

# 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)



# 115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1992

---

Legislative Document

No. 2179

H.P. 1546

House of Representatives, January 21, 1992

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ed Pert".

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative CARLETON of Wells. (GOVERNOR'S BILL)

Cosponsored by Representative ANDERSON of Woodland, Representative PENDEXTER of Scarborough and Senator BRAWN of Knox.

---

STATE OF MAINE

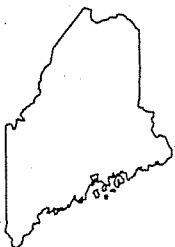
---

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD  
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-TWO

---

**An Act to Authorize More Accessible and Affordable Medical Insurance  
for Small Employers.**

---



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

4 24-A MRSA c. 77 is enacted to read:

6 CHAPTER 77

8 BASIC CARE MEDICAL INSURANCE

10 §6401. Definitions

12 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

14 1. Eligible employee. "Eligible employee" means an employee who works on a full-time basis, with a normal work week of 30 or more hours. The term includes a sole proprietor, a partner of a partnership, or an independent contractor, but does not include employees who work on a part-time, temporary or substitute basis.

20 2. Small employer. "Small employer" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership or association actively engaged in business that, on at least 50% of its working days during the preceding calendar year quarter, employed no more than 24 eligible employees, the majority of whom are employed within the State. In determining the number of eligible employees, companies that are affiliated companies, or that are eligible to file a combined tax return for purposes of state taxation, are considered one employer. Except as otherwise provided, the provisions of this chapter that apply to a small employer continue to apply until the plan anniversary following the date the employer no longer meets the requirements of this definition.

34 §6402. Basic care benefits

36 Insurers may issue basic care medical insurance meeting the criteria of this chapter. For purposes of this chapter, basic care medical insurance is a policy or subscription contract that an insurer or nonprofit service plan may offer to small employers formed for purposes other than obtaining insurance coverage and that must meet the following criteria.

42 1. Eligible employees. For group policies or subscription contracts issued to cover employees, coverage must be available to all eligible employees.

46 2. Mandatory managed care provisions. The insurer or nonprofit service plan must include the following managed care provisions to control costs:

2           A. An exclusion for services that are not medically  
4           necessary or are not covered preventive health services; and

6           B. A procedure for preauthorization by the insurer or  
8           nonprofit service plan or its designees.

10          3. Optional managed care provisions. The insurer or  
12          nonprofit service plan may include the following managed care  
14          provisions to control costs:

16           A. A panel of preferred providers. Any written preferred  
18           provider agreement between a provider and an insurer or  
20           nonprofit service plan must contain a provision under which  
22           the parties agree that the insured individual or covered  
24           subscriber does not have any obligation to make payment for  
26           any medical service rendered by the provider that is  
28           determined medically unnecessary;

30           B. Provisions requiring a 2nd surgical opinion; and

32           C. A procedure for additional utilization review by the  
34           insurer or health services plan or a medical utilization  
36           review entity.

38          Nothing in this chapter may be construed to prohibit an insurer  
40          or nonprofit service plan from including in its policy or  
42          subscription contract additional managed care and cost control  
44          provisions that, subject to the approval of the superintendent,  
46          have the potential to control costs in a manner that does not  
48          result in inequitable treatment of insureds or subscribers.

50          4. Basic levels of care. The policy or subscription  
52          contract must provide basic levels of primary, preventive and  
54          hospital care for covered individuals, including, but not limited  
56          to, the following:

58           A. A minimum of 90 days of inpatient hospitalization  
60           coverage per policy year;

62           B. Prenatal and postnatal care;

64           C. Well-baby and well-child care that includes, but is not  
66           be limited to, 6 well-baby examinations during the first  
68           year and childhood immunizations to age 8;

70           D. For other covered individuals, a basic level of primary  
72           and preventive care, including, but not limited to, 2  
74           physician office visits per calendar year;

2 E. Professional services including inpatient medical care,  
3 surgery and anesthesia, maternity delivery and emergency  
4 accident and medical care;

6 F. Outpatient facility services including emergency  
7 accident and medical care, surgery, diagnostic services and  
8 radiation and chemotherapy; and

10 G. A calendar year benefit of at least \$2,000 for hospital  
11 outpatient laboratory, radiological and diagnostic  
12 examinations. This benefit includes coverage for screening  
13 mammograms once every 2 years for women between ages 40 and  
14 49 and once a year for women age 50 and over.

16 **§6403. Exemption from certain mandates**

18 Except as provided in this chapter, no law requiring the  
19 coverage of a health care service or benefits and no law  
20 requiring the reimbursement or utilization of a specific category  
21 of licensed health care practitioner applies to basic care  
22 medical insurance issued pursuant to this chapter.

24 **§6404. Deductibles; coinsurance; maximum benefit**

26 1. Deductible. The policy must contain a deductible of not  
27 less than \$200 nor greater than \$1,000 per covered person per  
28 calendar year. The deductible does not apply to covered  
29 preventive care services.

30 2. Coinsurance. Coinsurance may not exceed 20% except for  
31 emergency care as provided in subsection 3. The insured or  
32 subscriber may not have out-of-pocket expenses of more than  
33 \$2,500 per individual per calendar year; beyond that amount,  
34 coverage must be at 100% of the covered charge.

35 3. Emergency care. Coinsurance may not exceed 50% for care  
36 received in a hospital emergency room that is not emergency  
37 treatment.

38 A. For purposes of this section, "emergency treatment"  
39 means treatment of a case involving accidental bodily injury  
40 or the sudden and unexpected onset of a critical condition  
41 requiring medical or surgical care for which a person seeks  
42 medical attention within 24 hours of the onset.

43 B. The uncovered amount may not be applied to the  
44 out-of-pocket expense limit.

2       **§6405. Renewability**

4           All basic care medical insurance policies or subscription  
6           contracts must be renewable with respect to all eligible  
8           employees or dependents at the option of the policyholder,  
          contract holder or employer except as provided in this section.

10          1. Nonpayment. The policy or contract may be canceled for  
12          nonpayment of the required premiums by the policyholder, contract  
          holder or employer.

14          2. Fraud or misrepresentation. The policy or contract may  
16          be canceled for fraud or misrepresentation by the policyholder,  
          contract holder or employer. Coverage of an individual insured  
          may be canceled for fraud or misrepresentation by the enrollee or  
          the enrollee's representative.

18          3. Withdrawal from market. An insurer may cancel a basic  
20          care medical insurance policy or subscription contract if:

22           A. Notice of the decision to cease doing group health  
24           insurance business in this State is provided to the  
          superintendent and to the policyholder, contract holder or  
          employer; and

26           B. The basic care medical insurance policy or contract is  
28           not canceled for 6 months after the date of the notice  
          required by paragraph A.

30          Any insurer that cancels a basic care medical insurance policy or  
32          subscription contract under this subsection is prohibited from  
34          writing new group health insurance policies or contracts in this  
          State for a period of 6 years from the date of notice to the  
          superintendent required by paragraph A.

36       **§6406. Disclosure**

38          1. Statement to insured. In offering coverage under a  
40          basic care medical insurance policy or subscription contract for  
42          an eligible employee, the insurer or nonprofit service plan  
          provider shall provide the eligible employee with a written  
          disclosure statement containing at least the following:

44           A. An explanation of those mandated benefits and providers  
46           not covered by the policy or subscription contract;

48           B. An explanation of the managed care and cost control  
50           feature of the policy or subscription contract, along with  
          all appropriate mailing addresses and telephone numbers to  
          be used by covered persons in seeking information or  
52           authorization; and



2           The plan permits a number of mandated benefits to be omitted  
4 from coverage. The plan is also designed to provide coverage for  
6 preventive care services to encourage covered persons to seek  
treatment at appropriate times before more costly acute care  
needs arise.

8           The bill requires insurers to renew basic care policies in  
10 most cases. Additionally, the bill requires significant  
12 disclosure that the plan does not provide coverage for certain  
providers and types of illness and that managed care features are  
included in the plan.