MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1997

Legislative Document

No. 839

H.P. 614

House of Representatives, February 6, 1997

An Act to Ensure Reasonable Access to Emergency Medical Services.

Reference to the Committee on Banking and Insurance suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative PIEH of Bremen.
Cosponsored by Senator KILKELLY of Lincoln and
Representatives: BRUNO of Raymond, McALEVEY of Waterboro, PENDLETON of
Scarborough, ROWE of Portland, SAXL of Portland, THOMPSON of Naples, Senators:
GOLDTHWAIT of Hancock, MITCHELL of Penobscot.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 24-A MRSA §4303, sub-§§5 to 7 are enacted to read:

4

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

2

5. Access to emergency services. Any carrier who covers emergency services may not require prior authorization for emergency services, including a medical screening exam and stabilizing treatment as defined in the United States Social Security Act, Section 1867. Payment for emergency services may only be denied if the carrier determines that the emergency services were never performed. Any prior authorization requirement for medically necessary services arising from such screening exam or stabilizing treatment is deemed to be approved unless a required request is denied within 30 minutes of requesting authorization. "Required request" means any contractual provision by 2 carriers that requires prior authorization for medical services. For purposes of this subsection, "emergency services" means those health care items and services furnished in the emergency department of a hospital and ancillary services routinely available to that department, to the extent that the items and services are required to evaluate and treat an emergency condition until stabilized. "Stabilized" means, with respect to an emergency medical condition, that no material deterioration of the condition is likely, within reasonable medical probability, to result or occur before an individual can be transferred in compliance with requirements of the United States Social Security Act, Section 1867.

28

30

32

34

For purposes of this subsection, "emergency medical condition" means a medical condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent lay person who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine to reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in serious impairment to the enrollee's health.

36 38 6. Nonparticipating emergency department. Any carrier who covers emergency services shall provide coverage for medically necessary emergency services to an enrollee who presents to a nonparticipating emergency department if:

40

42

44

A. Due to circumstances beyond the enrollee's control, the enrollee was unable to arrive at a participating emergency department in a timely fashion without serious impairment to the enrollee's life or health; or

46

48

B. The enrollee, acting as a prudent lay person possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, could reasonably believe that an emergency medical condition, as defined in subsection 5, exists.

50

	 Information. In addition to the requirements of section
2	4302, carriers who cover emergency services shall provide
	information to enrollees about:
4	
	A. Coverage for emergency services;
6	
	B. Appropriate use of emergency services, including use of
8	the 9-1-1 system and any telephone access systems utilized
	to access prehospital emergency services;
10	
	C. Any cost-sharing provision of emergency services; and
12	
	D. The process and procedures for obtaining emergency
14	services so that enrollees are familiar with the location
	and accountability of other in-plan settings at which the
16	enrollee can receive medical care.
18	SUMMARY
20	
20	This bill prohibits insurance carriers from requiring prior
	authorization for emergency medical services.
2.2	