1 Senate Bill No. 517 2 (By Senators Cann, Plymale, D. Hall, M. Hall and Stollings) 3 [Introduced March 13, 2013; referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance; and then to the Committee on the Judiciary.] 5 6 7 8 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, designated §33-1-22; to amend and reenact §33-4-8 of said 12 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,

\$33-16D-18 and \$33-16D-19; to amend and reenact \$33-24-7c and

§33-24-43 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto

a new section, designated §33-24-71; to amend and reenact

§33-25-8b of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto

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1 a new section, designated §33-25-8i; to amend and reenact 2 §33-25-20 of said code; to amend and reenact §33-25A-8b of 3 said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, 4 designated §33-25A-8k; to amend and reenact §33-25A-31 of said 5 code; and to amend said code by adding thereto two new sections, designated §33-28-8 and §33-28-9, all relating to 6 7 creating the West Virginia Fair Health Insurance Act of 2013; 8 defining "illusionary benefit" to require benefits to cover at 9 seventy-five percent of health care 10 establishing reasonable copays among common insurance needs; 11 preventing insurance companies from discriminating against 12 licensed health care practitioners to whom they will pay for 13 a covered service; preventing insurance companies from 14 arbitrarily defining medically necessary rehabilitation 15 services to avoid making payment for a covered service or for 16 a service that should be covered; making physical therapy and 17 rehabilitation services a mandated covered service for any 18 health insurance plan; and increasing the monetary criminal penalty for insurance companies that violate any provisions of 19 20 the chapter.

- 21 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
- 22 That §33-4-7 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,

1 be repealed; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new 2 section, designated §33-1-22; that §33-4-8 of said code be amended 3 and reenacted; that §33-15-4d and §33-15-14 of said code be amended 4 and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new 5 section, designated §33-15-22; that §33-16-3h and §33-16-10 of said 6 code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding 7 thereto a new section, designated §33-16-18; that said code be 8 amended by adding thereto three new sections, designated 9 \$33-16D-17, \$33-16D-18 and \$33-16D-19; that \$33-24-7c of said code 10 be amended and reenacted; that \$33-24-43 of said code be amended 11 and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new 12 section, designated §33-24-71; that §33-25-8b of said code be 13 amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto 14 a new section, designated §33-25-8i; that §33-25-20 of said code be 15 amended and reenacted; that §33-25A-8b of said code be amended and 16 reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new 17 section, designated §33-25A-8k; that §33-25A-31 of said code be 18 amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding 19 thereto two new sections, designated §33-28-8 and §33-28-9, all to 20 read as follows:

- 21 ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS.
- 22 §33-1-22. Illusory benefit and policy.

- "Illusory benefit" means a copayment, or coinsurance, or codeductible, or combination thereof, outside of the annual contract deductible, which exceeds twenty-five percent of the contractual fee paid by an accident and sickness insurance company, fraternal benefit society, nonprofit health service corporation, nonprofit hospital service corporation, nonprofit medical service corporation, prepaid health plan, dental care plan, vision care plan, pharmaceutical plan, health maintenance organization, and all similar type organizations to the network provider for covered services under the beneficiary's health insurance policy.
- "Policy" means any policy, contract, plan or agreement of accident and sickness insurance, and credit accident and sickness insurance, and credit accident and sickness insurance, delivered or issued for delivery in this state by any company subject to this article; any certificate, contract or policy issued by a fraternal benefit society; and any certificate issued pursuant to a group insurance policy delivered or issued for delivery in this state.
- An insurer is prohibited from issuing policy that imposes an 19 illusory benefit on beneficiaries for services provided by any of 20 its network providers.
- 21 ARTICLE 4. GENERAL PROVISIONS.
- 22 §33-4-8. General penalty.

- In addition to the refusal to renew, suspension or revocation of a license, or penalty in lieu of the foregoing, because of 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 shall be fined not more less than \$1,000 per occurrence nor more than \$10,000 per occurrence or confined in jail not more than six months, or both fined and confined.
- 12 ARTICLE 15. ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE.
- 13 §33-15-4d. Third party reimbursement for rehabilitation services.
- (a) Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision, 15 contract, plan or agreement to which this article applies, any 16 entity regulated by this article shall, on or after July 1, 1991 17 2013, provide as benefits to all subscribers and members coverage 18 for rehabilitation services as hereinafter set forth, unless 19 rejected by the insured.
- 20 <u>(b) Medically necessary rehabilitation services. --</u>
 21 Rehabilitation, as part of an individual's health care, is
 22 considered medically necessary as determined by the qualified

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

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1 in a combination:
 2
        (1) Stroke;
 3
        (2) Spinal cord injury;
        (3) Congenital deformity;
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 5
        (4) Amputation;
        (5) Major multiple trauma;
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        (6) Fracture of femur;
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        (7) Brain injury;
        (8) Polyarthritis, including rheumatoid arthritis;
 9
        (9) Neurological disorders, including, but not limited to,
10
11 multiple sclerosis, motor neuron diseases, polyneuropathy, muscular
12 dystrophy and Parkinson's disease;
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        (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, valvular heart disease;
17
        (11) Burns;
18
        (12) Orthopedic Disorders;
        (13) Chronic Diseases including, but not limited to, diabetes,
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20 <u>hypertension and obesity;</u>
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(c) (d) Rehabilitative services includes care rendered by any

(14) Fall prevention and treatment;.

