1	DRUGS AMENDMENTS
2	2009 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Peter C. Knudson
5	House Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends the Accident and Health Insurance part of the Insurance Code.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul> <li>amends provisions that are permitted for accident and health insurance policies; and</li> </ul>
13	<ul> <li>prohibits an insurer from requiring a cancer patient to pay more for chemotherapy</li> </ul>
14	treatment that is administered orally rather than intravenously.
15	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
16	None
17	Other Special Clauses:
18	None
19	Utah Code Sections Affected:
20	AMENDS:
21	31A-22-613, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 78
22	
23	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
24	Section 1. Section <b>31A-22-613</b> is amended to read:
25	31A-22-613. Permitted provisions for accident and health insurance policies.
26	The following provisions may be contained in an accident and health insurance policy,

but if they are in that policy, they shall conform to at least the minimum requirements for the



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28 policyholder in this section.

- (1) Any provision respecting change of occupation may provide only for a lower maximum benefit payment and for reduction of loss payments proportionate to the change in appropriate premium rates, if the change is to a higher rated occupation, and this provision shall provide for retroactive reduction of premium rates from the date of change of occupation or the last policy anniversary date, whichever is the more recent, if the change is to a lower rated occupation.
- (2) Section 31A-22-405 applies to misstatement of age in accident and health policies, with the appropriate modifications of terminology.
- (3) Any policy which contains a provision establishing, as an age limit or otherwise, a date after which the coverage provided by the policy is not effective, and if that date falls within a period for which a premium is accepted by the insurer or if the insurer accepts a premium after that date, the coverage provided by the policy continues in force, subject to any right of cancellation, until the end of the period for which the premium was accepted. This Subsection (3) does not apply if the acceptance of premium would not have occurred but for a misstatement of age by the insured.
- (4) (a) If an insured is otherwise eligible for maternity benefits, a policy may not contain language which requires an insured to obtain any additional preauthorization or preapproval for customary and reasonable maternity care expenses or for the delivery of the child after an initial preauthorization or preapproval has been obtained from the insurer for prenatal care. A requirement for notice of admission for delivery is not a requirement for preauthorization or preapproval, however, the maternity benefit may not be denied or diminished for failure to provide admission notice. The policy may not require the provision of admission notice by only the insured patient.
  - (b) This Subsection (4) does not prohibit an insurer from:
  - (i) requiring a referral before maternity care can be obtained;
- (ii) specifying a group of providers or a particular location from which an insured is required to obtain maternity care; or
- (iii) limiting reimbursement for maternity expenses and benefits in accordance with the terms and conditions of the insurance contract so long as such terms do not conflict with Subsection (4)(a).

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39	(3) An insurer may only represent that a poncy:
60	(a) offers a vision benefit if the policy:
61	(i) charges a premium for the benefit; and
62	(ii) provides reimbursement for materials or services provided under the policy; and
63	(b) covers laser vision correction, whether photorefractive keratectomy, laser assisted
64	in-situ keratomelusis, or related procedure, if the policy:
65	(i) charges a premium for the benefit; and
66	(ii) the procedure is at least a partially covered benefit.
67	(6) For any accident and health insurance policy that takes effect or is renewed after
68	July 1, 2009, coverage for orally administered cancer chemotherapy treatments under a policy
69	of accident and health insurance may not be subject to dollar limits, copayments, or deductibles
70	that are less favorable to the insured than the dollar limits, copayments, or deductibles that
71	apply to coverage for \$→ similar ←\$ cancer chemotherapy treatments that are administered
71a	intravenously or by
72	injection under the policy of accident or health insurance.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel