po! Chris Jennings fa: Larry Levitt

Pi's is the anneadment Such Fox was talking about. Gay + I tank i't doesn't cost Adeal & (ad coold some). Len in looking at it.

. 1

The state of the s

# United States Senate

COMMITTEE OF LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES WASHINGTON, OC 20810-6:

#### PACSDELS COVER SEES

== Larry heritt	,
PAR 100000: 454-7431	
mon: Sarah Fox	
mes: le/16/94	
Number of pages to follow:	
Return Sex number: 202 224-5126	
If there is a problem with fex, please call 202	22- 5375
OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)  FAX TRANSMITTAL # of pages >	
To Len Vichols From any Cert	
Fax # Fa # S Fa # S Fa # S Fax	·

## Amendments to Sec. 1901 (Definitions Relating to Employment and Income)

In subsection (b)(2), following the definition of "full-time employee" in subparagraph (C), add a new subparagraph (D) as follows:

(D) PART-TIME EMPLOYEE. -- For purposes of this Act, the term "part-time employee" means, with respect to an employer, an employee who is employed on a part-time basis (as specified in subparagraph (A)) by the employer.

Reletter subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E) and revise as follows:

"(E) CONSIDERATION OF INDUSTRY PRACTICE. -- As provided under Rules established by the Board, an employee who is not described in subparagraph (C) or (D) shall be considered to be employed on a full-time or part-time basis by an employer (and to be a full-time or part-time employee of an employer) for a month (or for all months in a 12-month period) if the employee is employed by that employer on a continuing basis that, taking into account the structure or nature of the employment in the industry, represents full or part-time employment.

[NOTE: Insertions are indicated in boldface; deletions are indicated by strikeout marks.]

we are not supposed to copy -

May 24, 1994



#### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

#### A. AMENDMENT TO TITLE I, SUBTITLE A, PART 1.

1. Insert new Sec. 1004 relating to Health Plan Principles to read as follows:

#### SEC. 1004. HEALTH PLAN PRINCIPLES.

In accordance with this Act, the following principles shall apply to all health plans:

- (1) No health plan may discriminate on the basis of medical history, pre-existing medical conditions, or genetic predisposition to medical conditions.
  - (2) A health plan-
  - (A) shall accept all applicants for coverage;
  - (B) shall not impose a rider that services to exclude coverage to an individual.
- (3) A health plan shall ensure that all medically necessary services can be obtained, including access to specialty care.
- (4) Health benefits coverage shall be portable from one health plan to another.
- (5) A health plan shall offer a community rated premium.
- (6) A health plan shall offer an annual open enrollment period of at least 30 days.

- 2. Renumber sections 1004, 1005, and 1006 to read as sections 1005, 1006, and 1007.
- 3. Amend section 1005 (previously 1004) as follows:
  - "(c) Access to FEHBP for Any Individual.-The Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHBP) is amended to permit any individual to purchase health care coverage offered through the program. The Federal Office of Personnel Management is hereby authorized to take such actions as are appropriate to fulfill its responsibilities under this part."

#### B. AMENDMENTS TO SUBTITLE C - STATE RESPONSIBILITIES.

- 1. Strike sections 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, and 1209 of Part 1.
- 2. Strike sections 1231 through and including section 1237 of Part B.
- 3. Strike sections 1251 through and including section 1262 of Part 4.
- 4. Strike section 1271 of Part 5.
- 5. Amend "Part 6" to read as "Part 3 Reductions in Cost Sharing; Income Determinations."

### C. AMENDMENTS TO SUBTITLE D - CONSUMER PURCHASING COOPERATIVES.

- 1. Amend Subtitle D to read as "Subtitle D -Individual and Small Employer Health Plan Purchasing Groups."
- 2. Strike sections 1301 through and including section 1321.
- 3. Insert substitute language for Subtitle D.
- D. AMENDMENTS TO SUBTITLE E LARGE GROUP SPONSORS.
  - Insert substitute language for Subtitle E.
- E. AMENDMENTS TO SUBTITLE F HEALTH PLANS.
  - 1. Insert substitute language for Subtitle F.

#### SUBTITLE D-INDIVIDUAL AND SMALL EMPLOYER HEALTH PLAN PURCHASING GROUPS

- SEC. 1301. ESTABLISHMENT AND ORGANIZATION; HEALTH CARE COVERAGE AREAS.
- SEC. 1302. AGREEMENTS WITH HEALTH PLANS.
- SEC. 1303. AGREEMENTS WITH SMALL EMPLOYERS.
- SEC. 1304. ENROLLING INDIVIDUALS IN HEALTH PLANS THROUGH A PURCHASING GROUP.
- SEC. 1305. RECEIPT OF PREMIUMS.
- SEC. 1306. COORDINATION AMONG PURCHASING GROUPS.
- SEC. 1307. HEALTH PLAN MARKETING ACTIVITIES.
- SEC. 1308. THIRD-PARTY CONTRACTING TO PERFORM DUTIES.

#### SUBTITLE E-LARGE EMPLOYER HEALTH PLANS

#### PART 1-REQUIREMENTS ON LARGE EMPLOYER PLANS

- SEC. 1401. STANDARDS APPLIED TO LARGE EMPLOYER SPONSOR
- SEC. 1402. ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO LARGE EMPLOYER PLANS.
- SEC. 1403. OFFER OF DIFFERENT BENEFIT PACKAGES REQUIRED.
- SEC. 1404. ENROLLMENT IN LARGE EMPLOYER PLANS IN SATISFACTION OF ENROLLMENT REQUIREMENT.
- SEC. 1405. DEVELOPMENT OF LARGE OR MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PURCHASING GROUPS.
- SEC. 1406. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.

#### PART 2-AMENDMENTS TO ERISA

SEC. 1421. LIMITATION ON COVERAGE OF GROUP HEALTH PLANS UNDER TITLE I OF ERISA.

## PART 3-REVISION OF COBRA CONTINUATION COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS

- SEC. 1431. AMENDMENTS TO THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974.
- SEC. 1432. AMENDMENT TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT.

#### SUBTITLE F-HEALTH PLANS

#### PART 1-REQUIREMENTS FOR HEALTH PLANS

- SEC. 1501. STATE PLANS; REGISTRATION PROCESS; QUALIFICATIONS.
- SEC. 1502. SPECIFIED STANDARD BENEFITS; COST-SHARING; SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS.
- SEC. 1503. COLLECTION, PROVISION OF STANDARDIZED INFORMATION, AND CONFIDENTIALITY.
- SEC. 1504. PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATION BASED ON HEALTH STATUS FOR CERTAIN CONDITIONS; LIMITATION ON PRE-EXISTING CONDITION EXCLUSIONS.
- SEC. 1505. USE OF STANDARD PREMIUMS.
- SEC. 1506. FINANCIAL SOLVENCY REQUIREMENTS.
- SEC. 1507. COORDINATION OF COVERAGE.
- SEC. 1508. GRIEVANCE MECHANISMS; ENROLLEE PROTECTIONS; WRITTEN POLICIES AND PROCEDURES RESPECTING ADVANCE DIRECTIVES.
- SEC. 1509. ADMINISTRATIVE STANDARDS.
- SEC. 1510. QUALITY ASSURANCE STANDARDS.
- SEC. 1511. UTILIZATION MANAGEMENT PROTOCOLS.
- SEC. 1512. ACCESS TO CARE; ESSENTIAL COMMUNITY PROVIDERS; POINT OF SERVICE OPTION.
- SEC. 1513. MONITORING ACCESS.
- SEC. 1514. MARKETING STANDARDS.
- SEC. 1515. OPEN ENROLLMENT; AVAILABILITY, AND RENEWABILITY.
- SEC. 1516. RURAL AND MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREAS.
- SEC. 1517. RISK ADJUSTMENT.

1	SUBTITLE D-INDIVIDUAL AND SMALL EMPLOYER HEALTH PLAN
2	PURCHASING GROUPS
3	SEC. 1301. ESTABLISHMENT AND ORGANIZATION; HEALTH CARE
4	COVERAGE AREAS.
5	(a) HEALTH CARE COVERAGE AREAS
6	(1) IN GENERALFor purposes of carrying out this
7	subtitle, subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), each State
8	shall be considered a Health Care Coverage Area
9	(hereinafter referred to as "HCCA").
10	(2) ALTERNATIVE, INTRASTATE AREASEach State shall
11 .	provide for the division of the State into HCCAs so
12	that-
13	(A) each metropolitan statistical area in a
14	State shall be a separate HCCA;
15	(B) with respect to areas that are not within
16	a metropolitan statistical area
17	(1) eligible individuals shall be grouped
18	into contiguous regions of not less than
19	250,000; or
20	(2) where the number of eligible
21	individuals residing in an area or a
22	contiguous region is less than 250,000, those
23	individuals shall be assigned to a HCCA
24	established pursuant to another metropolitan
25	statistical area within the State.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 5
- 7
- 8 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26

- (3) ALTERNATIVE, INTERSTATE AREAS. One or more contiguous States may provide for the establishment of a HCCA in accordance with rules established by the Board that includes adjoining portions of the States so long as such area, if it includes any part of a metropolitan statistical area, includes all of such area.
- (4) DEFINITION OF METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA.-For purposes of this subsection the term "metropolitan statistical area" is defined as a city or an urbanized area and the surrounding county or counties with a total population that meets the most recent revised standards for defining metropolitan areas as published by the Office of Management and Budget.
- (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF PURCHASING GROUPS.-
- (1) IN GENERAL. A State shall establish individual and small employer purchasing groups (in this Act referred to as "Purchasing Groups") in accordance with this part. Each purchasing group shall be chartered under State law and operated as a not-for-profit corporation. An insurer may not form, underwrite, or possess a majority vote of a purchasing group, but may administer such a group (pursuant to section 1308).
- (2) COORDINATING MULTIPLE HCCA AREAS.-Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as preventing a State from coordinating the activities of one or more HCCAs in the State.

1	(3) INTERSTATE HCCA AREASHCCAs with respect to
2	interstate areas specified under subsection (a)(3) shall
3	be established in accordance with rules of the Board.
4	(4) FEDERAL TAX STATUS OF PURCHASING GROUPS
5	Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
6	(relating to exempt organizations) is amended by adding
7	the following new paragraph:
8	"(26) Any corporation organized for the
9	exclusive purpose of carrying out the function
10	of an Individual and Small Employer Health
11	Plan Purchasing Group and established pursuant
12	to Title I, Subtitle D of the Health Security
13	Act of 1994."
14	(c) BOARD OF DIRECTORSEach Purchasing Group shall be
15	governed by a Board of Directors as follows:
16	(1) INITIAL BOARD OF DIRECTORSThe initial Board
17	of Directors shall be comprised of seven members, who
18	have knowledge of health care delivery and benefit plans
19	or experience as administrators of health benefit plans,
20	and at least three of whom are small employers, and who
21	are appointed by the Governor or other chief executive
22	officer of the State (or otherwise provided under State
23	law in the case of a HCCA described in subsection

(b)(3)) for a term of two years.

(2) ELECTED BOARD OF DIRECTORS.-Each State shall

provide by legislation or otherwise, for a process of

24

25

electing the Board of Directors after the terms of the initial Board has expired. After the terms of the initial Board of Directors has expired, the Board of Directors shall be composed of both employers and individuals participating in the Purchasing Group, and be elected for staggered terms by vote of all individuals enrolled in health plans through the Purchasing Group in a HCCA, in accordance with the process established by the State.

- (3) MEMBERSHIP.-A Purchasing Group shall accept all small employers, eligible employees, and eligible individuals residing within the HCCA served by the group as members if such employers, employees or individuals request such membership.
- (4) VOTING.-Members of a purchasing group shall have voting rights consistent with the rules established by the State.
- (d) DUTIES OF PURCHASING GROUPS.-Each Purchasing Group shall-
  - (1) enter into agreements with health plans under section 1302;
  - (2) enter into agreements with small employers under section 1303;
  - (3) enroll only eligible individuals and coordinating coverage in health plans, in accordance with section 1304;

1		(4) compute the enrollment charge, in accordance
2	*,	with section 1305;
3		(5) provide for coordination with other Purchasing
4		Groups, in accordance with section 1306;
5		(6) provide for marketing requirements of health
6	•	plans, in accordance with section 1307;
7		(7) contract with third parties where necessary, in
8		accordance with section 1308; and
9	•	(8) carry out other functions provided for under
10	÷	this title.
11		(e) LIMITATION ON ACTIVITIESA Purchasing Group shall
12	not-	
13		(1) perform any activity (including review,
14		approval, or enforcement) relating to payment rates for
15		providers;
16		(2) perform any activity (including certification
17		or enforcement) relating to compliance of health plans
18		with the requirements this Act;
19		(3) assume financial risk in relation to any such
20		health plan; or
21		(4) perform other activities identified by the
22	•	State as being inconsistent with the performance of its
23		duties under this Act.
24	٠	(f) RILES OF CONSTRUCTION -

- 1 (1) ESTABLISHMENT NOT REQUIRED.—Nothing in this
  2 section shall be construed as requiring that a
  3 Purchasing Group be established in each HCCA; and
  - (2) SINGLE ORGANIZATION SERVING MULTIPLE HCCAS.Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing
    a single not-for-profit corporation from being the
    Purchasing Group for more than one HCCA.
  - (3) VOLUNTARY PURCHASING GROUP PARTICIPATION.Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring any individual or small employer to purchase a health plan exclusively through a Purchasing Group.

#### SEC. 1302. AGREEMENTS WITH HEALTH PLANS.

#### (a) AGREEMENTS.-

(1) IN GENERAL.-Each Purchasing Group for a HCCA shall enter into an agreement under this section with each certified health plan that services residents of the HCCA and that elects to offer coverage to eligible individuals through the Purchasing Group. Each such agreement under this section, between a health plan and a Purchasing Group shall include provisions consistent with the requirements of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (2)(A), a Purchasing Group may not refuse to enter into such an agreement with a health plan which is registered with a State as offering coverage in the HCCA.

•	
į.	

. 24

25

26

- (2) TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT.-The State shall establish a process for the termination of agreements and a process for appealing such termination under this paragraph. In accordance with regulations of the State-
  - (A) the Purchasing Group may terminate an agreement if the health plan's registration for that HCCA is terminated or if the health plan fails to fulfill the requirements of an agreement,
  - (B) the health plan may terminate an agreement with or without cause upon sufficient notice in order to provide for the orderly enrollment of enrollees under other health plans. Termination of an agreement between a health plan and a Purchasing Group terminates the rights of persons enrolled in the health plan through the Purchasing Group in accord with rules established by the State ensuring continuity of enrollee coverage under another health plan.
  - (C) The health plan may appeal the termination of its agreement by the Purchasing Group to the State in accordance with rules and procedures established by the State.

#### (b) RECEIPT OF GROSS PREMIUMS.-

(1) IN GENERAL.-Under an agreement under this section between a Purchasing Group and a health plan, payment of premiums shall be made, by individuals or

employers on their behalf, or by both, directly to the
Purchasing Group for the benefit of the health plan.

- (2) TIMING OF PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS.-Premiums shall be payable on a monthly basis. The Purchasing Group may provide for penalties and grace periods for late payment.
- Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as placing upon a health plan any risk associated with failure of a Purchasing Group to make prompt payment of premiums. Each eligible individual and each small employer who pays on behalf of its employees to enroll in a health plan through a Purchasing Group shall remain directly liable to the Purchasing Group for payment of premiums, and the Purchasing Group shall be directly liable to the health plan for payment of premiums collected from enrollees.

#### (c) FORWARDING OF ADJUSTED PREMIUMS. -

- (1) IN GENERAL.-Under an agreement under this section between a health plan and a Purchasing Group, the Purchasing Group shall forward to each health plan in which an eligible individual has been enrolled through the Purchasing Group an amount equal to the sum of-
  - (A) the health plan's standard premium rate charged for the premium class, and

1	(B) a risk-adjustment factor (if any
2	established by the State.
3	(2) PAYMENTSPayments shall be made by t

(2) PAYMENTS.-Payments shall be made by the Purchasing Group under this subsection within a period (specified by the State and not to exceed 7 days) after receipt of the premium from the employer of the eligible individual or the eligible individual, as the case may be.

#### SEC. 1303. AGREEMENTS WITH SMALL EMPLOYERS.

- (a) IN GENERAL.-The Purchasing Group for each HCCA shall offer to enter into an agreement under this section with each small employer that employs individuals in the area. Each agreement under this section between a small employer and a Purchasing Group shall include provisions consistent with the requirements specified in the succeeding subsections of this section.
  - (b) FORWARDING INFORMATION ON ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES.-
  - (1) IN GENERAL.-Under an agreement under this section between a small employer and a Purchasing Group, the employer must forward to the appropriate Purchasing Group --
    - (A) the name, address, and social security number (and other identifying information required by the Purchasing Group) of each eligible employee (including part-time and seasonal employees) and covered dependents;

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 5 6

- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23 24
- 25
- 26

- (B) the percent of contribution (if any) that the employer will make for coverage of such individuals under a health plan; and
- (C) information with respect to any change in the employment status of each eligible employee whose name is forwarded to the appropriate Purchasing Group.
- (2) APPROPRIATE PURCHASING GROUP. In this subsection, the term "appropriate Purchasing Group" means the Purchasing Group for the principal place of business of the employer.

#### (c) PAYROLL DEDUCTION.-

(1) IN GENERAL.-Under an agreement under this section between a small employer and a Purchasing Group, if the Purchasing Group indicates to the employer that an eligible employee is enrolled in health plan through the Purchasing Group, the employer shall provide at the option of the employee for the deduction, from the employee's wages or other compensation, of the amount of the enrollment charge (as defined in section 1305(a)) due (less any employer contribution). In the case of an employee who is paid wages or other compensation on a monthly or more frequent basis, an employer shall not be required to provide for payment of amounts to a Purchasing Group other than at the same time at which the amounts are deducted from wages or other

compensation. In the case of an employee who is paid wages or other compensation less frequently than monthly, an employer may be required to provide for payment of amounts to a Purchasing Group on a monthly basis.

(2) ADDITIONAL PREMIUMS.-If the amount withheld under paragraph (1) is not sufficient to cover the entire cost of the premiums, the employee shall be responsible for paying directly to the Purchasing Group the difference between the amount of such premiums and the amount withheld.

# SEC. 1304. ENROLLING INDIVIDUALS IN HEALTH PLANS THROUGH A PURCHASING GROUP.

- (a) IN GENERAL.-Each Purchasing Group shall offer eligible individuals the opportunity to enroll in any health plan which has an agreement with the Purchasing Group for the HCCA in which the individual resides.
- (b) COORDINATING ENROLLMENT IN MULTIPLE PLANS.-Each Purchasing Group shall establish a procedure for the coordination of standard benefits which provides for the orderly payment of claims where eligible individuals (and dependents) may be enrolled in more than one health plan for the coverage of standard benefits. Coordination of benefits under this paragraph shall ensure that such persons will receive no greater coverage than that which is required under the standard benefit plan.

1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		٠
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15	•	
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21	•	

23

24

25

- (c) ENROLLMENT PROCESS .-
- (1) IN GENERAL.-Each Purchasing Group shall establish an enrollment process in accordance with rules consistent with this subsection.
- (2) INITIAL ENROLLMENT PERIOD.-Each eligible individual, at the time the individual first becomes an eligible individual in a HCCA, have an initial enrollment period (of not less than 30 days) in which to enroll in a health plan.
- (3) GENERAL ENROLLMENT PERIOD.-Each Purchasing
  Group shall establish an annual period, of not less than
  30 days, during which eligible individuals may enroll in
  a health plan or change the health plan in which the
  individual is enrolled.
- (4) SPECIAL ENROLLMENT PERIODS.-In the case of individuals who-
  - (A) through marriage, divorce, separation, birth or adoption of a child, death or other circumstances, experience a change in family situation, or
  - (B) experience a change in employment status (including a significant change in the terms and conditions of employment),
- each Purchasing Group shall provide for a special enrollment period in which the individual is permitted to change the individual or family basis of coverage in

the health plan in which the individual is enrolled.

The circumstances under which such special enrollment periods are required and the duration of such periods shall be specified by the State.

- (5) TRANSITIONAL ENROLLMENT PERIOD. Each
  Purchasing Group shall provide for a special
  transitional enrollment period during which eligible
  individuals may first enroll.
- (d) PERIOD OF COVERAGE.-

- (1) INITIAL ENROLLMENT PERIOD.—In the case of an eligible individual who enrolls with a health plan through a Purchasing Group during an initial enrollment period, coverage under the plan shall begin on such date (not later than the first day of the first month that begins at least 15 days after the date of enrollment) as the Purchasing Group shall specify.
- (2) GENERAL ENROLLMENT PERIODS.—In the case of an eligible individual who enrolls with a health plan through a Purchasing Group during a general enrollment period, coverage under the plan shall begin on the 1st day of the 1st month beginning at least 15 days after the end of such period.
  - (3) SPECIAL ENROLLMENT PERIODS .-
  - (A) IN GENERAL.-In the case of an eligible individual who enrolls with a health plan during a special enrollment period described in subsection

- (c)(4), coverage under the plan shall begin on such date (not later than the first day of the first month that begins at least 15 days after the date of enrollment) as the Purchasing Group shall specify, except that coverage of family members shall begin on or after the date of the event that gives rise to the special enrollment period.
- (B) TRANSITIONAL SPECIAL ENROLLMENT PERIOD.-In the case of an eligible individual who enrolls with a health plan during the transitional special enrollment period described in subsection (c)(5), coverage under the plan shall begin on the date established by the Purchasing Group.
- (4) MINIMUM PERIOD OF ENROLLMENT.—In order to avoid adverse selection, each Purchasing Group may require, that enrollments with all health plans through the Purchasing Group be for not less than a specified minimum enrollment period (with exceptions permitted for such exceptional circumstances as the Purchasing Group may recognize). Persons whose enrollment is terminated or which lapses, and who are not covered by a health plan within 60 days of such termination or lapse, may not re-enroll in a health plan through a Purchasing Group for a period of at least twelve months.