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- 1 of the following:
- 2 (1) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia
- 3 that meets the requirements for rehabilitation hospitals as
- 4 described in Section 2803.2 of the Medicare Provider Reimbursement
- 5 Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. Health Care Financing
- 6 Administration;
- 7 (2) A distinct part rehabilitation unit in a hospital duly
- 8 licensed by the State of West Virginia. The distinct part unit
- 9 must meet the requirements of Section 2803.61 of the Medicare
- 10 Provider Reimbursement Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S.
- 11 Health Care Financing Administration;
- 12 (3) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia
- 13 which meets the requirements for cardiac rehabilitation as
- 14 described in Section 35-25, Transmittal 41, dated August, 1989, as
- 15 promulgated by the U.S. Health Care Financing Administration.
- 16 (4) Physical Therapists, Occupational Therapists and Speech
- 17 Language Pathologists; (qualified health care professionals
- 18 currently authorized under federal law (42 C.F.R. § 484.4)
- 19 (d) (e) Rehabilitation services do not include services for
- 20 mental health, chemical dependency, vocational rehabilitation,
- 21 long-term maintenance or custodial services.
- 22 (e) (f) A policy, provision, contract, plan or agreement may

- 1 apply to rehabilitation services the same deductibles, coinsurance
- 2 and other limitations as apply to other covered services.

3 §33-15-14. Policies discriminating among health care providers.

- Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, when any health 5 insurance policy, health care services plan or other contract 6 provides for the payment of medical expenses, benefits or 7 procedures, such the policy, plan or contract shall be construed to 8 include payment to all health care providers including, but not 9 limited to, medical physicians, osteopathic physicians, podiatric 10 physicians, chiropractic physicians, physical therapists, 11 occupational therapists, midwives, and nurse practitioners and 12 their licensed assistants, who provide medical services, benefits 13 or procedures which are within the scope of each respective 14 provider's license. Any limitation or condition placed upon 15 services, diagnoses or treatment by, or payment to any particular 16 type of licensed provider shall apply equally to all types of 17 licensed providers without unfair discrimination as to the usual 18 and customary treatment procedures of any of the aforesaid 19 providers.
- 20 §33-15-22. Copayments and coinsurance.
- "Copayment" means a specific dollar amount or percentage not 22 to exceed twenty-five percent of covered charges, except as

- 1 otherwise provided by statute, that the subscriber must pay upon
- 2 receipt of covered health care services and which is set at an
- 3 amount or percentage consistent with allowing subscriber access to
- 4 health care services.
- 5 (a) Copayments in health benefit plans may not exceed the 6 following amounts:
- 7 (1) Preventive services, \$30;
- 8 (2) Primary care provider office visit, including physical,
- 9 occupational and speech therapists, \$30;
- 10 (3) Specialist physician office visit, \$75;
- 11 (4) Emergency room visit, \$100;
- 12 (5) Outpatient surgery, \$500;
- 13 (6) Inpatient admission, \$500 per day up to a maximum of
- 14 \$2,500 per admission;
- 15 (7) Magnetic resonance imaging, computerized axial tomography
- 16 and positron emission tomography, \$100;
- 17 (8) For any other services and supplies, the copayment is to
- 18 be determined so that the carrier insures seventy-five percent or
- 19 more of the aggregate risk for the service or supply to which the
- 20 copayment is applied.
- 21 (b) Network copayment may not be applied to any service or
- 22 supply to which network coinsurance is applied.

- 1 (c) "Family out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar
- 2 amount that a family shall pay in combination as copayment,
- 3 deductible and coinsurance for network covered services and
- 4 supplies in a calendar, contract or policy year.
- 5 (d) "Individual out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar
- 6 amount that a covered person shall pay as copayment, deductible and
- 7 coinsurance for services and supplies provided by network providers
- 8 in a calendar, contract or policy year.
- 9 (e) "Network coinsurance" means the percentage of the
- 10 contractual fee of the network provider for covered services and
- 11 supplies specified in the contract between the provider and the
- 12 carrier that must be paid by the covered person, under the health
- 13 benefit plan, subject to network deductible and network
- 14 out-of-pocket limit.
- 15 (f) All amounts paid as copayment, coinsurance and deductible
- 16 count toward the out-of-pocket limit, and may not be excluded
- 17 because of the nature of the service rendered, the illness or
- 18 condition being treated, or for any other reason, except carriers
- 19 may, provided the terms of the health benefit plan so state, elect
- 20 to exclude from the out-of-pocket limit the cost sharing associated
- 21 with prescription drug coverage, whether provided as part of the
- 22 health benefit plan or as a rider.

1 ARTICLE 16. GROUP ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE.

2 §33-16-3h. 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 2013, 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

- 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;
- 21 (9) Neurological disorders, including, but not limited to,
- 22 multiple sclerosis, motor neuron diseases, polyneuropathy, muscular

- 1 dystrophy and Parkinson's disease;
- 2 (10) Cardiac disorders, including, but not limited to, acute
- 3 myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary arterial
- 4 insufficiency, angioplasty, heart transplantation, chronic
- 5 arrhythmias, congestive heart failure, valvular heart disease;
- 6 (11) Burns;
- 7 (12) Orthopedic Disorders;
- 8 (13) Chronic Diseases including, but not limited to, diabetes,
- 9 hypertension and obesity;
- 10 (14) Fall prevention and treatment;
- 11 (c) (d) Rehabilitative services includes care rendered by any
- 12 of the following:
- 13 (1) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia
- 14 that meets the requirements for rehabilitation hospitals as
- 15 described in Section 2803.2 of the Medicare Provider Reimbursement
- 16 Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. Health Care Financing
- 17 Administration;
- 18 (2) A distinct part rehabilitation unit in a hospital duly
- 19 licensed by the State of West Virginia. The distinct part unit
- 20 must meet the requirements of Section 2803.61 of the Medicare
- 21 Provider Reimbursement Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S.
- 22 Health Care Financing Administration;

- 1 (3) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia
- 2 which meets the requirements for cardiac rehabilitation as
- 3 described in Section 35-25, Transmittal 41, dated August, 1989, as
- 4 promulgated by the U.S. Health Care Financing Administration.
- 5 (4) Physical Therapists, Occupational Therapists and Speech
- 6 Language Pathologists; (qualified health care professionals
- 7 currently authorized under federal law (42 C.F.R. § 484.4)
- 8 (d) (e) Rehabilitation services do not include services for
- 9 mental health, chemical dependency, vocational rehabilitation,
- 10 long-term maintenance or custodial services.
- 11 (e) (f) A policy, provision, contract, plan or agreement may
- 12 apply to rehabilitation services the same deductibles, coinsurance
- 13 and other limitations as apply to other covered services.
- 14 §33-16-10. Policies discriminating among health care providers.
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, when any health
- 16 insurance policy, health care services plan or other contract
- 17 provides for the payment of medical expenses, benefits or
- 18 procedures, such the policy, plan or contract shall be construed to
- 19 include payment to all health care providers including , but not
- 20 limited to, medical physicians, osteopathic physicians, podiatric
- 21 physicians, chiropractic physicians, physical therapists,
- 22 <u>occupational therapists</u>, midwives, and nurse practitioners <u>and</u>

- 1 their licensed assistants, who provide medical services, benefits
- 2 or procedures which are within the scope of each respective
- 3 provider's license. Any limitation or condition placed upon
- 4 services, diagnoses or treatment by, or payment to any particular
- 5 type of licensed provider shall apply equally to all types of
- 6 licensed providers without unfair discrimination as to the usual
- 7 and customary treatment procedures of any of the aforesaid
- 8 providers.

9 §33-16-18. Copayments and coinsurance.

- "Copayment" means a specific dollar amount or percentage not
- 11 to exceed twenty-five percent of covered charges, except as
- 12 otherwise provided by statute, that the subscriber must pay upon
- 13 receipt of covered health care services and which is set at an
- 14 amount or percentage consistent with allowing subscriber access to
- 15 health care services.
- 16 (a) Copayments in health benefit plans may not exceed the
- 17 following amounts:
- 18 (1) Preventive services, \$30;
- 19 (2) Primary care provider office visit, including physical,
- 20 occupational and speech therapists, \$30;
- 21 (3) Specialist physician office visit, \$75;
- 22 (4) Emergency room visit, \$100;

- 1 (5) Outpatient surgery, \$500;
- 2 (6) Inpatient admission, \$500 per day up to a maximum of 3 \$2,500 per admission;
- 4 (7) Magnetic resonance imaging, computerized axial tomography 5 and positron emission tomography, \$100;
- 6 (8) For any other services and supplies, the copayment is to 7 be determined so that the carrier insures seventy-five percent or 8 more of the aggregate risk for the service or supply to which the 9 copayment is applied.
- 10 (b) Network copayment may not be applied to any service or 11 supply to which network coinsurance is applied.
- 12 (c) "Family out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar
 13 amount that a family shall pay in combination as copayment,
 14 deductible and coinsurance for network covered services and
 15 supplies in a calendar, contract or policy year.
- (d) "Individual out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar amount that a covered person shall pay as copayment, deductible and coinsurance for services and supplies provided by network providers in a calendar, contract or policy year.
- 20 (e) "Network coinsurance" means the percentage of the 21 contractual fee of the network provider for covered services and 22 supplies specified in the contract between the provider and the

- 1 carrier that must be paid by the covered person, under the health
- 2 benefit plan, subject to network deductible and network
- 3 out-of-pocket limit.
- 4 (f) All amounts paid as copayment, coinsurance and deductible
- 5 count toward the out-of-pocket limit, and may not be excluded
- 6 because of the nature of the service rendered, the illness or
- 7 condition being treated, or for any other reason, except carriers
- 8 may, provided the terms of the health benefit plan so state, elect
- 9 to exclude from the out-of-pocket limit the cost sharing associated
- 10 with prescription drug coverage, whether provided as part of the
- 11 health benefit plan or as a rider.
- 12 ARTICLE 16D. MARKETING AND RATE PRACTICES FOR SMALL EMPLOYER
- 13 ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE POLICIES.
- 14 §33-16D-17. Copayments and coinsurance.
- "Copayment" means a specific dollar amount or percentage not
- 16 to exceed twenty-five percent of covered charges, except as
- 17 otherwise provided by statute, that the subscriber must pay upon
- 18 receipt of covered health care services and which is set at an
- 19 amount or percentage consistent with allowing subscriber access to
- 20 health care services.
- 21 (a) Copayments in health benefit plans may not exceed the
- 22 following amounts:

- 1 (1) Preventive services, \$30;
- 2 (2) Primary care provider office visit, including physical,
- 3 occupational and speech therapists, \$30;
- 4 (3) Specialist physician office visit, \$75;
- 5 (4) Emergency room visit, \$100;
- 6 (5) Outpatient surgery, \$500;
- 7 (6) Inpatient admission, \$500 per day up to a maximum of 8 \$2,500 per admission;
- 9 (7) Magnetic resonance imaging, computerized axial tomography 10 and positron emission tomography, \$100;
- 11 (8) For any other services and supplies, the copayment is to
 12 be determined so that the carrier insures seventy-five percent or
 13 more of the aggregate risk for the service or supply to which the
 14 copayment is applied.
- 15 (b) Network copayment may not be applied to any service or 16 supply to which network coinsurance is applied.
- 17 (c) "Family out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar 18 amount that a family shall pay in combination as copayment,
- 19 deductible and coinsurance for network covered services and
- 20 supplies in a calendar, contract or policy year.
- 21 (d)"Individual out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar
- 22 amount that a covered person shall pay as copayment, deductible and

- 1 coinsurance for services and supplies provided by network providers
- 2 in a calendar, contract or policy year.
- 3 (e) "Network coinsurance" means the percentage of the
- 4 contractual fee of the network provider for covered services and
- 5 supplies specified in the contract between the provider and the
- 6 carrier that must be paid by the covered person, under the health
- 7 benefit plan, subject to network deductible and network
- 8 out-of-pocket limit.
- 9 (f) All amounts paid as copayment, coinsurance and deductible
- 10 count toward the out-of-pocket limit, and may not be excluded
- 11 because of the nature of the service rendered, the illness or
- 12 condition being treated, or for any other reason, except carriers
- 13 may, provided the terms of the health benefit plan so state, elect
- 14 to exclude from the out-of-pocket limit the cost sharing associated
- 15 with prescription drug coverage, whether provided as part of the
- 16 health benefit plan or as a rider.

17 §33-16D-18. Policies discriminating among health care providers.

- Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, when any health
- 19 insurance policy, health care services plan or other contract
- 20 provides for the payment of medical expenses, benefits or
- 21 procedures, the policy, plan or contract shall be construed to
- 22 include payment to all health care providers including, but not

limited to, medical physicians, osteopathic physicians, podiatric physicians, chiropractic physicians, physical therapists, occupational therapists, midwives, nurse practitioners and their licensed assistants, who provide medical services, benefits or procedures which are within the scope of each respective provider's license. Any limitation or condition placed on services, diagnoses or treatment by, or payment to any particular type of licensed providers without unfair discrimination as to the usual and customary treatment procedures of any of the aforesaid providers.

11 §33-16D-19. Third party reimbursement for rehabilitation services.

- (a) Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision, 13 contract, plan or agreement to which this article applies, any 14 entity regulated by this article shall, on or after July 1, 2013, 15 provide as benefits to all subscribers and members coverage for 16 rehabilitation services as hereinafter set forth, unless rejected 17 by the insured.
- 18 (b) Medically necessary rehabilitation services. -19 Rehabilitation, as part of an individual's health care, is
 20 considered medically necessary as determined by the qualified
 21 health care provider based on the results of an evaluation and when
 22 provided for the purpose of preventing, minimizing or eliminating

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

- 1 (3) Congenital deformity;
- 2 (4) Amputation;
- 3 (5) Major multiple trauma;
- 4 (6) Fracture of femur;
- 5 (7) Brain injury;
- 6 (8) Polyarthritis, including rheumatoid arthritis;
- 7 (9) Neurological disorders, including, but not limited to,
- 8 multiple sclerosis, motor neuron diseases, polyneuropathy, muscular
- 9 dystrophy and Parkinson's disease;
- 10 (10) Cardiac disorders, including, but not limited to, acute
- 11 myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary arterial
- 12 insufficiency, angioplasty, heart transplantation, chronic
- 13 arrhythmias, congestive heart failure and valvular heart disease;
- 14 (11) Burns;
- 15 (12) Orthopedic Disorders;
- 16 (13) Chronic Diseases including, but not limited to, diabetes,
- 17 hypertension and obesity;
- 18 (14) Fall prevention and treatment;
- 19 (d) Rehabilitative services includes care rendered by any of
- 20 the following:
- 21 (1) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia
- 22 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 (3) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia
- 10 which meets the requirements for cardiac rehabilitation as
- 11 described in Section 35-25, Transmittal 41, dated August, 1989, as
- 12 promulgated by the U.S. Health Care Financing Administration.
- 13 (4) Physical Therapists, Occupational Therapists and Speech
- 14 Language Pathologists; (qualified health care professionals
- 15 currently authorized under federal law (42 C.F.R. § 484.4)
- 16 (e) Rehabilitation services do not include services for mental
- 17 health, chemical dependency, vocational rehabilitation, long-term
- 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.
- 22 ARTICLE 24. HOSPITAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS, MEDICAL SERVICE

- 1 CORPORATIONS, DENTAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS AND
- 2 HEALTH SERVICE CORPORATIONS.
- 3 §33-24-7c. 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 2013, provide as benefits to all subscribers and members coverage
- 8 for rehabilitation services as hereinafter set forth, unless
- 9 rejected by the insured.
- 10 (b) Medically necessary rehabilitation services. --
- 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 <u>limitations or participation restrictions</u>.
- 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 qualified 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

- 1 evidence of effectiveness and applicable standards of practice and
- 2 is considered medically necessary if the type, amount and duration
- 3 of services outlined in the plan of care increase the likelihood of
- 4 meeting one or more of these stated goals: to improve function,
- 5 minimize loss of function, or decrease risk of injury and disease.
- 6 (b) (c) For purposes of this article and section,
- 7 "rehabilitation services" includes those services which are
- 8 designed to remediate patient's condition or restore patients to
- 9 their optimal physical, medical, psychological, social, emotional,
- 10 vocational and economic status. Rehabilitative services include by
- 11 illustration and not limitation diagnostic testing, assessment,
- 12 monitoring or treatment of the following conditions individually or
- 13 in a combination:
- 14 (1) Stroke;
- 15 (2) Spinal cord injury;
- 16 (3) Congenital deformity;
- 17 (4) Amputation;
- 18 (5) Major multiple trauma;
- 19 (6) Fracture of femur;
- 20 (7) Brain injury;
- 21 (8) Polyarthritis, including rheumatoid arthritis;
- 22 (9) Neurological disorders, including, but not limited to,

- 1 multiple sclerosis, motor neuron diseases, polyneuropathy, muscular
- 2 dystrophy and Parkinson's disease;
- 3 (10) Cardiac disorders, including, but not limited to, acute
- 4 myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary arterial
- 5 insufficiency, angioplasty, heart transplantation, chronic
- 6 arrhythmias, congestive heart failure, valvular heart disease;
- 7 (11) Burns;
- 8 (12) Orthopedic Disorders;
- 9 (13) Chronic Diseases including, but not limited to, diabetes,
- 10 hypertension, and obesity;
- 11 <u>(14) Fall prevention and treatment</u>.
- 12 (c) (d) Rehabilitative services includes care rendered by any
- 13 of the following:
- 14 (1) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia
- 15 that meets the requirements for rehabilitation hospitals as
- 16 described in Section 2803.2 of the Medicare Provider Reimbursement
- 17 Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. Health Care Financing
- 18 Administration:
- 19 (2) A distinct part rehabilitation unit in a hospital duly
- 20 licensed by the State of West Virginia. The distinct part unit
- 21 must meet the requirements of Section 2803.61 of the Medicare
- 22 Provider Reimbursement Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S.

- 1 Health Care Financing Administration;
- 2 (3) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia
- 3 which meets the requirements for cardiac rehabilitation as
- 4 described in Section 35-25, Transmittal 41, dated August, 1989, as
- 5 promulgated by the U.S. Health Care Financing Administration.
- 6 (4) Physical Therapists, Occupational Therapists and Speech
- 7 Language Pathologists; (qualified health care professionals
- 8 currently authorized under federal law (42 C.F.R. § 484.4)
- 9 (d) (e) Rehabilitation services do not include services for
- 10 mental health, chemical dependency, vocational rehabilitation,
- 11 long-term maintenance or custodial services.
- 12 (e) (f) A policy, provision, contract, plan or agreement may
- 13 apply to rehabilitation services the same deductibles, coinsurance
- 14 and other limitations as apply to other covered services.
- 15 §33-24-71. Copayments and coinsurance.
- "Copayment" means a specific dollar amount or percentage not
- 17 to exceed twenty-five percent of covered charges, except as
- 18 otherwise provided for by statute, that the subscriber must pay
- 19 upon receipt of covered health care services and which is set at an
- 20 amount or percentage consistent with allowing subscriber access to
- 21 health care services.
- 22 (a) Copayments in health benefit plans may not exceed the

- 1 following amounts:
- 2 (1) Preventive services, \$30;
- 3 (2) Primary care provider office visit, including physical,
- 4 occupational and speech therapists, \$30;
- 5 (3) Specialist physician office visit, \$75;
- 6 (4) Emergency room visit, \$100;
- 7 (5) Outpatient surgery, \$500;
- 8 (6) Inpatient admission, \$500 per day up to a maximum of
- 9 \$2,500 per admission;
- 10 (7) Magnetic resonance imaging, computerized axial tomography
- 11 and positron emission tomography, \$100;
- 12 (8) For any other services and supplies, the copayment is to
- 13 be determined so that the carrier insures seventy-five percent or
- 14 more of the aggregate risk for the service or supply to which the
- 15 copayment is applied.
- 16 (b) Network copayment may not be applied to any service or
- 17 supply to which network coinsurance is applied.
- 18 (c) "Family out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar
- 19 amount that a family shall pay in combination as copayment,
- 20 deductible and coinsurance for network covered services and
- 21 supplies in a calendar, contract or policy year.
- 22 (d) "Individual out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar

- 1 amount that a covered person shall pay as copayment, deductible and
- 2 coinsurance for services and supplies provided by network providers
- 3 in a calendar, contract or policy year.
- 4 (e) "Network coinsurance" means the percentage of the
- 5 contractual fee of the network provider for covered services and
- 6 supplies specified in the contract between the provider and the
- 7 carrier that must be paid by the covered person, under the health
- 8 benefit plan, subject to network deductible and network
- 9 out-of-pocket limit.
- 10 (f) All amounts paid as copayment, coinsurance and deductible
- 11 count toward the out-of-pocket limit, and may not be excluded
- 12 because of the nature of the service rendered, the illness or
- 13 condition being treated, or for any other reason, except carriers
- 14 may, provided the terms of the health benefit plan so state, elect
- 15 to exclude from the out-of-pocket limit the cost sharing associated
- 16 with prescription drug coverage, whether provided as part of the
- 17 health benefit plan or as a rider.

18 §33-24-43. Policies discriminating among health care providers.

- 19 Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, when any health
- 20 insurance policy, health care services plan or other contract
- 21 provides for the payment of medical expenses, benefits or
- 22 procedures, such the policy, plan or contract shall be construed to

- 1 include payment to all health care providers including, <u>but not</u>
 2 <u>limited to</u>, medical physicians, osteopathic physicians, podiatric
- 3 physicians, chiropractic physicians, physical therapists,
- 4 occupational therapists, midwives, and nurse practitioners and
- 5 their licensed assistants, who provide medical services, benefits
- 6 or procedures which are within the scope of each respective
- 7 provider's license. Any limitation or condition placed upon
- 8 services, diagnoses or treatment by, or payment to any particular
- 9 type of licensed provider shall apply equally to all types of
- 10 licensed providers without unfair discrimination as to the usual
- 11 and customary treatment procedures of any of the aforesaid
- 12 providers.
- 13 ARTICLE 25. HEALTH CARE CORPORATIONS.
- 14 §33-25-8b. Third party reimbursement for rehabilitation services.
- 15 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision,
- 16 contract, plan or agreement to which this article applies, any
- 17 entity regulated by this article shall, on or after July 1, 1991
- 18 2013, provide as benefits to all subscribers and members coverage
- 19 for rehabilitation services as hereinafter set forth, unless
- 20 rejected by the insured.
- 21 (b) Medically necessary rehabilitation services. --
- 22 Rehabilitation, as part of an individual's health care, is

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

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

- 1 (c) (d) Rehabilitative services includes care rendered by any 2 of the following:
- 3 (1) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia
- 4 that meets the requirements for rehabilitation hospitals as
- 5 described in Section 2803.2 of the Medicare Provider Reimbursement
- 6 Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. Health Care Financing
- 7 Administration:
- 8 (2) A distinct part rehabilitation unit in a hospital duly
- 9 licensed by the State of West Virginia. The distinct part unit
- 10 must meet the requirements of Section 2803.61 of the Medicare
- 11 Provider Reimbursement Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S.
- 12 Health Care Financing Administration;
- 13 (3) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia
- 14 which meets the requirements for cardiac rehabilitation as
- 15 described in Section 35-25, Transmittal 41, dated August, 1989, as
- 16 promulgated by the U.S. Health Care Financing Administration.
- 17 (4) Physical Therapists, Occupational Therapists and Speech
- 18 Language Pathologists; (qualified health care professionals
- 19 currently authorized under federal law (42 C.F.R. § 484.4)
- 20 (d) (e) Rehabilitation services do not include services for
- 21 mental health, chemical dependency, vocational rehabilitation,
- 22 long-term maintenance or custodial services.

- 1 (e) (f) A policy, provision, contract, plan or agreement may
- 2 apply to rehabilitation services the same deductibles, coinsurance
- 3 and other limitations as apply to other covered services.

4 §33-25-8i. Copayments and coinsurance.

- 5 "Copayment" means a specific dollar amount or percentage not
- 6 to exceed twenty-five percent of covered charges, except as
- 7 otherwise provided by statute, that the subscriber must pay upon
- 8 receipt of covered health care services and which is set at an
- 9 amount or percentage consistent with allowing subscriber access to
- 10 health care services.
- 11 (a) Copayments in health benefit plans may not exceed the
- 12 following amounts:
- 13 (1) Preventive services, \$30;
- 14 (2) Primary care provider office visit, including physical,
- 15 occupational and speech therapists, \$30;
- 16 (3) Specialist physician office visit, \$75;
- 17 (4) Emergency room visit, \$100;
- 18 (5) Outpatient surgery, \$500;
- 19 (6) Inpatient admission, \$500 per day up to a maximum of
- 20 \$2,500 per admission;
- 21 (7) Magnetic resonance imaging, computerized axial tomography
- 22 and positron emission tomography, \$100;

- 1 (8) For any other services and supplies, the copayment is to 2 be determined so that the carrier insures seventy-five percent or
- 3 more of the aggregate risk for the service or supply to which the
- 4 copayment is applied.
- 5 (b) Network copayment may not be applied to any service or 6 supply to which network coinsurance is applied.
- 7 (c) "Family out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar
- 8 amount that a family shall pay in combination as copayment,
- 9 deductible and coinsurance for network covered services and
- 10 supplies in a calendar, contract or policy year.
- 11 (d) "Individual out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar
- 12 amount that a covered person shall pay as copayment, deductible and
- 13 coinsurance for services and supplies provided by network providers
- 14 in a calendar, contract or policy year.
- 15 (e) "Network coinsurance" means the percentage of the
- 16 contractual fee of the network provider for covered services and
- 17 supplies specified in the contract between the provider and the
- 18 carrier that must be paid by the covered person, under the health
- 19 benefit plan, subject to network deductible and network
- 20 out-of-pocket limit.
- 21 (f) All amounts paid as copayment, coinsurance and deductible
- 22 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 §33-25-20. Policies discriminating among health care providers.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, when any health insurance policy, health care services plan or other contract provides 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 limited to, medical physicians, osteopathic physicians, podiatric physicians, chiropractic physicians, physical therapists, occupational therapists, midwives, and nurse practitioners and their licensed assistants, who provide medical services, benefits or procedures which are within the scope of each respective provider's license. Any limitation or condition placed upon 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 and customary treatment procedures of any of the aforesaid

1 providers.

10 rejected by the insured.

- 2 ARTICLE 25A. HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION ACT.
- 3 §33-25A-8b. Third party reimbursement for rehabilitation services.
- (a) Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision, contract, plan or agreement to which this article applies, any entity regulated by this article shall, on or after July 1, 1991 2013, provide as benefits to all subscribers and members coverage for rehabilitation services as hereinafter set forth, unless
- 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

22 patient/client; and is not provided exclusively for the convenience

- 1 of the patient/client. Rehabilitation services are provided using
- 2 evidence of effectiveness and applicable standards of practice and
- 3 is considered medically necessary if the type, amount and duration
- 4 of services outlined in the plan of care increase the likelihood of
- 5 meeting one or more of these stated goals: to improve function,
- 6 minimize loss of function, or decrease risk of injury and disease.
- 7 (b) (c) For purposes of this article and section,
- 8 "rehabilitation services" includes those services which are
- 9 designed to remediate patient's condition or restore patients to
- 10 their optimal physical, medical, psychological, social, emotional,
- 11 vocational and economic status. Rehabilitative services include by
- 12 illustration and not limitation diagnostic testing, assessment,
- 13 monitoring or treatment of the following conditions individually or
- 14 in a combination:
- 15 (1) Stroke;
- 16 (2) Spinal cord injury;
- 17 (3) Congenital deformity;
- 18 (4) Amputation;
- 19 (5) Major multiple trauma;
- 20 (6) Fracture of femur;
- 21 (7) Brain injury;
- 22 (8) Polyarthritis, including rheumatoid arthritis;

- 1 (9) Neurological disorders, including, but not limited to,
- 2 multiple sclerosis, motor neuron diseases, polyneuropathy, muscular
- 3 dystrophy and Parkinson's disease;
- 4 (10) Cardiac disorders, including, but not limited to, acute
- 5 myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary arterial
- 6 insufficiency, angioplasty, heart transplantation, chronic
- 7 arrhythmias, congestive heart failure, valvular heart disease;
- 8 (11) Burns;
- 9 (12) Orthopedic Disorders;
- 10 (13) Chronic Diseases including, but not limited to, diabetes,
- 11 hypertension and obesity;
- 12 (14) Fall prevention and treatment;
- 13 (c) (d) Rehabilitative services includes care rendered by any
- 14 of the following:
- 15 (1) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia
- 16 that meets the requirements for rehabilitation hospitals as
- 17 described in Section 2803.2 of the Medicare Provider Reimbursement
- 18 Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. Health Care Financing
- 19 Administration:
- 20 (2) A distinct part rehabilitation unit in a hospital duly
- 21 licensed by the State of West Virginia. The distinct part unit
- 22 must meet the requirements of Section 2803.61 of the Medicare

- 1 Provider Reimbursement Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S.
- 2 Health Care Financing Administration;
- 3 (3) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia
- 4 which meets the requirements for cardiac rehabilitation as
- 5 described in Section 35-25, Transmittal 41, dated August, 1989, as
- 6 promulgated by the U.S. Health Care Financing Administration.
- 7 (4) Physical Therapists, Occupational Therapists and Speech
- 8 Language Pathologists; (qualified health care professionals
- 9 currently authorized under federal law (42 C.F.R. § 484.4) .
- 10 (d) (e) Rehabilitation services do not include services for
- 11 mental health, chemical dependency, vocational rehabilitation,
- 12 long-term maintenance or custodial services.
- 13 (e) (f) A policy, provision, contract, plan or agreement may
- 14 apply to rehabilitation services the same deductibles, coinsurance
- 15 and other limitations as apply to other covered services.
- 16 §33-25A-8k. Copayments and coinsurance.
- 17 "Copayment" means a specific dollar amount or percentage not
- 18 to exceed twenty-five percent of covered charges, except as
- 19 otherwise provided for by statute, that the subscriber must pay
- 20 upon receipt of covered health care services and which is set at an
- 21 amount or percentage consistent with allowing subscriber access to
- 22 health care services.

- 1 (a) Copayments in health benefit plans may not exceed the
- 2 following amounts:
- 3 (1) Preventive services, \$30;
- 4 (2) Primary care provider office visit, including physical,
- 5 occupational and speech therapists, \$30;
- 6 (3) Specialist physician office visit, \$75;
- 7 (4) Emergency room visit, \$100;
- 8 (5) Outpatient surgery, \$500;
- 9 (6) Inpatient admission, \$500 per day up to a maximum of
- 10 \$2,500 per admission;
- 11 (7) Magnetic resonance imaging, computerized axial tomography
- 12 and positron emission tomography, \$100;
- 13 (8) For any other services and supplies, the copayment is to
- 14 be determined so that the carrier insures seventy-five percent or
- 15 more of the aggregate risk for the service or supply to which the
- 16 copayment is applied.
- 17 (b) Network copayment may not be applied to any service or
- 18 supply to which network coinsurance is applied.
- 19 (c) "Family out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar
- 20 amount that a family shall pay in combination as copayment,
- 21 deductible and coinsurance for network covered services and
- 22 supplies in a calendar, contract or policy year.

- 1 (d) "Individual out-of-pocket limit" means the maximum dollar
 2 amount that a covered person shall pay as copayment, deductible and
 3 coinsurance for services and supplies provided by network providers
- 4 in a calendar, contract or policy year.
- 5 (e) "Network coinsurance" means the percentage of the 6 contractual fee of the network provider for covered services and 7 supplies specified in the contract between the provider and the 8 carrier that must be paid by the covered person, under the health 9 benefit plan, subject to network deductible and network 10 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 health benefit plan or as a rider.

19 §33-25A-31. Policies discriminating among health care providers.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, when any health 21 insurance policy, health care services plan or other contract 22 provides for the payment of medical expenses, benefits or 1 procedures, such the policy, plan or contract shall be construed to
2 include payment to all health care providers including, but not
3 limited to, medical physicians, osteopathic physicians, podiatric
4 physicians, chiropractic physicians, physical therapists,
5 occupational therapists, midwives, and nurse practitioners and
6 their licensed assistants, who provide medical services, benefits
7 or procedures which are within the scope of each respective
8 provider's license. Any limitation or condition placed upon
9 services, diagnoses or treatment by, or payment to any particular
10 type of licensed provider shall apply equally to all types of
11 licensed providers without unfair discrimination as to the usual
12 and customary treatment procedures of any of the aforesaid
13 providers.

14 ARTICLE 28. INDIVIDUAL ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE MINIMUM 15 STANDARDS.

16 §33-28-8. Policies discriminating among health care providers.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, when any health insurance policy, health care services plan or other contract provides for the payment of medical expenses, benefits or procedures, the policy, plan or contract shall be construed to include payment to all health care providers including, but not limited to, medical physicians, osteopathic physicians, podiatric

1 physicians, chiropractic physicians, physical therapists,
2 occupational therapists, midwives, nurse practitioners and their
3 licensed assistants, who provide medical services, benefits or
4 procedures which are within the scope of each respective provider's
5 license. Any limitation or condition placed upon services,
6 diagnoses or treatment by, or payment to any particular type of
7 licensed provider shall apply equally to all types of licensed
8 providers without unfair discrimination as to the usual and
9 customary treatment procedures of any of the aforesaid providers.

10 §33-28-9. Third party reimbursement for rehabilitation services.

- (a) Notwithstanding any provision of any policy, provision, 12 contract, plan or agreement to which this article applies, any 13 entity regulated by this article shall, on or after July 1, 2013, 14 provide as benefits to all subscribers and members coverage for 15 rehabilitation services as hereinafter set forth, unless rejected 16 by the insured.
- 17 (b) Medically necessary rehabilitation services. -18 Rehabilitation, as part of an individual's health care, is
 19 considered medically necessary as determined by the qualified
 20 health care provider based on the results of an evaluation and when
 21 provided for the purpose of preventing, minimizing or eliminating
 22 impairments, activity limitations or participation restrictions.

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

- 20 (1) Stroke;
- 21 (2) Spinal cord injury;
- 22 (3) Congenital deformity;

- 1 (4) Amputation;
- 2 (5) Major multiple trauma;
- 3 (6) Fracture of femur;
- 4 (7) Brain injury;
- 5 (8) Polyarthritis, including rheumatoid arthritis;
- 6 (9) Neurological disorders, including, but not limited to,
- 7 multiple sclerosis, motor neuron diseases, polyneuropathy, muscular
- 8 dystrophy and Parkinson's disease;
- 9 (10) Cardiac disorders, including, but not limited to, acute
- 10 myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary arterial
- 11 insufficiency, angioplasty, heart transplantation, chronic
- 12 arrhythmias, congestive heart failure, valvular heart disease;
- 13 (11) Burns;
- 14 (12) Orthopedic Disorders;
- 15 (13) Chronic Diseases including, but not limited to, diabetes,
- 16 hypertension and obesity;
- 17 (14) Fall prevention and treatment;
- 18 (d) Rehabilitative services includes care rendered by any of
- 19 the following:
- 20 (1) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia
- 21 that meets the requirements for rehabilitation hospitals as
- 22 described in Section 2803.2 of the Medicare Provider Reimbursement

- 1 Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S. Health Care Financing
- 2 Administration;
- 3 (2) A distinct part rehabilitation unit in a hospital duly
- 4 licensed by the State of West Virginia. The distinct part unit
- 5 must meet the requirements of Section 2803.61 of the Medicare
- 6 Provider Reimbursement Manual, Part 1, as published by the U.S.
- 7 Health Care Financing Administration;
- 8 (3) A hospital duly licensed by the State of West Virginia
- 9 which meets the requirements for cardiac rehabilitation as
- 10 described in Section 35-25, Transmittal 41, dated August, 1989, as
- 11 promulgated by the U.S. Health Care Financing Administration.
- 12 (4) Physical Therapists, Occupational Therapists and Speech
- 13 Language Pathologists; (qualified health care professionals
- 14 currently authorized under federal law (42 C.F.R. § 484.4).
- 15 (e) Rehabilitation services do not include services for mental
- 16 health, chemical dependency, vocational rehabilitation, long-term
- 17 maintenance or custodial services.
- 18 (f) A policy, provision, contract, plan or agreement shall
- 19 apply to rehabilitation services the same deductibles, coinsurance
- 20 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, strike-throughs and underscoring have been omitted.