HOUSE BILL 808*

1

Short Title:	Mental Health/Chemical Dep. Pa	ity. (Public)
--------------	--------------------------------	---------------

Sponsors:	Representatives Alexander, Baddour, Hackney, Wainwright; Adams,
	Barefoot, Bell, Blue, Boyd-McIntyre, Buchanan, Church, Cole, Cox,
	Crawford, Cunningham, Davis, Earle, Easterling, Fitch, Fox, Goodwin,
	Haire, Hall, Hill, Holliman, Insko, Jarrell, Jeffus, Lucas, Luebke,
	McAllister, Michaux, Nesbitt, Oldham, Russell, Saunders, Tolson,
	Warner, Weiss, G. Wilson, Womble, and Yongue.

Referred to: Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House.

March 26, 2001

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

SESSION 2001

1	acingurance factors, as normants, maximum, out of nonlast limits, annual and lifetime
1	coinsurance factors, co-payments, maximum out-of-pocket limits, annual and lifetime
2	dollar limits, and any other dollar limits or fees for covered services.
3	(b1) Weighted Average. – If a group health benefit plan contains annual limits,
4	lifetime limits, co-payments, deductibles, or coinsurance only on selected physical
5	illness and injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of the
6	physical illness and injury benefits under the health benefit plan, then the insurer may
7	impose limits on the chemical dependency treatment benefits based on a weighted
8	average of the respective annual, lifetime, co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance limits
9	on the selected physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be
10	calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
11	(b2) Case Management. – An insurer may use a case management program for
12	chemical dependency treatment benefits to evaluate and determine medically necessary
13	and medically appropriate care and treatment for each patient, provided that the
14	program complies with rules adopted by the Commissioner. These rules shall ensure
15	that case management programs are not designed to avoid the requirements of this
16	section concerning parity between the benefits for chemical dependency treatment and
17	those for physical illness generally.
18	(b3) Medical Necessity. – Nothing in this section prohibits a group health benefit
19	plan from managing the provision of benefits through common methods, including, but
20	not limited, to preadmission screening, prior authorization of services, or other
21	mechanisms designed to limit coverage to services for chemical dependency treatment
22	only to those that are deemed medically necessary.
23	(c) Every group policy or group contract of insurance that provides benefits for
24	chemical dependency treatment and that provides total annual benefits for all illnesses
25	in excess of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) is subject to the following conditions:
26	(1) The policy or contract shall provide, for each 12 month period, a
27	minimum benefit of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for the necessary
28	care and treatment of chemical dependency.
29	(2) The policy or contract shall provide a minimum benefit of sixteen
30	thousand dollars (\$16,000) for the necessary care and treatment of
31	chemical dependency for the life of the policy or contract.
32	(d) Provisions for benefits for necessary care and treatment of chemical
33	dependency in group policies or group contracts of insurance shall provide benefit
34	payments for the following providers of necessary care and treatment of chemical
35	dependency:
36	(1) The following units of a general hospital licensed under Article 5 of
37	General Statutes Chapter 131E: 131E of the General Statutes:
38	a. Chemical dependency units in <u>licensed facilities</u> ; facilities
39	licensed after October 1, 1984;
40	b. Medical units;
41	c. Psychiatric units; and
42	(2) The following facilities or programs licensed after July 1, 1984, under
43	Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter 122C: under Article 2 of Chapter
44	122C of the General Statutes:
	Page 2 House Bill 808* - First Edition

1		a. Chemical dependency units in psychiatric hospitals;
2		b. Chemical dependency hospitals;
3		c. Residential chemical dependency treatment facilities;
4		d. Social setting detoxification facilities or programs;
5		e. Medical detoxification or programs; and
6	(3)	Duly licensed physicians and duly licensed practicing psychologists
7		and certified professionals working under the direct supervision of
8		such physicians or psychologists in facilities described in (1) and (2)
9		above and in day/night programs or outpatient treatment facilities
10		licensed after July 1, 1984, under Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter
11		122C.under Article 2 of Chapter 122C of the General Statutes.
12	Provided, howe	ver, that nothing in this subsection shall prohibit any policy or contract
13	of insurance fro	m requiring the most cost effective treatment setting to be utilized by the
14	person undergoi	ng necessary care and treatment for chemical dependency.
15	(e) Cove	rage for chemical dependency treatment as described in this section shall
16	not be applicab	le to any group policy holder or group contract holder who rejects the
17	coverage in writ	ing"
18	SEC	FION 2. G.S. 58-51-55 reads as rewritten:
19	"§ 58-51-55 .	No discrimination against the mentally ill and chemically
20	depe i	ident. dependent individuals.
21	(a) Defin	itions. – As used in this section, the term:
22	(1)	'Mental illness' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 122C-3(21);
23		and G.S. 122C-3(21), with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic
24		and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent
25		•
		and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent
25 26 27		and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through
25 26 27 28		and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes.
25 26 27 28 29	(2)	and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes. 'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58 -
25 26 27 28	(2)	and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(2)	and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes. 'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58 - 51-50 <u>58-51-50</u> , with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32		and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes. 'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58 - 51-5058-51-50 , with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent editions of this manual.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	with a diagnosi	and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes. 'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58- 51-5058-51-50 , with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent editions of this manual. s found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	with a diagnosi	and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes. 'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58 - 51-5058-51-50 , with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent editions of this manual.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	with a diagnosi	and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes. 'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58- 51-5058-51-50 , with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent editions of this manual. s found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	with a diagnosi DSM 3 R or the those manuals. (b) Cover	and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes. 'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58 - 51-5058-51-50 , with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent editions of this manual. s found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders International Classification of Diseases ICD/9/CM, or a later edition of rage of Physical Illness. – No insurance company licensed in this State
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	with a diagnosi DSM 3 R or the those manuals. (b) Cover	and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes. 'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58 - 51-5058-51-50 , with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent editions of this manual. s found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders International Classification of Diseases ICD/9/CM, or a later edition of
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	with a diagnosi DSM 3 R or the those manuals. (b) Cover	and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes. 'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58- 51-5058-51-50, with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent editions of this manual. s found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders International Classification of Diseases ICD/9/CM, or a later edition of rage of Physical Illness. – No insurance company licensed in this State ter shall, solely because an individual to be insured has or had a mental
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	with a diagnosi DSM 3 R or the those manuals. (b) Cover under this Chap	and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes. 'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58- 51-5058-51-50, with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent editions of this manual. s found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders International Classification of Diseases ICD/9/CM, or a later edition of rage of Physical Illness. – No insurance company licensed in this State ter shall, solely because an individual to be insured has or had a mental
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	with a diagnosi DSM 3 R or the those manuals. (b) Cover under this Chap illness or chemi	and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes. 'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58 - 51-5058-51-50 , with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent editions of this manual. s found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders International Classification of Diseases ICD/9/CM, or a later edition of rage of Physical Illness. – No insurance company licensed in this State ter shall, solely because an individual to be insured has or had a mental cal dependency: Refuse to issue or deliver to that individual any policy that affords benefits or coverages for any medical treatment or service for physical
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	with a diagnosi DSM 3 R or the those manuals. (b) Cover under this Chap illness or chemi	and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes. 'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58 - 51-5058-51-50 , with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent editions of this manual. s found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders International Classification of Diseases ICD/9/CM, or a later edition of rage of Physical Illness. – No insurance company licensed in this State ter shall, solely because an individual to be insured has or had a mental cal dependency: Refuse to issue or deliver to that individual any policy that affords benefits or coverages for any medical treatment or service for physical illness or injury;
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	with a diagnosi DSM 3 R or the those manuals. (b) Cover under this Chap illness or chemi	and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes. 'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as defined in G.S. 58 - 51-5058-51-50 , with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent editions of this manual. s found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders International Classification of Diseases ICD/9/CM, or a later edition of rage of Physical Illness. – No insurance company licensed in this State ter shall, solely because an individual to be insured has or had a mental cal dependency: Refuse to issue or deliver to that individual any policy that affords benefits or coverages for any medical treatment or service for physical

1		(3) Reduce physical illness or injury coverages or benefits for that
2		individual.
3		Coverage of Mental Illness. – A policy that covers both physical illness or
4		mental illness may not impose a lesser lifetime or annual dollar limitation on
5		health benefits than on the physical illness or injury benefits, subject to the
6	following:	
7		(1) A lifetime limit or annual limit may be made applicable to all benefits
8		under the policy, without distinguishing the mental health benefits.
9	•	(2) If the policy contains lifetime limits only on selected physical illness
10		and injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all
11		of the physical illness and injury benefits under the policy, the insurer
12		may impose a lifetime limit on the mental health benefits that is based
13		on a weighted average of the respective lifetime limits on the selected
14		physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be
15		calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
16	•	(3) If the policy contains annual limits only on selected physical illness
17		and injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all
18		of the physical illness and injury benefits under the policy, the insurer
19		may impose an annual limit on the mental health benefits that is based
20		on a weighted average of the respective annual limits on the selected
21		physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be
22		calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
23	+	(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the policy may
24		distinguish between mental illness benefits and physical injury or
25		illness benefits with respect to other terms of the policy, including
26		coinsurance, limits on provider visits or days of coverage, and
27		requirements relating to medical necessity.
28	4	(5) If the insurer offers two or more benefit package options under a
29		policy, each package must comply with this subsection.
30	+	(6) This subsection does not apply to a policy if the insurer can
31		demonstrate to the Commissioner that compliance will increase the
32		cost of the policy by one percent (1%) or more.
33	•	(7) This subsection expires October 1, 2001, but the expiration does not
34		affect services rendered before that date.
35		Mental Illness or Chemical Dependency Coverage Not Required. Nothing
36		ction requires an insurer to offer coverage for mental illness or chemical
37		y, except as provided in G.S. 58-51-50.
38		Applicability. Subsection (b1) of this section applies only to group health
39		contracts, other than excepted benefits as defined in G.S. 58-68-25, covering
40		50 employees. The remainder of this section applies only to group health
41		contracts covering 20 or more employees. For purposes of this section, "group
42		irance contracts" include MEWAs, as defined in G.S. 58-49-30(a)."
43		SECTION 3. Article 3 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by
44	adding the	following new section to read:

1	" <u>§ 58-3-220. Mental illness benefits coverage.</u>
2	(a) Mental Health Parity Requirement. – An insurer shall provide in each group
3	health benefit plan benefits for the necessary care and treatment of mental illness that
4	are no less favorable than benefits for physical illness generally. Benefits for treatment
5	of mental illness shall be subject to the same limits as benefits for physical illness
6	generally. For purposes of this subsection, 'limits' includes durational limits,
7	deductibles, coinsurance factors, co-payments, maximum out-of-pocket limits, annual
8	and lifetime dollar limits, and any other dollar limits or fees for covered services.
9	(b) Weighted Average. – If a health benefit plan contains annual limits, lifetime
10	limits, co-payments, deductibles, or coinsurance only on selected physical illness and
11	injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of the physical
12	illness and injury benefits under the health benefit plan, then the insurer may impose
13	limits on the mental health benefits based on a weighted average of the respective
14	annual, lifetime, co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance limits on the selected physical
15	illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be calculated in accordance with
16	rules adopted by the Commissioner.
17	(c) Case Management. – An insurer may use a case management program for
18	mental illness benefits to evaluate and determine medically necessary and medically
19	appropriate care and treatment for each patient, provided that the program complies
20	with rules adopted by the Commissioner. These rules may ensure only that case
21	management programs are not designed to avoid the requirement of this section for
22	parity between the benefits for mental illness and those for physical illness generally.
23	(d) Medical Necessity. – Nothing in this section prohibits a group health benefit
24	plan from managing the provision of benefits through common methods, including, but
25	not limited to, preadmission screening, prior authorization of services, or other
26	mechanisms designed to limit coverage to services for mental illness only to those that
27	are deemed medically necessary.
28	(e) Definitions. – As used in this section: (1) – "Health herefit right has the same meaning as in C.S. 58, 2, 167
29 30	(1) <u>'Health benefit plan' has the same meaning as in G.S. 58-3-167.</u> (2) <u>'Insurer' has the same meaning as in C.S. 58-3-167.</u>
30 31	(2) <u>'Insurer' has the same meaning as in G.S. 58-3-167.</u> (3) <u>'Montal illness' has the same meaning as in G.S. 122C 3(21)</u> with a
31	(3) <u>'Mental illness' has the same meaning as in G.S. 122C-3(21), with a</u> mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of
33	Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent edition published by the
33 34	American Psychiatric Association, except those mental disorders
35	coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as substance-related
36	disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 305.9) and those
30 37	coded as 'V' codes."
38	SECTION 4. G.S. 58-65-75 reads as rewritten:
39	"§ 58-65-75. Coverage for chemical dependency treatment.
40	(a) <u>Definition. – As used in this section, the term 'chemical dependency' means</u>
41	the pathological use or abuse of alcohol or other drugs in a manner or to a degree that
42	produces an impairment in personal, social, or occupational functioning and which may,
12	but need not include a nettorn of teleronee and withdrawel

produces an impairment in personal, social, or occupational functioning and w
but need not, include a pattern of tolerance and withdrawal.

SESSION 2001

1 (b) Chemical Dependency Parity Requirement. – Every group insurance 2 certificate or group subscriber contract under any hospital or medical plan governed by 3 this Article and Article 66 of this Chapter that is issued, renewed, or amended on or 4 after January 1, 1985, shall offer shall provide to its insureds benefits for the necessary 5 care and treatment of chemical dependency that are not less favorable than benefits for 6 physical illness generally. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, benefitsBenefits for chemical dependency shall be subject to the same durational limits, 7 8 dollar limits, deductibles, and coinsurance factors limits as are benefits for physical 9 illness generally. For purposes of this subsection, 'limits' includes durational limits, deductibles, coinsurance factors, co-payments, maximum out-of-pocket limits, annual 10 11 and lifetime dollar limits, and any other dollar limits or fees for covered services. 12 (b1) Weighted Average. - If a hospital or medical plan governed by this Article 13 contains annual limits, lifetime limits, co-payments, deductibles, or coinsurance only on selected physical illness and injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent 14 substantially all of the physical illness and injury benefits under the plan, then the group 15 insurance certificate or group subscriber contract may impose limits on the chemical 16 dependency treatment benefits based on a weighted average of the respective annual, 17 lifetime, co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance limits on the selected physical illness 18 19 and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be calculated in accordance with rules 20 adopted by the Commissioner. 21 Case Management. - A group insurance certificate or group subscriber (b2) contract may use a case management program for chemical dependency treatment 22 benefits to evaluate and determine medically necessary and medically appropriate care 23 24 and treatment for each patient, provided that the program complies with rules adopted 25 by the Commissioner. These rules shall ensure that case management programs are not 26 designed to avoid the requirements of this section concerning parity between the 27 benefits for chemical dependency treatment and those for physical illness generally. Medical Necessity. - Nothing in this section prohibits a hospital or medical 28 (b3) 29 plan governed by this Article from managing the provision of benefits through common methods, including, but not limited, to preadmission screening, prior authorization of 30 services, or other mechanisms designed to limit coverage to services for chemical 31 32 dependency treatment only to those that are deemed medically necessary. 33 Every group insurance certificate or group subscriber contract that provides (c) benefits for chemical dependency treatment and that provides total annual benefits for 34 35 all illnesses in excess of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) is subject to the following 36 conditions: 37 The certificate or contract shall provide, for each 12-month period, a (1)38 minimum benefit of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for the necessary 39 care and treatment of chemical dependency. 40 (2)The certificate or contract shall provide a minimum benefit of sixteen 41 thousand dollars (\$16,000) for the necessary care and treatment of 42 chemical dependency for the life of the certificate or contract.

SESSION 2001

1	(d) Provisions for benefits for necessary care and treatment of chemical
2	dependency in group certificates or group contracts shall provide for benefit payments
3	for the following providers of necessary care and treatment of chemical dependency:
4	(1) The following units of a general hospital licensed under Article 5 of
5	General Statutes Chapter 131E: Chapter 131E of the General Statutes:
6	a. Chemical dependency units in facilities licensed after October
7	1, 1984;licensed facilities;
8	b. Medical units;
9	c. Psychiatric units; and
10	(2) The following facilities or programs licensed after July 1, 1984, under
11	Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter 122C:under Article 2 of Chapter
12	122C of the General Statutes:
13	a. Chemical dependency units in psychiatric hospitals;
14	b. Chemical dependency hospitals;
15	c. Residential chemical dependency treatment facilities;
16	d. Social setting detoxification facilities or programs;
17	e. Medical detoxification facilities or programs; and
18	(3) Duly licensed physicians and duly licensed psychologists and certified
19	professionals working under the direct supervision of such physicians
20	or psychologists in facilities described in (1) and (2) above and in
21	day/night programs or outpatient treatment facilities licensed after July
22	1, 1984, under Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter 122C.under
23	Article 2 of Chapter 122C of the General Statutes. After January 1,
24	1995, "duly_'Duly licensed psychologists' shall be defined as means
25	licensed psychologists who hold permanent licensure and certification
26	as health services provider psychologist issued by the North Carolina
27	Psychology Board.
28	Provided, however, that nothing in this subsection shall prohibit any certificate or
29	contract from requiring the most cost effective treatment setting to be utilized by the
30	person undergoing necessary care and treatment for chemical dependency.
31	(e) Coverage for chemical dependency treatment as described in this section shall
32	not be applicable to any group certificate holder or group subscriber contract holder
33	who rejects the coverage in writing."
34	SECTION 5. G.S. 58-65-90 reads as rewritten:
35	"§ 58-65-90. No discrimination against the mentally ill and chemically
36	dependent.dependent individuals.
37	(a) Definitions. – As used in this section, the term:
38	(1) 'Mental illness' has the same meaning as defined in $G.S. 122C \cdot 3(21)$;
39	and G.S. 122C-3(21), with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic
40	and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent
41	edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except
42	those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as
43	substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through 205.0) and those coded as [V] codes
44	305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes.

	GENERAL AS	SEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA	SESSION 2001
1 2 3 4	(2)	'Chemical dependency' has the same meaning as 65-7558-65-75, with a mental disorder defined in Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM editions of this manual.	n the Diagnostic and
4 5	with a diagnos	s found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual	of Montal Disorders
6	-	e International Classification of Diseases ICD/9/CM	
7	those manuals.		, or u <i>i</i>
8	(b) Cove	rage of Physical Illness No service corporation	on governed by this
9	Chapter shall, s	olely because an individual to be insured has or ha	ad a mental illness or
10	chemical depen	dency:	
11	(1)	Refuse to issue or deliver to that individual any	
12		subscriber contract in this State that affords ben	-
13		medical treatment or service for physical illness or	
14	(2)	Have a higher premium rate or charge for phys	ical illness or injury
15		coverages or benefits for that individual; or	1 (* (1)
16	(3)	Reduce physical illness or injury coverages	or benefits for that
17	(h1) Carra	individual.	aarrana hath mharaiaal
18 19		rage of Mental Illness. A subscriber contract that and mental illness may not impose a lesser lifet	
20		e mental health benefits than on the physical illne	
20	subject to the fo	·	ss of injury benefits,
22	(1)	A lifetime limit or annual limit may be made app	licable to all benefits
23	(1)	under the subscriber contract, without distinguish	
24		benefits.	8
25	(2)	If the subscriber contract contains lifetime lim	its only on selected
26		physical illness or injury benefits, and these bene	efits do not represent
27		substantially all of the physical illness and injur	ry benefits under the
28		subscriber contract, the service corporation ma	y impose a lifetime
29		limit on the mental health benefits that is based of	
30		of the respective lifetime limits on the selected	
31		injury benefits. The weighted average shall	
32		accordance with rules adopted by the Commission	
33	(3)	If the subscriber contract contains annual limit	
34 25		physical illness and injury benefits, and these ben	
35 36		substantially all of the physical illness and injur	
30 37		subscriber contract, the service corporation ma limit on the mental health benefits that is based or	· -
38		of the respective annual limits on the selected	U
39		injury benefits. The weighted average shall	
40		accordance with rules adopted by the Commission	
41	(4)	Except as otherwise provided in this section, the	
42	× /	may distinguish between mental illness benefits a	
43		illness benefits with respect to other terms of the	
		*	

1		including coinsurance, limits on provider visits or days of coverage,
2		and requirements relating to medical necessity.
3	(5)	If the service corporation offers two or more benefit package options
4		under a subscriber contract, each package must comply with this
5		subsection.
6	(6)	This subsection does not apply to a subscriber contract if the service
7		corporation can demonstrate to the Commissioner that compliance will
8		increase the cost of the subscriber contract by one percent (1%) or
9		more.
10	(7)	This subsection expires October 1, 2001, but the expiration does not
11		affect services rendered before that date.
12		al Illness or Chemical Dependency Coverage Not Required. Nothing
13		requires a service corporation to offer coverage for mental illness or
14		lency, except as provided in G.S. 58-65-75.
15		cability. Subsection (b1) of this section applies only to subscriber
16		than excepted benefits as defined in G.S. 58 68-25, covering more than
17		The remainder of this section applies only to group contracts covering 20
18	or more employ	
19		TION 6. G.S. 58-67-70 reads as rewritten:
20		overage for chemical dependency treatment.
21		<u>ition. – As used in this section, the term 'chemical dependency' means</u>
22		use or abuse of alcohol or other drugs in a manner or to a degree that
23		pairment in personal, social or occupational functioning and which may,
24 25		clude a pattern of tolerance and withdrawal.
23 26		<u>ical Dependency Requirement. – On and after January 1, 1985,</u> Ith maintenance organization that writes a health care plan on a group
20 27	•	subject to this Article shall offer provide benefits for the necessary care
28		chemical dependency that are not less favorable than benefits under the
20 29		generally. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, benefits
30	-	mical dependency shall be subject to the same durational limits, dollar
31		les, and coinsurance factors limits as are benefits under the health care
32		For purposes of this subsection, 'limits' includes durational limits,
33		nsurance factors, co-payments, maximum out-of-pocket limits, annual
34		lar limits, and any other dollar limits or fees for covered services.
35		hted Average. – If a group health plan contains annual limits, lifetime
36	-	ents, deductibles, or coinsurance only on selected physical illness and
37		and these benefits do not represent substantially all of the physical
38		y benefits under the plan, then the health maintenance organization may
39	•	on the chemical dependency treatment benefits based on a weighted
40	·	espective annual, lifetime, co-payment, deductible, or coinsurance limits
41	on the selected	physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be
42	calculated in acc	cordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
43	<u>(b2)</u> <u>Case</u>	Management A health maintenance organization may use a case
44	management pr	ogram for chemical dependency treatment benefits to evaluate and
	House Bill 808*	- First Edition Page 9

SESSION 2001

1	determine medically necessary and medically appropriate care and treatment for each
2	patient, provided that the program complies with rules adopted by the Commissioner.
3	These rules shall only ensure that case management programs are not designed to avoid
4	the requirements of this section concerning parity between the benefits for chemical
5	dependency treatment and those for physical illness generally.
6	(b3) Medical Necessity. – Nothing in this section prohibits a health maintenance
7	organization from managing the provision of benefits through common methods,
8	including, but not limited to, preadmission screening, prior authorization of services, or
9	other mechanisms designed to limit coverage to services for chemical dependency
10	treatment only to those that are deemed medically necessary.
11	(c) Every group health care plan that provides benefits for chemical dependency
12	treatment and that provides total annual benefits for all illnesses in excess of eight
13	thousand dollars (\$8,000) is subject to the following conditions:
14	(1) The plan shall provide, for each 12 month period, a minimum benefit
15	of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for the necessary care and treatment
16	of chemical dependency.
17	(2) The plan shall provide a lifetime minimum benefit of sixteen thousand
18	dollars (\$16,000) for the necessary care and treatment of chemical
19	dependency for each enrollee.
20	(d) Provisions for benefits for necessary care and treatment of chemical
21	dependency in group health care plans shall provide for benefit payments for the
22	following providers of necessary care and treatment of chemical dependency:
23	(1) The following units of a general hospital licensed under Article 5 of
24	General Statutes Chapter 131E: Chapter 131E of the General Statutes:
25	a. Chemical dependency units in facilities licensed after October
26	1, 1984; licensed facilities;
27	b. Medical units;
28	c. Psychiatric units; and
29	(2) The following facilities or programs licensed after July 1, 1984, under
30	Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter 122C:under Article 2 of Chapter
31	122C of the General Statutes:
32	a. Chemical dependency units in psychiatric hospitals;
33	b. Chemical dependency hospitals;
34	c. Residential chemical dependency treatment facilities;
35	d. Social setting detoxification facilities or programs;
36	e. Medical detoxification facilities or programs; and
37	(3) Duly licensed physicians and duly licensed practicing psychologists
38	and certified professionals working under the direct supervision of
39	such physicians or psychologists in facilities described in (1) and (2)
40	above and in day/night programs or outpatient treatment facilities
41	licensed after July 1, 1984, under Article 2 of General Statutes Chapter
42	122C. under Article 2 of Chapter 122C of the General Statutes.

1	Provided, ho	owever, that nothing in this subsection shall prohibit any plan from requiring
2	the most co	ost effective treatment setting to be utilized by the person undergoing
3	necessary ca	are and treatment for chemical dependency.
4	(e) C	overage for chemical dependency treatment as described in this section shall
5	not be applied	cable to any group that rejects the coverage in writing.
6	(f) N	otwithstanding any other provision of this section or Article, any health
7	maintenance	e organization subject to this Article that becomes a qualified health
8	maintenance	e organization under Title XIII of the United States Public Health Service
9	Act shall pro	ovide the benefits required under that federal Act, which shall be deemed to
10	constitute co	ompliance with the provisions of this section; and any health maintenance
11	organization	n may provide that the benefits provided under this section must be obtained
12	through prov	viders affiliated with the health maintenance organization."
13	S	ECTION 7. G.S. 58-67-75 reads as rewritten:
14	"§ 58-67-7	
15		ependent. dependent individuals.
16	()	efinitions. – As used in this section, the term:
17	(1	e e
18		and G.S. 122C-3(21), with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic
19		and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, DSM-IV, or a subsequent
20		edition published by the American Psychiatric Association, except
21		those mental disorders coded in the DSM-IV or subsequent edition as
22		substance-related disorders (291.0 through 292.9 and 303.0 through
23		<u>305.9) and those coded as 'V' codes.</u>
24	(2	
25		67-70G.S. 58-67-70, with a mental disorder defined in the Diagnostic
26		and Statistical Manual of Disorders, DSM-IV, or subsequent editions
27		of this manual.
28		nosis found in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
29		r the International Classification of Diseases ICD/9/CM, or a later edition of
30	those manua	
31	. ,	overage of Physical Illness. – No health maintenance organization governed
32	•	apter shall, solely because an individual has or had a mental illness or
33	chemical de	
34	(1	
35	(2	physical illness or injury;
36	(2	
37	(2	coverages or benefits for that individual; or
38	(3	
39 40	(1,1)	individual.
40		overage of Mental Illness. – A health care plan that covers both physical
41 42		ijury and mental illness may not impose a lesser lifetime or annual dollar
42 43		n the mental health benefits than on the physical illness or injury benefits,
43	subject to th	e following:

1	(1)	A lifetime limit or annual limit may be made applicable to all benefits	
2		under the plan, without distinguishing the mental health benefits.	
3	(2)	If the plan contains lifetime limits only on selected physical illness and	
4		injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of	
5		the physical illness and injury benefits under the plan, the HMO may	
6		impose a lifetime limit on the mental health benefits that is based on a	
7		weighted average of the respective lifetime limits on the selected	
8		physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be	
9		calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.	
10	(3)	If the plan contains annual limits only on selected physical illness and	
11	(3)	injury benefits, and these benefits do not represent substantially all of	
12		the physical illness and injury benefits under the plan, the HMO may	
12		impose an annual limit on the mental health benefits that is based on a	
13		weighted average of the respective annual limits on the selected	
14		physical illness and injury benefits. The weighted average shall be	
16		calculated in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.	
17	(4)	Except as otherwise provided in this section, the plan may distinguish	
18	(+)	between mental illness benefits and physical injury or illness benefits	
19		with respect to other terms of the plan, including coinsurance, limits on	
20		provider visits or days of coverage, and requirements relating to	
20		medical necessity.	
$\frac{21}{22}$	(5)	If the HMO offers two or more benefit package options under a plan,	
22	(\mathbf{J})	each package must comply with this subsection.	
23	(6)	This subsection does not apply to a health benefit plan if the HMO can	
25	(0)	demonstrate to the Commissioner that compliance will increase the	
26		cost of the plan by one percent (1%) or more.	
27	(7)	This subsection expires October 1, 2001, but the expiration does not	
28		affect services rendered before that date.	
29	(c) Ment	al Illness or Chemical Dependency Coverage Not Required. Nothing	
30	in this section requires an HMO to offer coverage for mental illness or chemical		
31	dependency, except as provided in G.S. 58-67-70.		
32		icability. Subsection (b1) of this section applies only to group	
33		than excepted benefits as defined in G.S. 58-68-25, covering more than	
34	50 employees. The remainder of this section applies only to group contracts covering 20		
35	or more employees."		
36	· ·	TION 8. G.S. 58-50-155 reads as rewritten:	
37	"§ 58-50-155.	Standard and basic health care plan coverages.	
38	-	vithstanding G.S. 58-50-125(c), the standard health plan developed and	
39		G.S. 58-50-125 shall provide coverage for all of the following:	
40	(1)	Mammograms and pap smears at least equal to the coverage required	
41		by G.S. 58-51-57.	
42	(2)	Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) tests or equivalent tests for the	
43		presence of prostate cancer at least equal to the coverage required by	
44		G.S. 58-51-58.	

1	(3)	Reconstructive breast surgery resulting from a mastectomy at least	
2		equal to the coverage required by G.S. 58-51-62.	
3	(4)	For a qualified individual, scientifically proven bone mass	
4		measurement for the diagnosis and evaluation of osteoporosis or low	
5		bone mass at least equal to the coverage required by G.S. 58-3-174.	
6	(5)	Prescribed contraceptive drugs or devices that prevent pregnancy and	
7		that are approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration	
8		for use as contraceptives, or outpatient contraceptive services at least	
9		equal to the coverage required by G.S. 58-3-178, if the plan covers	
10		prescription drugs or devices, or outpatient services, as applicable. The	
11		same exceptions and exclusions as are provided under G.S. 58-3-178	
12		apply to standard plans developed and approved under G.S. 58-50-125.	
13	<u>(6)</u>	Treatment of chemical dependency and mental illness that is at least	
14		equal to the coverage required by G.S. 58-51-50 and G.S. 58-3-220,	
15		respectively. The Plan may use a case management program in	
16		accordance with G.S. 58-51-50 and G.S. 58-3-220, respectively.	
17		ithstanding G.S. 58-50-125(c), in developing and approving the plans	
18		0-125, the Committee and Commissioner shall give due consideration to	
19		nd life-saving health care services and to cost-effective health care	
20	providers."		
21		TION 9. This act becomes effective January 1, 2002, and applies to	
22	·	ans that are delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on and after that	
23	date. For purposes of this act, renewal of a health benefit policy, contract, or plan is		
24	•	ur on each anniversary of the date on which coverage was first effective	
75	4		

25 on the person or persons covered by the health benefit plan.