SEC. 1305. RECEIPT OF PREMIUMS.

1	(a) ENROLLMENT CHARGE The amount charged by a
2	Purchasing Group for coverage under a health plan in a HCCA
3	is equal to the sum of-

- (1) the standard premium rate established by the health plan for such coverage, and
- (2) the Purchasing Group overhead amount established under subsection (b)(3) for enrollment of individuals in the HCCA.

#### (b) OVERHEAD AMOUNT .-

- (1) PURCHASING GROUP BUDGET.-Each Purchasing Group shall establish a budget for administrative costs (which includes a reserve for any shortfall in premiums due to nonpayment) for each year in accordance with regulations established by the State.
- (2) OVERHEAD PERCENTAGE.-The Purchasing Group shall compute an overhead percentage which, when applied to the standard premium amount for individual coverage for each enrollee unit, will provide for revenues equal to the Purchasing Group budget for the year.
- (3) OVERHEAD AMOUNT.-The Purchasing Group overhead amount for enrollment, whether on an individual or family basis, in a health plan for a HCCA for a month is equal to the applicable overhead percentage (computed under paragraph (2)) multiplied by the standard premium amount for individual coverage under the health plan for the month.

Ĺ	(4) DISCLOSURE OF OVERHEAD AMOUNTEach Purchasing
2	Group shall, prior to the time of enrollment, provide to
3	enrollees and other interested parties a copy of its
4	budget and disclose the percentage of the enrollment
5	charge that the overhead amount represents in addition
6	to the standard premium amount charged by a health plan.

(5) REPORT TO THE STATE.-Each Purchasing Group shall provide a report annually to the State which describes the specific costs and method employed by the Purchasing Group to determine the overhead amount. The State shall review these costs to ensure that appropriate overhead amounts are maintained by each Purchasing Group. States may establish additional uniform reporting requirements and uniform methods of reporting.

#### SEC. 1306. COORDINATION AMONG PURCHASING GROUPS.

- (a) IN GENERAL-The State shall establish rules consistent with this section for-
  - (1) coordination among Purchasing Groups, in cases where small employers are located in HCCA and any of their employees reside in a different HCCA (and are eligible for enrollment with health plans located in the other area);
  - (2) coordination among Purchasing Groups for the provision of out-of-HCCA area benefits and services; and

1 (3) ensuring consistency and coordina	
	4
2 collection systems, standard electronic for	ormat and
3 recordkeeping requirements.	
4 (b) COORDINATION RULESUnder the rules es	stablished
5 under subsection (a)(1)-	
6 (1) PURCHASING GROUP FOR EMPLOYERTh	ne Purchasing
7 Group for the principal place of business	of a small
8 employer shall be responsible-	
9 (A) for providing information to	the
employer's employees on health plans	for areas in
which employees reside;	
(B)(i) for enrolling employees u	under the
health plan selected (even if the health	alth plan
selected is not in the same HCCA as t	the Purchasing
Group) and (ii) if the health plan ch	nosen is not in
the same HCCA as the Purchasing Group	p, for
forwarding the enrollment information	n to the
Purchasing Group for the area in which	ch the health
plan selected is located;	•
(C) in the case of premiums to 1	be paid through
payroll deduction, to receive such pr	remiums and
forward them to the Purchasing Group	for the area
in which the health plan selected is	located; and
(D) ensuring compliance with hea	alth plan

marketing rules established in Section 1306.

1. (2) PURCHASING GROUP FOR EMPLOYEE RESIDENCE. - The Purchasing Group for the HCCA in which an employee 2 resides shall be responsible for providing other 3 Purchasing Groups with information concerning health 5 plans offered in its area.

#### SEC. 1307. HEALTH PLAN MARKETING ACTIVITIES.

6

7

8

9

10.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (a) IN GENERAL. Each Purchasing Group shall market health plans to members through the entire HCCA served by the Purchasing Group. A Purchasing Group shall provide to each small employer that employs individuals in the HCCA and to each eligible individuals who resides in the HCCA information pursuant to this section.
- (b) DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY INFORMATION. Each Purchasing Group shall make available to eligible employers, employees, and individuals, summaries of appropriate marketing materials provided to the Purchasing Group by a health plan which meet the requirements of (c). Each Purchasing Group shall distribute, to eligible individuals, employers, and other interested persons, information, in standardized comparative form, on the prices, outcomes, enrollee satisfaction, and other information pertaining to the quality of all of the different health plans in its HCCA. The health plan's annual registration fee required by the Purchasing Group and the Purchasing Group overhead amount shall be itemized separately in the comparative information. Prior to such distribution, 25 each Purchasing Group shall provide to each health plan an

adequate notice and reasonable opportunity to review and comment on such information proposed to be distributed.

- (c) NAIC MODEL REQUIRED.-Each State shall adopt requirements equal to model requirements promulgated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (hereinafter referred to as the "NAIC") for the uniform description of benefit plans, rates, prices and accreditation information on health plans offered through a Purchasing Group. The Secretary shall request the NAIC to develop and promulgate such standards within six months after the date of enactment of this Act.
- SEC. 1308. THIRD-PARTY CONTRACTING TO PERFORM DUTIES.
- (a) IN GENERAL.-Each Purchasing Group may contract with qualified, independent third parties for any service necessary to carry out the powers and duties of the Purchasing Group pursuant to the requirements established under this section.
- (b) RESTRICTION ON INFORMATION USE BY THIRD PARTY.Unless permission is granted specifically by a Purchasing
  Group, a third party hired by a Purchasing Group may not
  release, publish, or otherwise use any information to which
  the third party has access under its contract.
- (c) RESTRICTION ON PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR THIRD-PARTY
  CONTRACT.-No person may act, directly or through an
  affiliated company, both as a health plan serving the

Purchasing Group and as an independent third party contractor as described in (a) within a given HCCA.

# Subtitle E-Large Employer Health Plans PART 1-REQUIREMENTS ON LARGE EMPLOYER PLANS SEC. 1401. STANDARDS APPLIED TO LARGE EMPLOYER SPONSOR.

- (a) IN GENERAL.-Each large employer sponsor shall meet the applicable standards developed under section 1402.
  - (b) DEFINITION. As used in this subtitle:
  - (1) GROUP HEALTH PLAN.-The term "group health plan" means an employee welfare benefit plan (as defined in section 3(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974) providing medical care (as defined in section 213(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) to participants or beneficiaries (as defined in section 3 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974) directly or through insurance, reimbursement, or otherwise.
  - (2) LARGE GROUP SPONSOR.—The term "large group sponsor" means an eligible sponsor that elects, in a form and manner specified by the Secretary of Labor, consistent with this subpart, to be treated as a large group sponsor under this title and that does not have such and election terminated under section 1405. A large group sponsor may offer a State qualified health plan or a self-insured plan that maintains enrollment of at least 500 individuals.

1	(3) MULTIEMPLOYER PLANThe term "multiemployer
2	plan" has the meaning given such term in section 3(37)
3	of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974,
4	and includes any plan that is treated as such a plan
5	under title I of such Act.
6	(4) PLAN SPONSOR OF A MULTIEMPLOYER PLANThe term
7	"plan sponsor of a multiemployer plan" means a plan
8	sponsor described in section 3(16)(B)(iii) of the
9	Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, but
10	only with respect to a group health plan that is a
11	multiemployer plan and only if-
12	(A) such plan provided health benefits as of
13	September 1, 1993; and
14	(B) such plan is maintained by one or more
15	affiliates of labor organizations representing
16	employees in the same industry.
17	Each large employer plan shall meet the applicable
18	standards developed under section 1402.
19	SEC. 1402. ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO
20	LARGE EMPLOYER PLANS.
21	(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS BY SECRETARY OF HEALTH
22	AND HUMAN SERVICES
23	(1) IN GENERALThe Secretary of Health and Human
24	Services, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor,
25	shall develop and publish standards applicable to large
26	employer plans relating to the requirements described in

1	paragraph (2). The Secretary shall develop and publish
2	such standards by not later than the date that is six
3	months after the date of enactment of this Act. Such
4	standards shall be the certified health plan standards
5	applicable under this part.
6	(2) REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIEDSubject to paragraph
7	(3), the requirements referred to in paragraph (1) are
8	requirements specified in the following provisions:
9	(A) Section 1515 (relating to guaranteed
10	eligibility), except that such subsection shall be
11	applied (for purposes of this subsection) only wit
12	respect to eligible employees of the large
13	employer.
14	(B) Section 1504 (relating to non-
15	discrimination based on health status).
16	(C) Section 1502 (relating to benefits).
17	(D) Section 1515 (relating to enrollment) or
18	establish such comparable enrollment procedures as
19	the Secretary of Labor specifies.
20	(E) Section 1503 (relating to collection and
21	provision of standardized information).
22	(F) Section 1510 (relating to quality
23	assurance).
24	(3) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING EXCEPTIONParagraph
25	(2)(A) shall not apply to a large employer plan that is

providing benefits pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement.

- (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS BY SECRETARY OF LABOR. -
- (1) IN GENERAL.-The Secretary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall develop and publish standards applicable to large employer plans relating to the requirements specified in paragraph (2). The Secretary shall develop and publish such standards by not later than the date that is six months after the date of enactment of this Act. Such standards shall be the certified health plan standards applicable under this part.
- (2) REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED.-Subject to paragraph (3), the requirements referred to in paragraph (1) are comparable to requirements specified in the following provisions:
  - (A) Section 1506 (relating to financial solvency) or such standards similar to the standards established under such section as the Secretary of Labor specifies, except that such standards shall be consistent with the applicable rules under section 414 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.
  - (B) Section 1505 (relating to use of standard premiums) except that large employer groups may utilize experience-rating.

	·
1	(C) Section 1508 (relating to grievance
2	procedures).
3	(D) Section 1403 (relating to required offer
4	of different benefit packages).
5	(3) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING EXCEPTIONParagraph
6	(2)(A) shall not apply to a large employer plan that is
7	providing benefits pursuant to a collective bargaining
8	agreement.
9	(c) CONSIDERATION OF NAIC STANDARDSIn establishing
.0 .	standards under this section, the Secretary of Health and
.1	Human Services and the Secretary of Labor shall take into
.2	account standards established under section 1501 of Subtitle
.3	F relating to comparable requirements.
.4	(d) APPLICATION OF STANDARDS TO HEALTH PLANS OFFERED
.5	UNDER FEHBPNotwithstanding any other provision of law, each
.6	health plan offered under chapter 89 of title 5, United
.7	States Code, shall meet the standards applicable to large
.8	employer plans under this Subtitle, in the same manner and as
.9	of the same date such standards first apply to such plans.
20	SEC. 1403. OFFER OF DIFFERENT BENEFIT PACKAGES REQUIRED.
21	(a) IN GENERALEach large employer shall make available
22	to each eligible employee at least 3 health plans-
23	(1) a qualified large employer plan that includes

at least one fee-for-service plan, and

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	÷
8	
9	
10	•
11	·
12	•
13	
14	
15	,
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

- (2) a qualified large employer plan that includes at least two health plans that are not fee-for-service plans.
- (b) SELECTION OF PLANS BY MAJORITY OF EMPLOYEES .-
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The large employer shall make the selections of qualified large employer plans under subparagraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) on an annual basis. In making each such selection, the large employer shall comply with any selection of a qualified large employer plan made by at least 50 percent of the eligible employees of the large employer. The Secretary of Labor shall prescribe rules which shall govern the manner in which employees may make such a selection.

  Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require an employer to make a qualified large employer plan or for such an employer to refuse to offer such a plan for good cause.
- (2) LIMITATION.-Paragraph (1) shall not apply in the case of a large employer that contributes to the cost of the qualified large employer plan.
- (c) CONTRACTS WITH PLANS. Each large group sponsor may-
- (1) negotiate with a State qualified health plan to enter into a contract with the plan for the enrollment of such individuals under the plan; or
- (2) offer to individuals an appropriate self-insured plan.

(d) In the case of an individual who qualifies for

coverage under large employer plan (and is not eligible for

coverage under an equivalent health care program or under a

qualified health plan that is not a large employer plan), the

individual shall satisfy the requirement of this Act

(relating to universal coverage) through enrollment in the

large employer plan.

# SEC. 1404. DEVELOPMENT OF LARGE OR MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PURCHASING GROUPS.

- (a) IN GENERAL.-Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed as prohibiting two or more large employers from forming a purchasing group with respect to the employees of such employer or employers. Such entities shall comply with the requirements applicable to large group sponsors under this subtitle.
- (b) NO USE OF INDIVIDUAL AND SMALL EMPLOYER PURCHASING GROUPS.-A large employer shall be ineligible to purchase health insurance through an individual and small employer Purchasing Group (defined in Subtitle D).

#### SEC. 1405. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The plan sponsor of each large employer plan shall determine semiannually whether the requirements of this part are met. In any case in which the plan sponsor determines that there is reason to believe that there is or will be a failure to meet such requirements, or the Secretary or the Secretary of Labor makes such a determination and so

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16.

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

notifies the plan sponsor, the plan sponsor shall, within 90 days after making such determination or receiving such notification, notify such Secretary (in such form and manner as such Secretary may prescribe by regulation) of a description of the corrective actions (if any) that the plan sponsor has taken or plans to take in response to such recommendations. The plan sponsor shall thereafter report to such Secretary, in such form and frequency as such Secretary may specify to the plan sponsor, regarding corrective action taken by the plan sponsor until such requirements are met. Either such Secretary may make a determination that a large employer plan has ceased to be a qualified large employer plan only if such Secretary is satisfied that the necessary corrective action cannot reasonably be expected to occur on a timely basis necessary to avoid failure to provide benefits of which the plan is obligated.

#### (b) DISQUALIFIED OR TERMINATION OF PLAN. -

(1) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which the plan sponsor of a large employer plan determines that there is reason to believe that the plan will cease to be a qualified large employer plan or will terminate, the plan sponsor shall so inform the Secretary and the Secretary of Labor, shall develop a plan for winding up the affairs of the plan in connection with such disqualification or termination in a manner which will result in timely payment of all benefits for which the

plan is obligated, and shall submit such plan in writing
to such Secretaries. Actions required under this
subparagraph shall be taken in such form and manner as
may be prescribed in regulations jointly prescribed by
such Secretaries.

(2) ACTIONS REQUIRED IN CONNECTION WITH

(2) ACTIONS REQUIRED IN CONNECTION WITH DISQUALIFICATION OR TERMINATION.-

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (A) IN GENERAL. In any case in which-
- (i) the Secretary or the Secretary of
  Labor has been notified under paragraph (1) of
  a failure of a large employer plan to meet the
  requirements of this part and has not been
  notified by the plan sponsor that corrective
  action has restored compliance with such
  requirements, and
- (ii) such Secretary determines, in consultation with the other Secretary referred to in clause (i), that the continuing failure to meet such requirements can be reasonably expected to result in a continuing failure to pay benefits for which the plan is obligated, the plan sponsor and the large employer shall comply with the requirements of subparagraph (B) or (C), as applicable.
- (B) ACTIONS BY PLAN SPONSOR.-Upon a determination by the Secretary or the Secretary of

20.

Labor under subparagraph (A)(ii), the plan sponsor shall, at the direction of such Secretary, terminate the plan and, in the course of the termination, take such actions as such Secretary, in consultation with the other Secretary referred to in subparagraph (A)(i), may require as necessary to ensure that the affairs of the plan will be, to the maximum extent possible, wound up in a manner which will result in timely payment of all benefits for which the plan is obligated.

(C) ACTIONS BY LARGE EMPLOYER.-Upon a determination by the Secretary or the Secretary of Labor under subparagraph (A)(ii), the large employer shall provide for such contingency coverage for all eligible employees of the employer in accordance with regulations which shall be prescribed in joint regulations of such Secretaries. Such regulations may provide for temporary coverage of such employees under a plan provided by a purchasing group in the appropriate HCCA, a plan provided under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, or other appropriate means established in such regulations.".

#### PART 2-AMENDMENTS TO ERISA

SEC. 1421. LIMITATION ON COVERAGE OF GROUP HEALTH PLANS
UNDER TITLE I OF ERISA.

1	(a) IN GENERALSection 4 of the Employee Retirement
2	Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1003) is amended-
3	(1) in subsection (a), by striking "subsection (b)"
4	and inserting "subsections (b) and (c)";
5	(2) in subsection (b), by striking "The provisions"
6	and inserting "Except as provided in subsection (c), the
7	provisions"; and
8	(3) by adding at the end the following new
9	subsection:
10	"(c) COVERAGE OF GROUP HEALTH PLANS
11	"(1) LIMITED INCLUSIONThis title shall apply to a
12	group health plan to the extent provided in this
13	subsection. For purposes of this title, a plan, fund,
14	or program shall not be treated as a group health plan
15	solely because an employer makes the plan available (and
16	takes related actions) in compliance with the applicable
17	requirements of the Health Security Act of 1994.
18	"(2) COVERAGE UNDER CERTAIN PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT
19	TO LARGE EMPLOYER PLANS
20	"(A) IN GENERALExcept as provided in
21	subparagraph (B), parts 1 (relating to reporting
22	and disclosure) and 4 (relating to fiduciary
23	responsibility) of subtitle B shall apply to a
24	large employer plan.
25	"(B) IN APPLICABILITY WITH RESPECT TO INSURED
26	QUALIFIED HEALTH PLANSSubparagraph (A) shall not

	1	
	2	
•	3	
•	4	
!	5	
,	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	
1	0 -	
1	1	
1	2	
1	3	
1	4	
1	5	
1	6	
1	7	
1	8	
1	9	
2	0	
2	1	
2	2	
2	3	

25

apply with respect to any employee welfare benefit plan to the extent such plan provides for health benefits under or through a qualified insured health plan.

- "(3) CLAIMS PROCEDURES.-Section 503 shall apply the case of any large employer plan.
- "(4) CIVIL ACTIONS BY PARTICIPANTS, BENEFICIARIES,
  AND FIDUCIARIES AND BY THE SECRETARY.-Section 502 shall
  apply in the case of any large employer plan and any
  other group health plan for which the plan sponsor makes
  a contribution.
- "(5) DEFINITIONS AND ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS.—
  Sections 3, 501, 504, 505, 506, 510, and 511 and the preceding provisions of this section shall apply to a group health plan to the extent necessary to effectively carry out, and enforce the requirements under, the provisions of this title as they apply pursuant to this subsection.
- "(6) APPLICABILITY OF PREEMPTION RULES.-Section 514 shall apply in the case of any group health plan to the extent that parts 1 (relating to reporting and disclosure) and 4 (relating to fiduciary responsibility) of subtitle B apply to such plan under paragraph (2).".
- (b) REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO GROUP HEALTH PLANS.-

1	(1) IN GENERALPart 1 of subtitle B of title I of
2	such Act is amended-
3	(A) in the heading for section 110, by adding
4	"BY PENSION PLANS" at the end;
5	(B) by redesignating section 111 as section
6	112; and
7	(C) by inserting after section 110 the
8	following new section:
9	"SPECIAL RULES FOR GROUP HEALTH PLANS
10	"SEC. 111. IN GENERALThe Secretary may by regulation
11	provide special rules for the application of this part to
12	group health plans which are consistent with the purposes of
13	this title and the Health Security Act of 1994 and which take
14	into account the special needs of participants,
15	beneficiaries, and health care providers under such plans.
16	"(b) EXPEDITIOUS REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE Such special
17	rules may include rules providing for-
18	"(1) reductions in the periods of time referred to
19	in this part,
20	"(2) increases in the frequency of reports and
21	disclosures required under this part, and
22	"(3) such other changes in the provisions of this
23	part as may result in more expeditious reporting and
24	disclosure of plan terms and changes in such terms to
25	the Secretary and to plan participants and
26	beneficiaries,

to the extent that the Secretary determines that the rules
described in this subsection are necessary to ensure timely
reporting and disclosure of information consistent with the
purposes of this part and the Health Security Act of 1994 as
they relate to group health plans.

- "(c) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Such special rules may include rules providing for reporting and disclosure to the Secretary and to participants and beneficiaries of additional information or at additional times with respect to group health plans to which this part applies under section 4(c)(2), if such reporting and disclosure would be comparable to and consistent with similar requirements applicable under the Health Security Act of 1994 with respect to small employer plans and applicable regulations of the Secretary of Health and Human Services prescribed thereunder.".
  - (2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.-The table of contents in section 1 of such Act is amended by striking the items relating to sections 110 and 111 and inserting the following new items:
- "Sec. 110. Alternative methods of compliance by pension plans.
  - "Sec. 111. Special rules for group health plans.
- "Sec. 112. Repeal and effective date.".

(c) TREATMENT OF MULTIPLE EMPLOYER WELFARE
ARRANGEMENTS.-

1	(1) INAPPLICABILITY OF PREEMPTION RULESSection
2	514(b)(6)(A) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1144(b)(6)(A)) is
3	amended by adding at the end (after and below clause
4	(ii)) the following new sentence:
5	"This paragraph shall not apply in the case of a group health
6	plan.".
7	(2) TRANSITIONAL RULES FOR EXISTING MULTIPLE
.8	EMPLOYER WELFARE ARRANGEMENT PROVIDING HEALTH BENEFITS.
9	(A) IN GENERALSubject to subparagraph (B),
10	any multiple employer welfare arrangement which has
11	commenced operations on or before January 1, 1994,
12	and with respect to which there is in effect a
13	certification by the Secretary of Labor under this
14	paragraph shall be treated for purposes of this
15	title as a large employer plan.
16	(B) REQUIREMENTSSubparagraph (A) shall apply
17	to a multiple employer welfare arrangement only if-
18	(i) the benefits provided under the
19	arrangement consist solely of medical care (as
20	defined in section 213(d) of the Internal
21	Revenue Code of 1986),
22	(ii) such arrangement meets the
23	requirements of clause (i) of section
24	514(b)(6)(A) of the Employee Retirement Income
25	Security Act of 1974 (as in effect immediately
26	before the amendment made by paragraph (1)),

(iii) the sponsoring entity is organized and maintained in good faith, with a constitution and bylaws specifically stating its purpose, as a trade association, an industry association, a professional association, or a chamber of commerce or other business group, for substantial purposes other than that of obtaining or providing medical care described in section 213(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the sponsoring entity is established as a permanent entity which receives the active support of its members, and

- (iv) the sponsoring entity is not enrolling members in a manner that discriminates on the basis of health status.
- (C) PROHIBITION ON COMMENCEMENT OF NEW ARRANGEMENTS.—No multiple employer welfare arrangement providing benefits which consist of medical care (as defined in section 213(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) which has not commenced operations as of January 1, 1994, may operate after such date.

1	(D) CERTIFICATION PROCEDUREThe Secretary of
2	Labor shall certify, for a period of five-years
3	only, a multiple employer welfare arrangement under
4	this paragraph if-
5	(i) an application for such certification
6	with respect to such arrangement, identified
7	individually or by class, has been duly filed
8	in complete form with the Secretary of Labor
9	in accordance with this paragraph,
10	(ii) such application demonstrates
11	compliance with the requirements of section
12	1401, and
13	(iii) the Secretary of Labor finds that
14	such certification is -
15	(I) administratively feasible,
16	(II) not adverse to the interests of
<b>17</b> %	the individuals covered under the
18	arrangement, and
19	(III) protective of the rights and
20	benefits of the individuals covered under
21	the arrangement.
22	In the case of an arrangement which has commenced
23	operations as of January 1, 1994, an application under
24	this paragraph must be filed not later than January 1,
25	1006

1		(E) DESIGNATION OF PLAN SPONSOR The Secretary of
2		Labor shall provide by regulation for designation of the
3		entities to be treated as the plan sponsor.
4	·	(F) REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATIONThe Secretary of
5		Labor may revoke a certification under this paragraph
6		for any cause that may serve as the basis for the denial
7		of an initial application for such a certification under
8		this paragraph.
9		(G) REVIEW OF ACTIONS BY SECRETARY OF LABORAny
10		decision by the Secretary of Labor which involves the
11		denial of an application by a multiple employee welfare
12	•	arrangement for certification under this paragraph or
13		the revocation of such a certification shall contain a
14		statement of the specific reason or reasons supporting
15		the Secretary's action, including reference to the
16		specific terms of the certification and the statutory
17	٠.	provision or provisions relevant to the determination.
18	• •	Any such denial or revocation shall be subject to review
19		as provided in section 502 of the Employee Retirement
20		Income Security Act of 1974.
21		PART 3-REVISION OF COBRA CONTINUATION
22		COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS
23	SEC.	1431. AMENDMENTS TO THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME

SECURITY ACT OF 1974.

1	(a) PERIOD OF COVERAGE Subparagraph (D) of section
2	602(2) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of
3	1974(29 U.S.C. 1161(2)) is amended-
4	(1) by striking "or" at the end of clause (i), by
5	striking the period at the end of clause (ii) and
6	inserting ", or", and by adding at the end the following
• 7	new clause:
8	"(iii) eligible for coverage under a
9	qualified health plan in accordance with title
10	I of the Health Security Act.";
11	(2) by adding at the end thereof the following:
12	An individual terminated by a large group sponsor
13	must elect by the date of the termination to either
14	remain in the plan of the sponsor for a period of
15	not to exceed 12 months or until the individual is
16	reemployed, whichever is less, or has purchased
17	coverage from another plan in the marketplace.";
18	and
19	(3) by striking "OR MEDICARE ENTITLEMENT" in the
20	heading and inserting", MEDICARE ENTITLEMENT; OR
21	QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN ELIGIBILITY".
22	(b) QUALIFIED BENEFICIARYSection 607(3) of such Act
23	(29 U.S.C. 1167(2)) is amended by adding at the end the
24	following new subparagraph:
25	"(D) SPECIAL RULE FOR INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY

HEALTH SECURITY ACT. - The term 'qualified

1 beneficiary' shall not include any individual who, 2 upon termination of coverage under a group health 3 plan, is eligible for coverage under a qualified health plan in accordance with title I of the 5 Health Security Act." (c) REPEAL UPON IMPLEMENTATION OF ACT. -6 7 (1) IN GENERAL.-Part 6 of subtitle B of title I of such Act (29 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended by striking 8 9 sections 601 through 608 and by redesignating section 609 as section 601. 10 11 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.-12 (A) Section 502(a)(7) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 13 1132(a)(7)) is amended by striking "609(a)(2)(A)" and inserting "601(a)(2)(A)". 14 15 (B) Section 502(c)(1) is amended by striking 16 "paragraph (1) or (4) of section 606". 17 (C) Section 514 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1144) 18 is amended by striking "609" each place it appears 19 in subsections (b)(7) and (b)(8) and inserting "601". 20 21 (D) The table of contents in section 1 of such 22 Act is amended by striking the items relating to 23 sections 601 through 609 and inserting the following new item: 24

"Sec. 601. Additional standards for group health plans."

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.-

25

1	(1) SUBSECTIONS (a) AND (b)The amendments made by
2	subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the date of
3	the enactment of this Act.
4 .	(2) SUBSECTION (c)The amendments made by
5	subsection (c) shall take effect on the first January 1
6	following the deadline specified in section of this Act.
7	SEC. 1432. AMENDMENT TO PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT.
8	(a) PERIOD OF COVERAGESubparagraph (D) of section
9	2202(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300bb-
LO .	2(2)) is amended-
11	(1) by striking "or" at the end of clause (i), by
12	striking the period at the end of clause (ii) and
13	inserting ", or", and by adding at the end the following
14	new clause:
15	"(iii) eligible for coverage under a
16	qualified health plan in accordance with title
17	I of the Health Security Act,", and
18	(2) by striking "OR MEDICARE ENTITLEMENT" in the
19	heading and inserting ", MEDICARE ENTITLEMENT, OR
20	QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN ELIGIBILITY".
21	(b) QUALIFIED BENEFICIARYSection 2208(3) of such Act
22	(42 U.S.C. 300bb-8(3)) is amended by adding at the end the
23	following new subparagraph:
24	"(c) SPECIAL RULE FOR INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY
25	ACTThe term 'qualified beneficiary' shall not
26	include any individual who, upon termination of

1	coverage under a group health plan, is eligible
2	for coverage under a qualified health plan in
3	accordance with title I of the Health Security
4	Act.".
5	(c) REPEAL UPON IMPLEMENTATION OF HEALTH SECURITY ACT
6	(1) IN GENERALTitle XII of such Act (42 U.S.C.
7	300bb-1 et seq.) is hereby repealed.
8	(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTThe table of contents of
9	such Act is amended by striking the item relating to
10	title XXII.
11	(d) EFFECTIVE DATE
12	(1) SUBSECTIONS (a) AND (b)The amendments made by
13	subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the date of
14	the enactment of this Act.
15	(2) SUBSECTION (c)The amendments made by
16	subsection (c) shall take effect on the first January 1
17	following the deadline specified in section of this Act.
18	Subtitle F-Health Plans
19	PART 1-REQUIREMENTS FOR HEALTH PLANS
20	SEC. 1501. STATE PLANS; REGISTRATION PROCESS; QUALIFICATIONS.
21	(a) IN GENERALThe National Health Board (hereinafter
22	referred to as "the Board") shall provide a process for
23	development and approval of State plans (as established in
24	subsection (c)) whereby a State may register a health plan
25	(as defined in subsection (b)) as certified health plan. The
26	health plan shall remain registered unless and until the

health plan's registration as an certified health plan is revoked by the State pursuant to subsection (f) or the health plan withdraws its registration for any service area.

(b) HEALTH PLAN DEFINED.-The term "health plan" means a plan that provides comprehensive health benefits delivered through an open-network, or closed-network, or non-network system, whether directly, through insurance or otherwise, and includes a policy of health insurance, a contract of a service benefit organization, or a membership agreement with a health maintenance organization or other prepaid health plan, and also includes any self-insured employee welfare benefit plan, a multiple employer welfare plan, a governmental plan, or a church plan (as such terms are defined in section 3 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974).

## (c) STATE PLAN REQUIREMENTS .-

(1) IN GENERAL. - The Board shall adopt and publish within eighteen months after enactment of this Act a Model State Plan to Implement Certified Health Plan Registration (hereinafter referred to as "Model State Plan") that meets the requirements of this subtitle.

No health plan may be registered as a certified health plan under this subtitle in any State unless the Board has certified that an approved State plan is effective in such State. The Board shall regularly review State plans to determine if they continue to meet the

standards and requirements of this subtitle and, where the Board finds that a State plan no longer meets the standards and requirements, before making a final determination, the Board shall provide the State an opportunity to adopt a plan of correction.

- (2) NAIC MODEL PLAN. The Board shall request the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (hereinafter referred to as "NAIC") to develop such a Model State Plan for its consideration. The Board may adopt, reject, or modify any Model State Plan submitted to it by the NAIC. If the NAIC fails to develop and report a Model State Plan to the Board within twelve months after enactment of this Act, the Board shall develop its own Federal Model State Plan that meets the requirements of this subtitle.
- (3) EFFECTIVE STATE PLAN REQUIRED.— A State shall adopt the Model State Plan published by the Board, except that a State may adopt such modifications as it determines are necessary and appropriate, and which are consistent with this subtitle, subject to the approval of the Board. If by January 1, 1997, a State does not adopt the Model State Plan published by the Board, or a modification thereof which has been approved by the Board; or where a State Plan fails to continue to meet the standards and requirements of this subtitle, and a State fails to correct such State Plan after the Board has provided an opportunity for correction, the

1 .	Board shall adop	a Federal	Model State I	Plan which sh	all be
2	effective in suc	n State as	if it had beer	adopted by	the
3	State.				,

- (d) QUALIFICATIONS.-In order for a health plan to be eligible to be registered as a certified health plan under a State plan, the health plan must-
  - (1) provide, in accordance with section 1515(b)(4), for health plan items and services throughout each designated service area for which it is registered;
  - (2) provide, in accordance with section 1502, for coverage the standard benefits specified by the Board;
  - (3) provide, in accordance with section 1503, for the collection and reporting to the State and each appropriate Purchasing Group of certain information regarding its enrollees and provision of services;
  - (4) not discriminate in enrollment or benefits, as required under section 1504;
  - (5) establish standard premiums for the standard benefits, in accordance with section 1505;
  - (6) meet financial solvency requirements, in accordance with section 1506;
  - (7) facilitate the coordination of benefits among other health plans in accordance with rules established under section 1507;
  - (8) provide for effective grievance procedures in accordance with section 1508;

1	(9) demonstrate ability to administer the health
2	benefit plan, in accordance with section 1509;
3	(10) demonstrate ability to assure the delivery of
4	the appropriate level and type of health care service
5	and to monitor and evaluate the quality and cost
6	effectiveness of care in accordance with section 1510;
7	(11) demonstrate ability to conduct utilization
8 -	management in accordance with section 1511;
9	(12) demonstrate ability to assure enrollees with
L <b>O</b>	adequate access to providers of health care, including
.1	geographic availability and adequate numbers and types
L <b>2</b>	in accordance with section 1512;
13	(13) demonstrate ability to monitor access in
L <b>4</b>	accordance with section 1513;
L5	(14) meet the marketing requirements, in accordance
L <b>6</b>	with section 1514;
L <b>7</b>	(15) meet requirements for open enrollment,
L <b>8</b>	availability, and renewability, in accordance with
L9	section 1515;
20	(16) meet requirements, where appropriate, with
21	respect to rural and underserved areas in accordance
22	with section 1516; and
23	(17) meet requirements, where appropriate, with
24	respect to participation in a risk adjustment program in

accordance with section 1517.

1 (e) RECOGNITION OF ACCREDITATION BY NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.-A State is authorized to use as a basis of qualification under subsection (d), the accreditation by 3 nationally recognized accreditation organizations, such as the National Committee on Quality Assurance (NCQA) and the 5 Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care 7 Organizations (JCAHO), or other organization where the Board finds that a national accreditation body establishes 8 requirements equal to or more stringent than requirements .9 10 established under subsection (d).

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- may revoke a plan's registration as an certified health plan for any HCCA only upon determination that the health plan no longer meets the requirements of subsection (d). The State shall establish a procedure for revocation of a health plan's registration that includes adequate written notice and an opportunity to be heard prior to revocation on the specific basis of the Board's determination that a plan no longer complies with the requirements of subsection (d).
- SEC. 1502. SPECIFIED STANDARD BENEFITS; COST-SHARING; SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS.
- (a) STANDARD BENEFITS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.-A State shall not accept the registration of a health plan as an certified health plan unless the plan-
  - (1) offers one or more of the standard benefit packages as specified by Board under section \_\_\_\_;

benefit plan that is approved by a State in which

it is offered and which only provides--

1		(2) has entered into arrangements with a sufficient
2		number and variety of network providers to provide for
3	<i>,</i> .	its enrollees the standard benefits without imposing
4		cost-sharing in excess of the cost-sharing which meets
5		the requirements of section; and
6	•	(3) provides, in the case of individuals covered
7		under more than one certified health plan, for
8		coordination of coverage under such plans in accord with
9		section 1108.
10		(b) TREATMENT OF SUPPLEMENTARY HEALTH BENEFITS
11		(1) IN GENERALSubject to paragraphs (2), (3), and
12		(4), subsection (a) shall not be construed as preventing
13		a health plan or any other health plan, carrier, or
14	•	insurer from offering to the general public insurance
15	•	policies or plans for health benefits supplementary to
16	•	the standard benefits or for reducing the cost-sharing
17		below the maximum cost-sharing, if such policies or
18		plans for supplementary health benefits or reductions in
19		cost-sharing are offered and priced separately from the
20	•	standard health benefits described in subsection (a).
21		(2) SUPPLEMENTAL POLICIES OR PLANS DEFINEDFor
22		purposes of this subsection
23	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(A) The term "supplemental health benefit
24		policy" means a health insurance policy or health

25

1	(i) coverage for services and items not
2	included in the standard benefit package, or
3	that are not covered because of a limitation
4	in amount, duration, scope, or circumstances;
5	or
6	(ii) coverage for deductibles, coinsurance,
7	and copayments imposed as part of the standard
8	benefit package; or
9	(iii) both.
10	(B) Such term does not include the following
11	types of policies
12	(i) a long-term care insurance policy;
13	(ii) insurance that limits benefits with
14	respect to specific diseases (or conditions);
15	(iii) hospital or nursing home indemnity
16	insurance;
17	(iv) a Medicare supplemental policy (as
18	defined in section 1882 of the Social Security
19	Act);
20	(v) insurance with respect to only accidents.
21	(3) NO DUPLICATIVE HEALTH BENEFITSA health plan
22	or any other health plan, carrier, or insurer may not
23	offer under paragraph (1) any policy for supplementary
24	health benefits that duplicates standard benefits by
25	providing payment for any medical expenses that are paid
26	for under the standard benefits required under

2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	

25

26

1

subsection (a). Policies meeting the requirements of paragraph (2)(A) shall be deemed to be nonduplicative; and the types of policies specified in paragraph (2)(B) that pay benefits regardless of other coverage shall be deemed to be nonduplicative.

- (4) RESTRICTIONS ON MARKETING.—A health plan or any other health plan, carrier, or insurer may not offer a supplemental health benefit policy (defined in subparagraph (2)) using marketing practices that involve—
  - (a) providing monetary incentives for or otherwise conditioning the sale of the policy to enrollment in a standard benefit health plan of such entity; or
  - (b) using or disclosing to any party information about the health status or claims experience of participants in a standard health benefit plan for purposes of marketing such a policy.
- (5) STATE PLAN REQUIRED.-The NAIC shall include in its Model State Plan (required under section 1101), appropriate rules for the regulation of supplemental health benefit policies and plans that meet the requirements of this paragraph.
- (c) LIMITATION ON IMPOSITION OF COST-SHARING.-A health plan may not provide payment for services (other than emergency services) furnished by a provider with whom it has

1	entered into an arrangement described in subsection (a)(2)
2 .	unless the provider has agreed (in a manner specified by the
3	State) not to impose cost-sharing in excess of that so
4	specified. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as
5	requiring or prohibiting health plans from paying for
6	services provided by out-of-network providers.
7	SEC. 1503. COLLECTION, PROVISION OF STANDARDIZED
8	INFORMATION, AND CONFIDENTIALITY.
9	(a) PROVISION OF INFORMATION
10	(1) IN GENERALEach health plan must provide the
11	State and each Purchasing Group with which it has
12	contracted (at a time, not less frequently than
13	annually, and in an electronic, standardized form and
14	manner specified by the National Health Board)
15	information required in this subsection, to evaluate the
16	performance of the health plan in providing the standard
17	benefits to its enrollees.
18	(2) INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED Subject to
19	paragraph (3), information to be reported under this
20	subsection shall include the following:
21	(A) Information on the types of treatments and
22	outcomes of treatments with respect to the clinical
23	health of enrollees.

(B) Information on enrollee satisfaction,

based on standard surveys prescribed by the Board.

24

1 (C) Information on aggregate health care expenditures by the plan.

- (D) Information on the standard premium charged for each premium class in each service area in which the plan is offered.
- (3) PROTECTION OF PROPRIETARY INFORMATION.—
  Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a), the
  Board shall not release or make available to the public
  or any other person not authorized by this Act any
  privileged and confidential information, actuarial
  certifications, or other information that is marked
  "proprietary" and which is submitted to the Board under
  authority of this section by a health plan.
- (4) HOLD HARMLESS PROVISION.—A health plan required to provide information to the Board pursuant to this section, and that provides such information, shall not be held liable by any person for such disclosure or for the use or disclosure of that information by the Board, any Purchasing Group, or any agency of government.
- (b) CONDITIONING CERTAIN PROVIDER PAYMENTS.—In order to assure the collection of all information required from the direct providers of services for which benefits are available through a health plan, a health plan may not provide payment for services covered by the standard benefit package (other than emergency services) furnished by a provider unless the provider has agreed in writing to give the health plan the

information necessary to fulfill its obligations under this section.

- (c) ACCURACY AND CONFIDENTIALITY OF PATIENT SPECIFIC INFORMATION.—A health plan shall take such measures as may be necessary to ensure that health care information is accurate and reliable. Any data or information pertaining to the diagnosis, treatment or health of any enrollee obtained from such person or from any provider shall be held in confidence in accord with applicable State or Federal law and shall not be disclosed to any person except to the extent that may be necessary to carry out the requirements of this section and in a manner specified by the Board to ensure enrollee confidentiality.
- SEC. 1504. PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATION BASED ON HEALTH
  STATUS FOR CERTAIN CONDITIONS; LIMITATION ON
  PRE-EXISTING CONDITION EXCLUSIONS.
- (a) IN GENERAL.-Except as provided under subsection (b), an health plan may not deny, limit, or condition the enrollment in the plan based on the health status, claims experience, receipt of health care, medical history, or lack of evidence of insurability, of an eligible individual enrolling for coverage in that health plan.
- (b) TREATMENT OF PREEXISTING CONDITION EXCLUSIONS FOR SERVICES.-Except as provided under subsection (c) an health plan may not exclude coverage of an eligible individual because of existing medical conditions provided that, persons

22.

whose enrollment is terminated or which lapses, and who are not covered by a health plan within 60-days of such termination or lapse, may be subject to an exclusion of coverage for up to 12 months with respect to services related to treatment of a preexisting condition which has been diagnosed or treated during the 12-month period ending on the day before the first date of coverage under the plan.

- (c) TRANSITIONAL LIMITS ON TREATMENT OF PREEXISTING
  CONDITION EXCLUSIONS FOR SERVICES.-Effective upon date of
  enactment and for the period until universal coverage is
  effective under section 1501 the following limitations shall
  apply with respect to exclusions of coverage--
  - (1) IN GENERAL.-Subject to the succeeding provisions of this subsection, and except as provided in subparagraphs (3) and (4), a health plan may exclude coverage with respect to services related to treatment of a preexisting condition, but the period of such exclusion may not exceed 6 months beginning on the date of coverage under the plan. The exclusion of coverage shall not apply to services furnished to newborns or to pregnant women.

## (2) CREDITING OF PREVIOUS COVERAGE.-

(A) IN GENERAL. - A health plan shall provide that if an enrollee is in a period of continuous coverage (as defined in subparagraph (B)(i)) as of the date of initial coverage under such plan, any

period of exclusion of coverage with respect to a preexisting condition for such services or type of services shall be reduced by 1 month for each month in the period of continuous coverage.

- (B) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this paragraph:
- (i) PERIOD OF CONTINUOUS COVERAGE.—The term "period of continuous coverage" means the period beginning on the date an individual is enrolled in a health plan offering a benefits package that covers the preexisting condition, and ends on the date the individual is not so enrolled for a continuous period of more than 3 months.
- (ii) PREEXISTING CONDITION.-Except as provided in (3), the term "preexisting condition" means, with respect to coverage under a health plan, a condition which has been diagnosed before or during, or treated during, the 3-month period ending on the day before the first date of such coverage (without regard to any waiting period).
- (3) LATE ENROLLEES.-With respect to persons enrolling in a health plan during a time other than during an open or special enrollment period, a health plan may exclude coverage with respect to services related to treatment of a preexisting condition, but the

period of such exclusion may not exceed 18-months
beginning on the date of coverage under the plan.

3

5

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

- (4) WAITING PERIODS.—A health plan that does not utilize a preexisting condition exclusion may impose a waiting period on enrollees not to exceed 30 days, before coverage under the plan becomes effective.

