Assembly Bill No. 2179

CHAPTER 797

An act to amend Sections 1342 and 1367 of, and to add Section 1367.03 to, the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 10133.5 of the Insurance Code, relating to health care coverage.

[Approved by Governor September 22, 2002. Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2002.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2179, Cohn. Health care coverage.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. The act requires that the services provided by health care service plans be available to enrollees at reasonable times and makes a violation of its provisions a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Insurance Commissioner.

This bill would require the Department of Managed Health Care and the commissioner to adopt, not later than January 1, 2004, regulations to ensure access to needed health care services in a timely manner. The bill would require the department and the commissioner to make specified reports to certain committees of the Legislature on March 1, 2003, and March 1, 2004, regarding the progress towards the implementation of these requirements. The bill would also authorize the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care to assess an administrative penalty against a plan in specified circumstances for its failure to comply with requirements concerning timely access to care.

By placing additional requirements on health care service plans, the violation of which is a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to ensure that all enrollees of health care service plans and health insurers have timely access to health care. The Legislature finds and declares that timely access to health care is essential to safe and appropriate health care and that lack of timely access to health care may be an indicator of other systemic problems such as lack of adequate provider panels, fiscal distress of a health care service plan or a health care provider, or shifts in the health needs of a covered population. It is the further intent of the Legislature in enacting this section that the department shall incorporate the standards developed under this section in licensing, survey, enforcement, and other processes intended to protect the consumer.

SEC. 2. Section 1342 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1342. It is the intent and purpose of the Legislature to promote the delivery and the quality of health and medical care to the people of the State of California who enroll in, or subscribe for the services rendered by, a health care service plan or specialized health care service plan by accomplishing all of the following:

(a) Ensuring the continued role of the professional as the determiner of the patient's health needs which fosters the traditional relationship of trust and confidence between the patient and the professional.

(b) Ensuring that subscribers and enrollees are educated and informed of the benefits and services available in order to enable a rational consumer choice in the marketplace.

(c) Prosecuting malefactors who make fraudulent solicitations or who use deceptive methods, misrepresentations, or practices which are inimical to the general purpose of enabling a rational choice for the consumer public.

(d) Helping to ensure the best possible health care for the public at the lowest possible cost by transferring the financial risk of health care from patients to providers.

(e) Promoting effective representation of the interests of subscribers and enrollees.

(f) Ensuring the financial stability thereof by means of proper regulatory procedures.

(g) Ensuring that subscribers and enrollees receive available and accessible health and medical services rendered in a manner providing continuity of care.

(h) Ensuring that subscribers and enrollees have their grievances expeditiously and thoroughly reviewed by the department.

SEC. 3. Section 1367 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1367. Each health care service plan and, if applicable, each specialized health care service plan shall meet the following requirements:

(a) All facilities located in this state including, but not limited to, clinics, hospitals, and skilled nursing facilities to be utilized by the plan shall be licensed by the State Department of Health Services, where licensure is required by law. Facilities not located in this state shall conform to all licensing and other requirements of the jurisdiction in which they are located.

(b) All personnel employed by or under contract to the plan shall be licensed or certified by their respective board or agency, where licensure or certification is required by law.

(c) All equipment required to be licensed or registered by law shall be so licensed or registered and the operating personnel for that equipment shall be licensed or certified as required by law.

(d) The plan shall furnish services in a manner providing continuity of care and ready referral of patients to other providers at times as may be appropriate consistent with good professional practice.

(e) (1) All services shall be readily available at reasonable times to each enrollee consistent with good professional practice. To the extent feasible, the plan shall make all services readily accessible to all enrollees consistent with Section 1367.03.

(2) To the extent that telemedicine services are appropriately provided through telemedicine, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 2290.5 of the Business and Professions Code, these services shall be considered in determining compliance with Section 1300.67.2 of Title 28 of the California Code of Regulations.

(f) The plan shall employ and utilize allied health manpower for the furnishing of services to the extent permitted by law and consistent with good medical practice.

(g) The plan shall have the organizational and administrative capacity to provide services to subscribers and enrollees. The plan shall be able to demonstrate to the department that medical decisions are rendered by qualified medical providers, unhindered by fiscal and administrative management.

(h) (1) All contracts with subscribers and enrollees, including group contracts, and all contracts with providers, and other persons furnishing services, equipment, or facilities to or in connection with the plan, shall be fair, reasonable, and consistent with the objectives of this chapter. All contracts with providers shall contain provisions requiring a fast, fair, and cost-effective dispute resolution mechanism under which providers

may submit disputes to the plan, and requiring the plan to inform its providers upon contracting with the plan, or upon change to these provisions, of the procedures for processing and resolving disputes, including the location and telephone number where information regarding disputes may be submitted.

(2) Each health care service plan shall ensure that a dispute resolution mechanism is accessible to noncontracting providers for the purpose of resolving billing and claims disputes.

(3) On and after January 1, 2002, each health care service plan shall annually submit a report to the department regarding its dispute resolution mechanism. The report shall include information on the number of providers who utilized the dispute resolution mechanism and a summary of the disposition of those disputes.

(i) Each health care service plan contract shall provide to subscribers and enrollees all of the basic health care services included in subdivision (b) of Section 1345, except that the director may, for good cause, by rule or order exempt a plan contract or any class of plan contracts from that requirement. The director shall by rule define the scope of each basic health care service which health care service plans shall be required to provide as a minimum for licensure under this chapter. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a health care service plan from charging subscribers or enrollees a copayment or a deductible for a basic health care service or from setting forth, by contract, limitations on maximum coverage of basic health care services, provided that the copayments, deductibles, or limitations are reported to, and held unobjectionable by, the director and set forth to the subscriber or enrollee pursuant to the disclosure provisions of Section 1363.

(j) No health care service plan shall require registration under the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. Sec. 801 et seq.) as a condition for participation by an optometrist certified to use therapeutic pharmaceutical agents pursuant to Section 3041.3 of the Business and Professions Code.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the director to establish the rates charged subscribers and enrollees for contractual health care services.

The director’s enforcement of Article 3.1 (commencing with Section 1357) shall not be deemed to establish the rates charged subscribers and enrollees for contractual health care services.

The obligation of the plan to comply with this section shall not be waived when the plan delegates any services that it is required to perform to its medical groups, independent practice associations, or other contracting entities.

SEC. 4. Section 1367.03 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1367.03. (a) Not later than January 1, 2004, the department shall develop and adopt regulations to ensure that enrollees have access to needed health care services in a timely manner. In developing these regulations, the department shall develop indicators of timeliness of access to care and, in so doing, shall consider the following as indicators of timeliness of access to care:

(1) Waiting times for appointments with physicians, including primary care and specialty physicians.

(2) Timeliness of care in an episode of illness, including the timeliness of referrals and obtaining other services, if needed.

(3) Waiting time to speak to a physician, registered nurse, or other qualified health professional acting within his or her scope of practice who is trained to screen or triage an enrollee who may need care.

(b) In developing these standards for timeliness of access, the department shall consider the following:

(1) Clinical appropriateness.

(2) The nature of the specialty.

(3) The urgency of care.

(4) The requirements of other provisions of law, including Section 1367.01 governing utilization review, that may affect timeliness of access.

(c) The department may adopt standards other than the time elapsed between the time an enrollee seeks health care and obtains care. If the department chooses a standard other than the time elapsed between the time an enrollee first seeks health care and obtains it, the department shall demonstrate why that standard is more appropriate. In developing these standards, the department shall consider the nature of the plan network.

(d) The department shall review and adopt standards, as needed, concerning the availability of primary care physicians, specialty physicians, hospital care, and other health care, so that consumers have timely access to care. In so doing, the department shall consider the nature of physician practices, including individual and group practices as well as the nature of the plan network. The department shall also consider various circumstances affecting the delivery of care, including urgent care, care provided on the same day, and requests for specific providers. If the department finds that health care service plans and health care providers have difficulty meeting these standards, the department may make recommendations to the Assembly Committee on Health and the Senate Committee on Insurance of the Legislature pursuant to subdivision (i).

(e) In developing standards under subdivision (a), the department shall consider requirements under federal law, requirements under other state programs, standards adopted by other states, nationally recognized accrediting organizations, and professional associations. The department shall further consider the needs of rural areas, specifically those in which health facilities are more than 30 miles apart and any requirements imposed by the State Department of Health Services on health care service plans that contract with the State Department of Health Services to provide Medi-Cal managed care.

(f) The department shall consult with the Clinical Advisory Panel and shall seek public input from a wide range of interested parties through the Advisory Committee on Managed Health Care.

(g) (1) Contracts between health care service plans and health care providers shall assure compliance with the standards developed under this section. These contracts shall require reporting by health care providers to health care service plans and by health care service plans to the department to ensure compliance with the standards.

(2) Health care service plans shall report annually to the department on compliance with the standards in a manner specified by the department. The reported information shall allow consumers to compare the performance of plans and their contracting providers in complying with the standards, as well as changes in the compliance of plans with these standards.

(h) (1) When evaluating compliance with the standards, the department shall focus more upon patterns of noncompliance rather than isolated episodes of noncompliance.

(2) The director may investigate and take enforcement action against plans regarding noncompliance with the requirements of this section. Where substantial harm to an enrollee has occurred as a result of plan noncompliance, the director may, by order, assess administrative penalties subject to appropriate notice of, and the opportunity for, a hearing in accordance with Section 1397. The plan may provide to the director, and the director may consider, information regarding the plan's overall compliance with the requirements of this section. The administrative penalties shall not be deemed an exclusive remedy available to the director. These penalties shall be paid to the State Managed Care Fund. The director shall periodically evaluate grievances to determine if any audit, investigative, or enforcement actions should be undertaken by the department.

(3) The director may, after appropriate notice and opportunity for hearing in accordance with Section 1397, by order, assess administrative penalties if the director determines that a health care service plan has

knowingly committed, or has performed with a frequency that indicates a general business practice, either of the following:

(A) Repeated failure to act promptly and reasonably to assure timely access to care consistent with this chapter.

(B) Repeated failure to act promptly and reasonably to require contracting providers to assure timely access that the plan is required to perform under this chapter and that have been delegated by the plan to the contracting provider when the obligation of the plan to the enrollee or subscriber is reasonably clear.

(C) The administrative penalties available to the director pursuant to this section are not exclusive, and may be sought and employed in any combination with civil, criminal, and other administrative remedies deemed warranted by the director to enforce this chapter.

(4) The administrative penalties authorized pursuant to this section shall be paid to the State Managed Care Fund.

(i) The department shall work with the patient advocate to assure that the quality of care report card incorporates information provided pursuant to subdivision (g) regarding the degree to which health care service plans and health care providers comply with the requirements for timely access to care.

(j) The department shall report to the Assembly Committee on Health and the Senate Committee on Insurance of the Legislature on March 1, 2003, and on March 1, 2004, regarding the progress toward the implementation of this section.

(k) Every three years, the department shall review information regarding compliance with the standards developed under this section and shall make recommendations for changes that further protect enrollees.

SEC. 5. Section 10133.5 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10133.5. (a) The commissioner shall, on or before January 1, 2004, promulgate regulations applicable to health insurers which contract with providers for alternative rates pursuant to Section 10133 to ensure that insureds have the opportunity to access needed health care services in a timely manner.

(b) These regulations shall be designed to assure accessibility of provider services in a timely manner to individuals comprising the insured or contracted group, pursuant to benefits covered under the policy or contract. The regulations shall insure:

1. Adequacy of number and locations of institutional facilities and professional providers, and consultants in relationship to the size and location of the insured group and that the services offered are available at reasonable times.

2. Adequacy of number of professional providers, and license classifications of such providers, in relationship to the projected demands for services covered under the group policy or plan. The department shall consider the nature of the specialty in determining the adequacy of professional providers.

3. The policy or contract is not inconsistent with standards of good health care and clinically appropriate care.

4. All contracts including contracts with providers, and other persons furnishing services, or facilities shall be fair and reasonable.

(c) In developing standards under subdivision (a), the department shall also consider requirements under federal law; requirements under other state programs and law, including utilization review; and standards adopted by other states, national accrediting organizations and professional associations. The department shall further consider the accessability to provider services in rural areas.

(d) In designing the regulations the commissioner shall consider the regulations in Title 28, of the California Administrative Code of Regulations, commencing with Section 1300.67.2, which are applicable to Knox-Keene plans, and all other relevant guidelines in an effort to accomplish maximum accessibility within a cost efficient system of indemnification. The department shall consult with the Department of Managed Health Care concerning regulations developed by that department pursuant to Section 1367.03 of the Health and Safety Code and shall seek public input from a wide range of interested parties.

(e) Health insurers that contract for alternative rates of payment with providers shall report annually on complaints received by the insurer regarding timely access to care. The department shall review these complaints and any complaints received by the department regarding timeliness of care and shall make public this information.

(f) The department shall report to the Assembly Committee on Health and the Senate Committee on Insurance of the Legislature on March 1, 2003, and on March 1, 2004, regarding the progress towards the implementation of this section.

(g) Every three years, the commissioner shall review the latest version of the regulations adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) and shall determine if the regulations should be updated to further the intent of this section.

SEC. 6. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or

changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

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