

Amendment to HB 233

1 Amend the bill by replacing section 4 with the following:

2
3 4 New Sections; Essential Health Benefits. Amend RSA 420-G by inserting after section 4-c the
4 following new sections:

5 420-G:4-d Essential Health Benefits.

6 I. All health coverage offered by health carriers to individuals or small employers shall
7 include coverage for essential health benefits.

8 II. If the federal government ceases to define essential health benefits, the commissioner
9 shall define essential health benefits for New Hampshire by rulemaking pursuant to RSA 541-A.
10 Essential health benefits shall include at least the following general categories and the items and
11 services covered within the categories:

12 (a) Ambulatory patient services.

13 (b) Emergency services.

14 (c) Hospitalization.

15 (d) Maternity and newborn care.

16 (e) Mental health and substance use disorder services, including behavioral health
17 treatment.

18 (f) Prescription drugs.

19 (g) Rehabilitative and habilitative services and devices.

20 (h) Laboratory services.

21 (i) Preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management.

22 (j) Pediatric services, including oral and vision care; provided, that health coverage that
23 does not specifically include such pediatric services shall be deemed to have offered the essential
24 health benefit under this subparagraph if the health carrier has obtained reasonable assurance that
25 such pediatric services are provided to the purchaser of the health coverage.

26 III. In defining essential health benefits under paragraph II, the commissioner shall:

27 (a) Ensure that essential health benefits reflects an appropriate balance among the
28 categories described in such subparagraph, so that benefits are not unduly weighted toward any
29 category;

30 (b) Not define essential health benefits in a manner which would allow carriers to make
31 coverage decisions, determine reimbursement rates, establish incentive programs, or design benefits
32 in ways that discriminate against individuals because of their age, disability, or expected length of

Amendment to HB 233
- Page 2 -

1 life;

2 (c) Consider the health care needs of diverse segments of the population, including
3 women, children, persons with disabilities, and other groups;

4 (d) Ensure that essential health benefits are not subject to denial to individuals against
5 their wishes on the basis of the individuals' age or expected length of life or of the individuals'
6 present or predicted disability, degree of medical dependency, or quality of life;

7 (e) Ensure that a health plan shall not be treated as providing coverage for essential
8 health benefits unless the plan provides that:

9 (1) Coverage for emergency department services shall be provided without imposing
10 any requirement under the plan for prior authorization of services or any limitation on coverage
11 where the provider of services does not have a contractual relationship with the plan for the
12 provision of services which is more restrictive than the requirements or limitations that apply to
13 emergency department services received from providers who do have such a contractual
14 relationship with the plan; and

15 (2) If such services are provided out-of-network, the cost-sharing requirement, such
16 as a copayment amount or coinsurance rate is the same requirement which would apply if such
17 services were provided in-network; and

18 (f) Ensure that essential health benefits are at least actuarially equivalent to the
19 essential health benefits previously established by the federal government.

20 420-G:4-e Lifetime or Annual Limits Prohibited.

21 I. A health carrier offering individual or group health coverage under this chapter shall not
22 establish lifetime or annual limits on the dollar value of essential health benefits for any covered
23 person.

24 II. This section shall not be construed to prevent a health carrier from placing annual or
25 lifetime per beneficiary limits on specific covered benefits that are not essential health benefits, to
26 the extent that such limits are otherwise permitted under federal or state law.