  During the waiting period, the health plan is not required to provide health care services or benefits and no premium shall be charged to the enrollee.
- (d) LIMITATION.-The requirements of subsections (a) and(b) shall not apply to treatment which is not within thestandard benefits (as defined in this Act).SEC. 1505. USE OF STANDARD PREMIUMS.
- (a) IN GENERAL.-Each health plan shall establish a standard premium that meets the requirements of this section.
- 16 (b) ADJUSTMENT FOR PURCHASING GROUP AGREEMENT.-Each 17 health plan that has in effect an agreement with an individual and small employer health plan Purchasing Group 18 19 (pursuant to section 1302) may adjust the standard premium to reflect any 20 additional administrative costs or savings, as the case may 21 22 be, associated with offering health plans through such 23 Purchasing Group. Any adjustment made to the standard 24 premium pursuant to this paragraph shall be calculated and 25 applied uniformly, and disclosed in a manner prescribed by the State. 26

(c) TREATMENT OF AFFILIATED HEALTH PLANS.-For purposes of this section, health plans (as defined in section 1501(b)) offering the standard benefit packages and that are operated by the same or affiliated companies or that are eligible to file a consolidated federal income tax return shall be treated as one health plan, and any requirements, restrictions or limitations imposed by this section shall apply as if all affiliated health plans were issued by one health plan.

(d) PREEMPTION OF INCONSISTENT STATE OR FEDERAL PREMIUM RATING REQUIREMENTS.—In addition to the provisions of Part 2 of this Subtitle, the requirements of this section shall supersede any inconsistent federal or State premium rating requirements applicable to organizations registered as health plans.

# SEC. 1506. FINANCIAL SOLVENCY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.-In order for a health plan to be registered by a State under this subtitle, the Board must find that a State has established financial solvency requirements at least equal to the requirements of this section to ensure that the health plan provides evidence of adequate capitalization and has established satisfactory protection of enrollees with respect to potential insolvency. Each health plan shall have a fiscally sound operation as demonstrated to a State by having: (1) total assets being greater than total unsubordinated liabilities; (2) sufficient

- cash flow and adequate liquidity to meet obligations as they become due; (3) a net operating surplus; (4) a plan for handing insolvency which allows for continuation of benefits; (5) insurance or other arrangements to protect the plan against losses arising from professional liability claims, fire, theft, fraud, embezzlement, and other casualty risks; and (6) any other additional requirements adopted pursuant to subsection (i).
  - (b) FINANCIAL PLAN REQUIRED.—Each health plan shall provide the State with a financial plan that includes information with respect to marketing, revenue and expense (on an accrual basis), sources and uses of funds' statements, and balance sheets, and a plan that enrollee benefits under the health plan's plan are continued for a reasonable transition period necessary to obtain other health plan replacement coverage and obligations incurred prior to insolvency are satisfied if the plan becomes insolvent.
  - (c) CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INSURED PLANS.—In the case of an health plan that is an insured plan (as defined by the Board) and is offered in a State, the plan shall be required by the State to have an initial net worth of \$1,500,000, and must maintain thereafter a minimum net worth equal to the sum of (1) and (2):
    - (1) the greater of--(A) \$1,000,000; or (B) 2% of the plan's annual premium revenues, as reported on the plan's most recent annual financial

statement filed with the State, on the first \$150,000,000 of premium and 1% of the plan's annual premium on the premium in excess of \$150,000,000; or (C) an amount equal to the sum of 8% of the plan's total annual health care expenditures on the first \$150,000,000, and 4% of the plan's total annual health care expenditures in excess of \$150,000,000 (except those paid on a capitated basis or on a managed hospital payment basis or those expenditures made for self-referral non-emergency services) plus 4% of annual hospital expenditures (paid on a managed hospital payment basis); and

- (2) an amount equal to the sum of 15% of the plan's health care expenditures up to \$50,000,000 for self-referred non-emergency services and 8% of the plan's health care expenditures for such services in excess of \$50,000,000.
- (d) CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS FOR OTHER PLANS.—In the case of an health plan that is not an insured plan or is an insured plan in a State that fails to meet the requirements of this section, the Board shall require the plan to maintain sufficient capital by providing a bond or other satisfactory assurances consistent with subparagraph (c).
- (e) DEPOSIT REQUIREMENT FOR ALL PLANS.-For the purpose of demonstrating a good faith commitment to be an established

health plan, each health plan shall deposit with the State
cash, securities, or any combination of these or other
measures specified as acceptable by the Board which, at all
times, shall have a value of not less than \$300,000. The
deposit shall be deemed to be an admitted asset of the health
plan in the determination of net worth. A health plan may
withdraw any deposit instrument after making a substitute
deposit of cash, securities, or any combination of equal
amount and value if approved by the State.

2.

- (f) FINANCIAL GUARANTEES.-A health plan may meet the requirements of this section and other State requirements through a guarantor. For purposes of this subparagraph, a guarantor must be a legal entity which--
  - (1) agrees to submit to the jurisdiction of the State for purposes of enforcing the guarantee; and
  - (2) owns or controls, directly or indirectly, the majority of voting power in, or is under common control with, the health plan or the legal entity of which the health plan is a part; and
  - (3) has a net worth, including land, buildings, and equipment legally available to be pledged to cover operating expenses, equal to the greater of either--
    - (A) \$5 million; or
    - (B) net worth in an amount needed to bring the health plan's net worth to the amount required to meet the net worth test and to assure

sufficient cash flow and adequate liquidity to
meet current obligations.

- (g) REINSURANCE.-An health plan may utilize reinsurance, provider risk sharing and other appropriate mechanisms to share a portion of the risk.
- (h) PROTECTION AGAINST PROVIDER CLAIMS.—In the case of a failure of an health plan to make payments with respect to the standard benefits for any reason, an individual who is enrolled under the plan is not liable to any health care provider or practitioner with respect to the provision of health services within such set of standard benefits for payments in excess of the amount for which the enrollee would have been liable if the plan were to have made payments in a timely manner.
- (i) ADDITIONAL STATE PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—The Model State
  Plan (required under Section 1501) shall include financial
  solvency provisions that meet the requirements of this
  section, and may include any additional requirements
  consistent with the minimum standards established in this
  section (including any special rules that may be required for
  network plans offering out-of-network coverage). Each health
  plan shall meet such other requirements (including any
  capital requirements in addition to those specified in
  subsection (c)) as may be adopted by a State in its State
  Plan pursuant to the standards and requirements established
  under Section 1101.

SEC. 1507. COORDINATION OF COVERAGE.

Each health plan shall provide for the coordination of standard benefits in accordance with rules established by the Board. Coordination of benefits shall ensure that persons who may be enrolled in more than one health plan will receive no greater coverage than that which is required under the standard benefit plan.

# SEC. 1508. GRIEVANCE MECHANISMS; ENROLLEE PROTECTIONS; WRITTEN POLICIES AND PROCEDURES RESPECTING ADVANCE DIRECTIVES.

- (a) EFFECTIVE GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES.—Each health plan shall provide for effective procedures meeting standards specified by the Board for hearing and resolving grievances between the plan, its staff and participating providers, and between the plan and individuals enrolled under the plan. Standards issued by the Board shall preempt any applicable State provisions and must assure that: (1) grievances and complaints will be transmitted in a timely manner to appropriate decision making levels within the plan which have authority to take corrective action; and (2) appropriate action will be taken promptly, including a full investigation if necessary and notification of concerned parties as to the results of the plan's investigation.
- (b) WRITTEN POLICIES AND PROCEDURES RESPECTING ADVANCE
  DIRECTIVES.-A health plan may not be registered as an health
  plan unless the plan meets the requirements of section

1 1866(f) of the Social Security Act (relating to maintaining 2 written policies and procedures respecting advance

directives), insofar as such requirements would apply to the

plan if the plan were an eligible organization.

## SEC. 1509. ADMINISTRATIVE STANDARDS.

Each health plan shall demonstrate the capability to administer the health benefit plan. For purposes of this section, a health plan must: provide for adequate numbers and type of staff; communicate procedures to enrollees and participating providers; establish procedures for input from enrollees on covered services; provide mechanisms for appropriate participation by physicians in policies affecting patient care; and meet specifications for administrative simplification adopted pursuant to Subtitle \_\_\_\_\_, Title \_\_\_\_\_ of this Act.

### SEC. 1510. QUALITY ASSURANCE STANDARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.-Each health plan shall establish procedures to assure that the health care services provided to enrollees shall be rendered under reasonable standards of quality of care consistent with prevailing professionally recognized standards of medical practice. Such procedures shall include mechanisms to assure availability, accessibility and continuity of care and which: (1) stress health outcomes; (2) provide review by health professionals of the process followed in the provision of health services; (3) use systematic data collection of performance and patient

results, provide interpretation of these data to its
practitioners, and institute needed change; and (4) include
written procedures for taking appropriate remedial action
whenever, as determined under the program, inappropriate or
substandard services have been provided or services which
should have been furnished have not been provided.

- (b) INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM.-Each health plan shall establish, and communicate to its enrollees and its providers, an ongoing internal program and periodic reporting to monitor and evaluate the quality and cost effectiveness of its health care services, including primary and specialist physician services, and ancillary and preventive health care services, and to coordinate care across all institutional and non-institutional settings and with other medical management activities. For purposes of this section, a health plan's quality assurance program shall include, at a minimum, the following:
  - (1) A written statement of goals and objectives which emphasizes improved health status in evaluating the quality of care rendered to enrollees;
  - (2) A written quality assurance plan which describes the following:
    - (a) The plan's scope and purpose in quality assurance;

		- 64 -
<u>,</u>	(b)	The organizational structure responsible
2	( <del>-</del> /	for quality assurance activities;
3	(c)	
· L	(0)	appropriate, for delegation of quality
5		
	(3)	assurance activities;
•	(d)	
	(e)	
}		activities;
,	(f)	A system of focused evaluation
•		activities;
	(a)	A system for credentialing providers and
	•	performing peer review activities;
	(h)	A system for ensuring that providers and
		facilities are appropriately licensed,
<b>5</b> .		certified, or accredited as required by
<b>5</b> .		applicable laws and regulations; and
•	(i)	Duties and responsibilities of the
		designated physician responsible for the
· •		quality assurance activities.
)	(3) A w	written statement describing the system of
L	ongoing	quality assurance activities including:
2	(a)	
	, <b>(,</b>	selection and study;
,	(b)	
	(8)	
5		and reassessment; and

Interpretation and analysis of patterns 1 ' (C) of care rendered to individual patients 2 by individual providers. 3 A written statement describing the system of 5 focused quality assurance activities based on representative samples of the enrolled population 7 which identifies method of topic selection, study, data collection, analysis, interpretation and 8 9 report format; and Written plans for taking appropriate 10 corrective action whenever, as determined by the 11 quality assurance program, inappropriate or 12 substandard services have been provided or services 13 14 which should have been furnished have not been 15 provided. 16 CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS. - The health plan shall record proceedings of formal quality assurance program 17 activities and maintain documentation in a confidential 18 manner in accordance with applicable Federal or State laws. 19 20 REPORTING PLAN PERFORMANCE. - Each health plan shall 21 report annually on the plan's performance in a manner 22 specified by the State which provides for uniform reporting

to facilitate comparison of performance with other health

plans. For purposes of establishing such requirements the

State may utilize the standards specified by the Health Plan

Employer Data Information Set ("HEDIS"), based upon the most

23

24

25

recent model, and shall incorporate any subsequent and
generally accepted changes reflecting improvements in
performance measurements.

### SEC. 1511. UTILIZATION MANAGEMENT PROTOCOLS.

7...

.20

- (a) IN GENERAL.-Each health plan shall establish written management procedures used by the plan for controlling utilization and costs that meets certification standards established by a State. For purposes of this section, such procedures may include a system of reviewing medical necessity and appropriateness of patient services using specific guidelines.
- (b) STATE STANDARD.-A State may certify utilization management standards either directly or may deem such standards to meet the requirements of this section through accreditation by a private organization whose standards are recognized by the State as meeting such requirements.
- (c) PROPRIETARY NATURE. -Written management standards and procedures used by an health plan for controlling utilization and costs are deemed to be proprietary information and no State law or regulation may require public disclosure of such standards and procedures.

# SEC. 1512. ACCESS TO CARE; ESSENTIAL COMMUNITY PROVIDERS; POINT OF SERVICE OPTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.-Each health plan shall establish and maintain adequate arrangements with health care providers or have such other arrangements as may be necessary to provide

11.

required health services for its enrollees that recognize their diverse needs including: a sufficient number and distribution of participating providers to assure that standard benefits are available and accessible to each enrollee within the area served by the plan and within reasonable proximity to the business or personal residences of the enrollees; reasonable hours of operation and afterhours services; emergency and urgent care services when medically necessary, available and accessible within the service area twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. Each plan shall permit each enrollee to choose a personal physician from among participating primary care physicians and to change that selection as appropriate.

(b) ESSENTIAL COMMUNITY PROVIDERS. If a State determines that an health plan has not met the standards of subsection (a) it may, after written notice and an opportunity to be heard with respect to the basis of such a determination, require the health plan to offer to contract with any essential community provider but only to the extent necessary to assure adequate access for such individuals. Such agreements with an essential community provider shall be on the same basis generally, including payments, as the terms and conditions that may be specified for any other contract entered into by the health plan with providers that are not essential community providers. Authorization for a State to require an health plan to enter into an agreement with an

essential community provider shall be effective for the three-year period beginning with the date of enactment of this Act. For purposes of this subparagraph the term "essential community provider" shall include only federally qualified health centers and rural health clinics. The terms "rural health clinic" and "federally qualified health center" mean a facility that meets the standards and requirements of such facility as specified under Section 1861(aa) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(aa)).

(c) POINT-OF-SERVICE OPTION.-Each health plan that is a network plan shall offer enrollees the opportunity to obtain coverage for out-of-network items and services, provided that such point-of-service option is offered, and priced separately from the benefits offered through the plan's network. An health plan providing coverage to an enrollee for out-of-network items and services may charge an alternative premium and require alternative cost-sharing to take into account such coverage; and the terms and conditions of payment to out-of-network providers shall be determined by the health plan in the manner specified in the health plan's written description of plan benefits. An health plan may suspend the offering of out-of-network coverage upon approval by a State.

### SEC. 1513. MONITORING ACCESS.

.9

Each health plan shall establish procedures for monitoring enrollee access to assure that all services

contracted for will be accessible to enrollees on an appropriate basis without delays. The plan shall ensure the use and maintenance of an adequate patient record system which will facilitate documentation and retrieval of clinical information for the purpose of evaluating continuity and coordination of patient care and assessing the quality of health and medical care provided to enrollees.

#### SEC. 1514. MARKETING STANDARDS.

2 .

- (a) IN GENERAL.-Each health plan shall provide to each enrollee written descriptions of plan premium costs, benefits, covered services and items, and procedures that clearly and fully describe any and all limitations of coverage, exclusions, and out-of-pocket costs including copayments, deductibles, co-insurance, and aggregate maximums on out-of-pocket costs. Such materials shall also provide information with respect to the identity, locations, qualifications, availability of participating providers, out-of-area and out-of-network benefits and services, grievance procedures, and the financial condition of the plan.
- (b) MARKETING METHODS; ADVERTISING MATERIALS.—A health plan may utilize direct marketing, agency, or other arrangements to distribute health plan information subject to applicable state fair marketing practices laws. All advertising, promotional materials, and other communications with health plan members and the general public must be factually accurate and responsive to the needs of served

populations. A health plan may not distribute marketing materials to an area smaller than the entire designated service area of the plan.

- (c) PAYMENT OF AGENT COMMISSIONS .- A health plan-
- (1) may pay a commission or other remuneration to an agent or broker in marketing the plan to individuals or groups, but
- (2) may not vary such remuneration based, directly or indirectly, on the anticipated or actual claims experience associated with the group or individuals to which the plan was sold.

## SEC. 1515. OPEN ENROLLMENT; AVAILABILITY, AND RENEWABILITY.

- (a) REQUIREMENT OF INDIVIDUAL OFFERING; NETWORK PLANS.—
  In the case of a health plan that offers coverage to small employers, the Health plan must also offer such coverage to individuals and may satisfy this requirement by having in effect an agreement (described in section 1302) with each Purchasing Group in each HCCA in which it is offered. If a health plan offers a network plan (as defined in section 1522(b)) to small employers, the Health plan must make such plan available to individuals.
  - (b) REQUIREMENT OF OPEN ENROLLMENT. -
  - (1) IN GENERAL.-Each Health plan shall establish an enrollment process consistent with this subparagraph.

    In the case of a health plan which is a health plan in

order to be registered as a health plan the plan must, subject to paragraphs (2), (3), (4) and (5) accept the enrollment of any eligible individual (including enrollees of an insolvent Health plan registered in the same State or HCCA) either directly or through a Purchasing Group authorized to enroll individuals under an agreement referred to in subsection (a) if the individual applies for enrollment during an annual 30-day open enrollment period or other special enrollment period authorized by a State.

### (2) ENROLLMENT PROCESS; SPECIAL RULES.-

- (A) INITIAL ENROLLMENT PERIOD.-Each eligible individual, at the time the individual first becomes an eligible individual in a HCCA, shall have an initial enrollment period (of not less than 30 days) in which to enroll in a health plan.
- (B) GENERAL ENROLLMENT PERIOD.-Each Health plan shall establish an annual period, of not less than 30 days, during which eligible individuals may enroll in a health plan or change the health plan in which the individual is enrolled.
- (C) SPECIAL ENROLLMENT PERIODS.-In case of individuals who-
  - (i) through marriage, divorce,separation, birth or adoption of a child,

,1				٠	
2			٠		
3					
4					
5	*				
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
1,1					
12					
13					
14					
15	٠	Ť,		•	
16					
17					
18					
19		•		-	
20			•		
21					
22			,		
23		*			
24					

death or other circumstances, experience a change in family situation, or

- (ii) experience a change in employment status (including a significant change in the terms and conditions of employment), or
- (iii) changes residence to another HCCA; each Health plan shall provide for a special enrollment period in which the individual is permitted to change the individual or family basis of coverage in the health plan in which the individual is enrolled. The circumstances under which such special enrollment periods are required and the duration of such periods shall be specified by the State.
- (D) TRANSITIONAL ENROLLMENT PERIOD.-Each Health plan shall provide for a special transitional enrollment period during which eligible individuals may first enroll.

### (E) PERIOD OF COVERAGE.-

(i) INITIAL ENROLLMENT PERIOD.—In the case of an eligible individual who enrolls with a health plan during an initial enrollment period, coverage under the plan shall begin on such date (not later than the first day of the first month that begins at

least 15 days after the date of enrollment) as
the State shall specify.

(ii) GENERAL ENROLLMENT PERIODS.—In the case of an eligible individual who enrolls with a health plan during a general enrollment period, coverage under the plan shall begin on the 1st day of the 1st month beginning at least 15 days after the end of such period.

### (iii) SPECIAL ENROLLMENT PERIODS .-

- (A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an eligible individual who enrolls with a health plan during a special enrollment period, coverage under the plan shall begin on such date (not later than the first day of the first month that begins at least 15 days after the date of enrollment) as the State shall specify, except that coverage of family members shall begin on or after the date of the event that gives rise to the special enrollment period.
- (B) TRANSITIONAL SPECIAL ENROLLMENT
  PERIOD.-In the case of an eligible
  individual who enrolls with a health plan
  during the transitional special
  enrollment period, coverage under the

of the  ION  f eligible  ll be  duals, and  eived
f eligible ll be duals, and
f eligible ll be duals, and
ll be duals, and
duals, and
eived
eived
and the second s
h
•
not served
notice and
·
•
which is a
graph (D))
to an
outside a
if such
t regard to
dividuals.
shall

establish standards for the designation by

1			
2			
3			
4		٠.	
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17	,		
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			

25

network plans of service areas in order to prevent discrimination based on health status of individuals or their need for health services.

- (B) CAPACITY LIMITS.-Subject to subparagraph (C), a health plan which is a network plan may apply to the State to uniformly cease enrolling eligible groups or individuals under the Health plan (or in a service area of the plan) if-
  - (i) it ceases to accept any enrollmentsin that service area, and
  - (ii) it can demonstrate to the State that its financial or administrative capacity to serve previously covered groups or individuals (and additional individuals who will be expected to enroll because of affiliation with such previously covered groups or individuals) will be impaired if it is required to accept enrollments.
- (C) FIRST-COME-FIRST-SERVED.-A network plan is only eligible to exercise the limitations provided for in subparagraph (B) if it accepts enrollments of eligible individuals up to a stated limit (approved by the State) on a first-come-first-served basis.

1	(D) NETWORK PLANIn this paragraph, the term
2	"network plan" has the same meaning as provided in
3	section 1522(b)(1).
4	(5) TERMINATION OF PLANSA health plan may elect
5	not to renew or make available a health plan in a HCCA,
6	or not to utilize a particular type of delivery system
7	in a HCCA, but only if the Health plan
8	(a) elects not to renew all of its health
9	plans in such HCCA or not to use the delivery
10	system in such HCCA; and
11	(b) provides notice to the State and each
12 ·	individual covered under the plan of such
13	termination at least 180 days before the date of
14	expiration of either the plan or use of the
15	delivery system.
16	In such case, a health plan may not provide for the
17	issuance of any health plan in such HCCA, or to utilize
18	such delivery system in that HCCA during a 5-year period
19	beginning on the date of the termination of the last
20	plan not so renewed. For purposes of this subparagraph
21	the term "delivery system" means an open-network, closed
22	network, or non-network health care delivery system.

(a) IN GENERAL.-If, after notice and public hearing, and in accord with appropriate rules established by the Board, a State determines that there is inadequate access in the

RURAL AND MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREAS.

- 1 factors to be used for risk adjustment of premiums paid to a
- health plan.