{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0233 but was deleted in HB0233S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0233 but was inserted into HB0233S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will not be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bill. This automatically generated document could experience abnormalities caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; the timing of the compare; and other potential causes.

Representative Ronda Rudd Menlove proposes the following substitute bill:

INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR AMINO {ACID-BASED} <u>ACID-BASED</u> FORMULA

2011 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Carol Spackman Moss

Senate	Sponsor:			
	_			

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends the Insurance Code to {require} allow an option to provide coverage for the use of an amino acid-based elemental formula, regardless of the delivery method of the formula, for the diagnosis or treatment of an eosinophilic gastrointestinal disorder.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- {requires} provides that a health benefit plan {shall} may provide coverage for the use of an amino acid-based elemental formula, regardless of the delivery method of

the formula, for the diagnosis or treatment of an eosinophilic gastrointestinal disorder if a licensed physician issues a written order stating that the formula is medically necessary;

- grants rulemaking authority to the Insurance Commissioner;
- {requires} provides that the coverage described in this bill {to} may be similar to, or identical to, the coverage provided for other illnesses or diseases; {
- provides that exemptions to insurance coverage mandates for health benefit plans do not apply to the insurance coverage described in this bill;} and
- makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

{AMENDS:

31A-22-618.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 68

31A-22-724, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 12

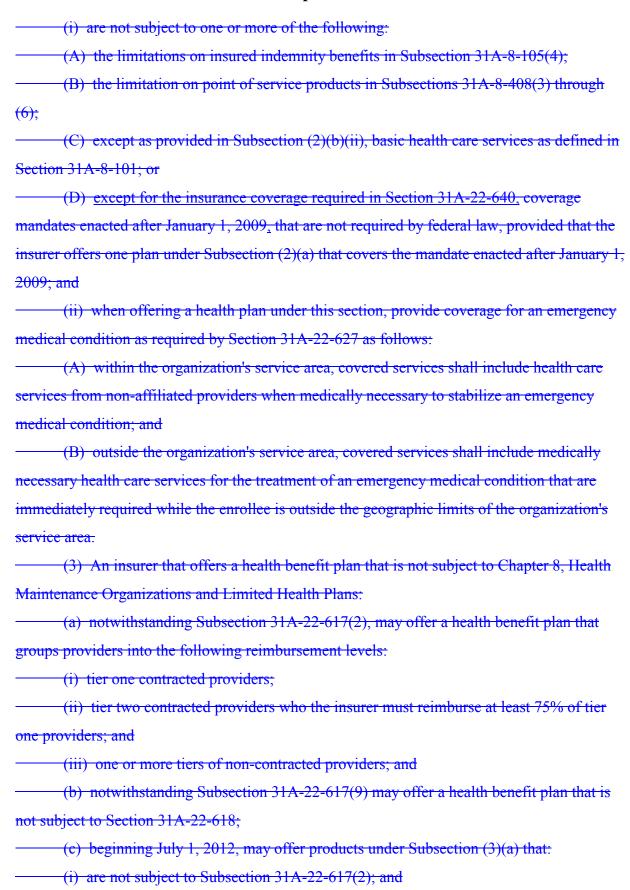
ENACTS:

31A-22-640, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section {31A-22-618.5}31A-22-640 is {amended to read:

- 31A-22-618.5. Health benefit plan offerings.
- (1) The purpose of this section is to increase the range of health benefit plans available in the small group, small employer group, large group, and individual insurance markets.
- (2) A health maintenance organization that is subject to Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans:
- (a) shall offer to potential purchasers at least one health benefit plan that is subject to the requirements of Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans; and
 - (b) may offer to a potential purchaser one or more health benefit plans that:



- (ii) are subject to the reimbursement requirements in Section 31A-8-501;
- (d) when offering a health plan under this Subsection (3), shall provide coverage of emergency care services as required by Section 31A-22-627 by providing coverage at a reimbursement level of at least 75% of tier one providers; and
- (e) except for the insurance coverage required in Section 31A-22-640, are not subject to coverage mandates enacted after January 1, 2009, that are not required by federal law, provided that an insurer offers one plan that covers a mandate enacted after January 1, 2009.
- (4) Section 31A-8-106 does not prohibit the offer of a health benefit plan under Subsection (2)(b).
- (5) (a) Any difference in price between a health benefit plan offered under Subsections (2)(a) and (b) shall be based on actuarially sound data.
- (b) Any difference in price between a health benefit plan offered under Subsections (3)(a) and (b) shall be based on actuarially sound data.
- (6) Nothing in this section limits the number of health benefit plans that an insurer may offer.

Section 2. Section 31A-22-640 is enacted to read:

}enacted to read:

31A-22-640. Insurance coverage for amino acid-based formula.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Amino acid-based elemental formula" means a nutrition formula:
- (i) made from individual non-allergenic amino acids that are broken down to enhance absorption and digestion; and
- (ii) designed for individuals who have a dysfunctional gastrointestinal tract and are unable to tolerate and absorb whole foods or formulas composed of whole proteins, fats, or carbohydrates.
- (b) (i) "Eosinophilic gastrointestinal disorder" means a disorder characterized by having above normal amounts of eosinophils in one or more specific places anywhere in the digestive system.
 - (ii) "Eosinophilic gastrointestinal disorder" includes:
 - (A) eosinophilic esophagitis;
 - (B) eosinophilic gastritis;

(C) eosinophilic gastroenteritis; (D) eosinophilic enteritis; and (E) eosinophilic colitis. (2) A health benefit plan {shall}may provide coverage for the use of an amino acid-based elemental formula, regardless of the delivery method of the formula, for the diagnosis or treatment of an eosinophilic gastrointestinal disorder if a licensed physician issues a written order stating that the use of an amino acid-based elemental formula is medically necessary. (3) The commissioner shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that set minimum standards for the optional coverage described in Subsection (2). (4) The rules described in Subsection (3) \(\frac{\shall}{\shall}\) may require that all cost sharing provisions for the coverage described in Subsection (2), including deductibles, coinsurance, annual maximums, and lifetime maximums, are similar to, or identical to, the coverage provided for other illnesses or diseases. Section 3. Section 31A-22-724 is amended to read: 31A-22-724. Offer of alternative coverage -- Utah NetCare Plan. (1) For purposes of this section, "alternative coverage" means: (a) the high deductible or low deductible Utah NetCare Plan described in Subsection (2) for conversion policies offered under Section 31A-22-723; and (b) the high deductible and low deductible Utah NetCare Plans described in Subsection (2) as an alternative to COBRA and mini-COBRA policies offered under Section 31A-22-722. (2) The Utah NetCare Plans shall include:

(A) \$2,000 for an individual plan;

the benefits described in this Subsection (2);

(e) the following deductibles:

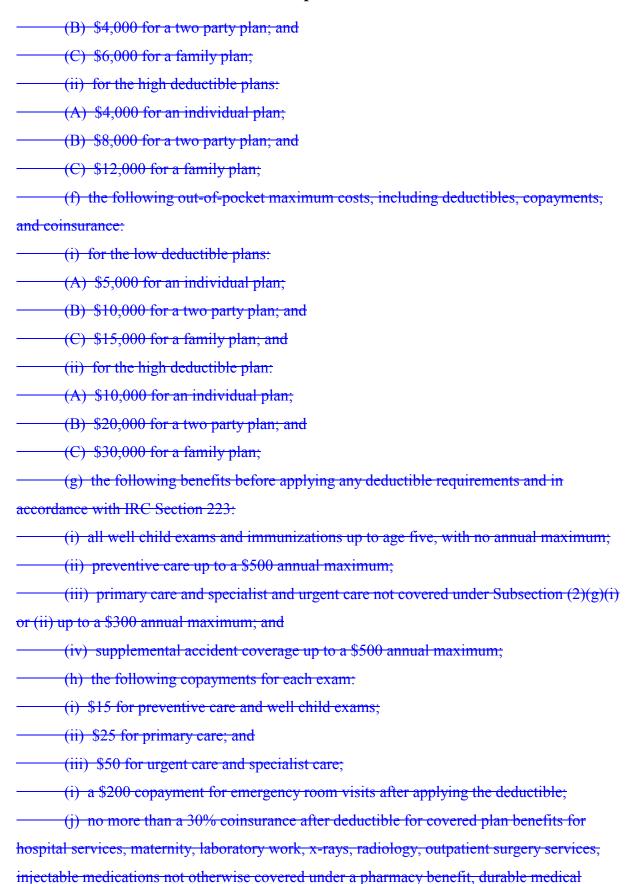
(i) for the low deductible plans:

(a) healthy lifestyle and wellness incentives;

(b) the benefits described in this Subsection (2) or at least the actuarial equivalent of

(c) a lifetime maximum benefit per person of not less than \$1,000,000;

(d) an annual maximum benefit per person of not less than \$250,000;



equipment, ambulance services, in-patient mental health services, and out-patient mental health services; and (k) the following cost-sharing features for prescription drugs: (i) up to a \$15 copayment for generic drugs; (ii) up to a 50% coinsurance for name brand drugs; and (iii) may include formularies and preferred drug lists. (3) The Utah NetCare Plans may exclude: (a) the benefit mandates described in Subsections 31A-22-618.5(2)(b) and (3)(b); and (b) unless required by federal law, mandated coverage required by the following sections and related administrative rules: (i) Section 31A-22-610.1, Adoption indemnity benefits; (ii) Section 31A-22-623, Inborn metabolic errors; (iii) Section 31A-22-624, Primary care physicians; (iv) Section 31A-22-626, Coverage of diabetes; (v) Section 31A-22-628, Standing referral to a specialist; and (vi) except for the insurance coverage required in Section 31A-22-640, coverage mandates enacted after January 1, 2009, that are not required by federal law. (4) (a) Beginning January 1, 2010, and except as provided in Subsection (5), a person may elect alternative coverage under this section if the person: (i) is eligible for continuation of employer group coverage under federal COBRA laws; (ii) is eligible for continuation of employer group coverage under state mini-COBRA under Section 31A-22-722: or (iii) is eligible for a conversion to an individual plan after the exhaustion of benefits under: (A) alternative coverage elected in place of federal COBRA; or (B) state mini-COBRA under Section 31A-22-722. (b) The right to extend coverage under Subsection (4)(a) applies to any spouse or dependent coverages, including a surviving spouse or dependent whose coverage under the policy terminates by reason of the death of the employee or member. (5) If a person elects federal COBRA coverage, or state mini-COBRA coverage under Section 31A-22-722, the person is not eligible to elect alternative coverage under this section

until the person is eligible to convert coverage to an individual policy under the provisions of Section 31A-22-723 and Subsection (1)(a).

- (6) (a) If the alternative coverage is selected as an alternative to COBRA or mini-COBRA under Section 31A-22-722, the provisions of Section 31A-22-722 apply to the alternative coverage.
- (b) If the alternative coverage is selected as a conversion policy under Section 31A-22-723, the provisions of Section 31A-22-723 apply.
- (7) (a) An insurer subject to Sections 31A-22-722 through 31A-22-724 shall, prior to September 1, 2009, file an alternative coverage policy with the department in accordance with Sections 31A-21-201 and 31A-21-201.1.
- (b) The department shall, by November 1, 2009, adopt administrative rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to develop a model letter for employers to use to notify an employee of the employee's options for alternative coverage.

Legislative Review Note

as of 1-7-11 10:14 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel