefits or
5	procedures, the policy, plan or contract shall be construed to
6	include payment to all health care providers including, but not
7	limited to, medical physicians, osteopathic physicians, podiatric
8	physicians, chiropractic physicians, physical therapists,
9	occupational therapists, midwives, nurse practitioners and their
10	licensed assistants, who provide medical services, benefits or
11	procedures which are within the scope of each respective provider's
12	license. Any limitation or condition placed upon services,
13	diagnoses or treatment by, or payment to any particular type of
14	licensed provider shall apply equally to all types of licensed
15	providers without unfair discrimination as to the usual and
16	customary treatment procedures of any of the aforesaid providers.
17	\S 33-28-9. Third party reimbursement for rehabilitation services.
18	(a) Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision,
19	contract, plan or agreement to which this article applies, any
20	entity regulated by this article shall, on or after July 1, 2013,
21	provide as benefits to all subscribers and members coverage for
22	rehabilitation services as hereinafter set forth, unless rejected
23	by the insured.
24	(b) Medically necessary rehabilitation services

24 (b) Medically necessary rehabilitation services. --

1 Rehabilitation, as part of an individual's health care, is 2 considered medically necessary as determined by the qualified 3 health care provider based on the results of an evaluation and when 4 provided for the purpose of preventing, minimizing or eliminating 5 impairments, activity limitations or participation restrictions. 6 Rehabilitation services are delivered throughout the episode of care by the qualified health care provider or under his or her 7 direction and supervision; requires the knowledge, clinical 8 9 judgment, and abilities of the qualified health care provider; 10 takes into consideration the potential benefits and harms to the 11 patient/client; and is not provided exclusively for the convenience 12 of the patient/client. Rehabilitation services are provided using evidence of effectiveness and applicable standards of practice and 13 is considered medically necessary if the type, amount and duration 14 15 of services outlined in the plan of care increase the likelihood of meeting one or more of these stated goals: to improve function, 16 minimize loss of function, or decrease risk of injury and disease. 17 (c) For purposes of this article and section, "rehabilitation 18 services" includes those services which are designed to remediate 19 20 patient's condition or restore patients to their optimal physical, medical, psychological, social, emotional, vocational and economic 21 22 status. Rehabilitative services include by illustration and not 23 limitation diagnostic testing, assessment, monitoring or treatment 24 of the following conditions individually or in a combination:

- 1 <u>(1)</u> Stroke;
- 2 (2) Spinal cord injury;
- 3 (3) Congenital deformity;
- 4 (4) Amputation;
- 5 (5) Major multiple trauma;
- 6 (6) Fracture of femur;
- 7 <u>(7) Brain injury;</u>
- 8 (8) Polyarthritis, including rheumatoid arthritis;

9 (9) Neurological disorders, including, but not limited to,

10 multiple sclerosis, motor neuron diseases, polyneuropathy, muscular

- 11 dystrophy and Parkinson's disease;
- 12 (10) Cardiac disorders, including, but not limited to, acute
- 13 myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary arterial

14 insufficiency, angioplasty, heart transplantation, chronic

15 arrhythmias, congestive heart failure, valvular heart disease;

- 16 <u>(11)</u> Burns;
- 17 (12) Orthopedic Disorders;

18 (13) Chronic Diseases including, but not limited to, diabetes,

19 hypertension and obesity;

- 20 (14) Fall prevention and treatment;
- 21 <u>(d) Rehabilitative services includes care rendered by any of</u> 22 the following:
- 23 (1) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia 24 that meets the requirements for rehabilitation hospitals as

1 described in Section 2803.2 of the Medicare Provider Reimbursement
2 Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. Health Care Financing
3 Administration;

4 (2) A distinct part rehabilitation unit in a hospital duly 5 licensed by the State of West Virginia. The distinct part unit 6 must meet the requirements of Section 2803.61 of the Medicare 7 Provider Reimbursement Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. 8 Health Care Financing Administration;

9 <u>(3) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia</u> 10 <u>which meets the requirements for cardiac rehabilitation as</u> 11 <u>described in Section 35-25, Transmittal 41, dated August, 1989, as</u> 12 <u>promulgated by the U.S. Health Care Financing Administration.</u>

<u>(4) Physical Therapists, Occupational Therapists and Speech</u>
<u>Language Pathologists;</u> (qualified health care professionals
<u>currently authorized under federal law</u> (42 C.F.R. § 484.4)

16 (e) Rehabilitation services do not include services for mental 17 <u>health, chemical dependency, vocational rehabilitation, long-term</u> 18 maintenance or custodial services.

19 (f) A policy, provision, contract, plan or agreement shall 20 apply to rehabilitation services the same deductibles, coinsurance 21 and other limitations as apply to other covered services.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to create the West Virginia Fair Health Insurance Act of 2013. The bill defines "illusionary

benefit" to require benefits to cover at least seventy-five percent of health care service. It establishes reasonable copays among common insurance needs. It prevents insurance companies from discriminating against licensed health care practitioners to whom they will pay for a covered service. The bill prevents insurance companies from arbitrarily defining medically necessary rehabilitation services to avoid making payment for a covered service or for a service that should be covered. The bill makes physical therapy and rehabilitation services a mandated covered service for any health insurance plan. And, the bill increases the monetary criminal penalty for insurance companies that violate any provisions of the chapter.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.

§33-1-22, §33-15-22, §33-16-18, §33-16D-17, §33-16D-18, §33-16D-19, §33-24-71, §33-25-8i, §33-25A-8k, §33-28-8 and §33-28-9 are new; therefore, they have been completely underscored.