STATE OF NEW YORK

8890

2019-2020 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

December 30, 2019

Introduced by M. of A. SIMON -- read once and referred to the Committee on Insurance

AN ACT to amend the insurance law, in relation to enacting the "Give Kids a Chance - Carter's Law" mandating health insurance coverage for congenital anomalies

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1 Section 1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be cited as 2 the "Give Kids a Chance - Carter's Law".

3 § 2. Subsection (a) of section 3216 of the insurance law is amended by 4 adding 5 new paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 to read as follows:

5 (5) "Congenital anomaly" means a medically diagnosed condition exist-6 ing at or from birth that is a deviation from the common structure or 7 function of the body, whether caused by a hereditary or developmental 8 disability or disease.

9 (6) "Cosmetic surgery" means surgical and nonsurgical elective proce-10 dures that enhance and reshape structures of the body to improve appear-11 ance and confidence, but are not necessary to improve body structure or 12 function.

13 (7) "Habilitative services" means healthcare services that help an 14 individual keep, learn, or improve skills and functioning for daily 15 living. Habilitative services shall include but is not limited to phys-16 ical and occupational therapy, speech-language pathology, and services 17 for people with disabilities in a variety of inpatient and/or outpatient 18 settings.

19 (8) "Reconstructive services" means procedures or surgery that are 20 performed to treat structures of the body affected aesthetically or

21 functionally by congenital anomalies, developmental abnormalities, trau-

22 ma, infection, tumors, or disease. Reconstructive services are intended

23 to improve function and ability, and may also be performed to achieve a

24 more typical appearance of the affected structure.

EXPLANATION--Matter in <u>italics</u> (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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1	(9) "Deviation" means an anomaly that impairs the function of the body
2	and includes but is not limited to the conditions of cleft lip, cleft
3	palate, webbed fingers or toes, supernumerary toes or fingers, craniofa-
4	cial malformations, disorders of metabolism, and other conditions that
5	are medically diagnosed to be congenital anomalies.
6	§ 3. Paragraph 4 of subsection (c) of section 3216 of the insurance
7	law is amended by adding a new subparagraph (D) to read as follows:
8	(D) (1) For the purpose of this subparagraph, the term "treatment"
9	includes inpatient and outpatient care and services performed to improve
10	or restore body function, or performed to approximate a normal appear-
11	ance, as a result of a congenital anomaly and shall not include cosmetic
12	surgery. Inpatient and outpatient care and services shall include treat-
13	ment to any and all missing or abnormal body parts, including teeth, the
14	oral cavity, and their associated structures, that would otherwise be
15	provided under the plan or coverage for any other injury and sickness,
16	including:
17	(i) All inpatient and outpatient reconstructive services and proce-
18	dures;
19	(ii) All services, procedures, and adjunctive needs, including but not
20	limited to prosthetics and appliances, resulting from complications;
20	(iii) Adjunctive dental, orthodontic or prosthodontic support from
22	birth until the medical or surgical treatment of the anomaly has been
23	completed, including ongoing or subsequent treatment required to main-
24	tain function or approximate a normal appearance;
25	(iv) Procedures that do not materially restore or improve the function
26	of the body part being treated; and
27	(v) Procedures for secondary conditions and follow-up treatments.
28	(2) (i) Every policy, plan, certificate or contract shall provide
29	benefits for reconstructive services when such treatment is incidental
30	to or follows surgery resulting from injury, sickness or other diseases
31	of the involved missing or abnormal body part or when such treatment is
32	provided to a covered dependent child because of congenital disease or
33	anomaly as determined by the treating physician.
34	(ii) Every policy, plan, certificate or contract shall provide bene-
35	fits for habilitative services when such treatment is incidental to or
36	follows surgery resulting from injury, sickness or other diseases of the
37	involved missing or abnormal body part or when such treatment is
38	provided to a covered dependent child because of congenital disease or
39	anomaly as determined by the treating physician.
40	(iii) Every policy, plan, certificate or contract may be subject to
41	annual deductible, co-payment, and coinsurance provisions as may be
42	deemed appropriate and as are consistent with those established for
43	other benefits under the plan or coverage.
44	<u>(iv) No policy, plan, certificate or contract shall:</u>
45	a. Deny to a patient eligibility or continued eligibility, to enroll
46	or to renew, coverage under the terms of the plan, solely for the
47	purpose of avoiding the requirements of this subparagraph; or
48	b. Penalize or otherwise reduce or limit the reimbursement of a treat-
49	ing provider, or provide monetary or other incentives to a treating
50	provider to induce the provider to provide care to an individual partic-
51	ipant or beneficiary in a manner inconsistent with this subparagraph.
52	(v) Written notice of the availability of the coverage shall be deliv-
53	ered to the participant upon enrollment and annually thereafter.
54	(3) (i) In accordance with section forty-four hundred eight of the
55	public health law, an enrollee has the right to appeal any denial of

care that the carrier determines is not medically necessary or exper-1 2 imental. (ii) An internal appeal of denial filed by an enrollee or the 3 4 enrollee's provider to the insurance carrier regarding coverage for 5 reconstructive or habilitative services to treat a congenital anomaly б shall be expedited by the carrier. The health plan shall respond orally 7 with a decision within forty-eight hours, followed by a confirmation in 8 writing within seven days. 9 § 4. Subsection (f) of section 4235 of the insurance law is amended by 10 adding a new paragraph 5 to read as follows: 11 (5) (A) As used in this paragraph: (i) "Congenital anomaly" means a medically diagnosed condition exist-12 13 ing at or from birth that is a deviation from the common structure or function of the body, whether caused by a hereditary or developmental 14 15 <u>disability or disease.</u> 16 (ii) "Cosmetic surgery" means surgical and nonsurgical elective proce-17 dures that enhance and reshape structures of the body to improve appear-18 ance and confidence, but are not necessary to improve body structure or 19 function. 20 (iii) "Habilitative services" means healthcare services that help an 21 individual keep, learn, or improve skills and functioning for daily living. Habilitative services shall include but is not limited to phys-22 ical and occupational therapy, speech-language pathology, and services 23 for people with disabilities in a variety of inpatient and/or outpatient 24 25 <u>settings.</u> 26 (iv) "Reconstructive services" means procedures or surgery that are 27 performed to treat structures of the body affected aesthetically or functionally by congenital anomalies, developmental abnormalities, trau-28 29 ma, infection, tumors, or disease. Reconstructive services are intended to improve function and ability, and may also be performed to achieve a 30 31 more typical appearance of the affected structure. 32 (v) "Deviation" means an anomaly that impairs the function of the body 33 and includes but is not limited to the conditions of cleft lip, cleft 34 palate, webbed fingers or toes, supernumerary toes or fingers, craniofa-35 cial malformations, disorders of metabolism, and other conditions that are medically diagnosed to be congenital anomalies. 36 (B) (i) For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "treatment" 37 38 includes inpatient and outpatient care and services performed to improve or restore body function, or performed to approximate a normal appear-39 ance, as a result of a congenital anomaly and shall not include cosmetic 40 41 surgery. Inpatient and outpatient care and services shall include treat-42 ment to any and all missing or abnormal body parts, including teeth, the 43 oral cavity, and their associated structures, that would otherwise be 44 provided under the plan or coverage for any other injury and sickness, 45 <u>including:</u> 46 (I) All inpatient and outpatient reconstructive services and proce-47 dures; (II) All services, procedures, and adjunctive needs, including but not 48 49 limited to prosthetics and appliances, resulting from complications; (III) Adjunctive dental, orthodontic or prosthodontic support from 50 51 birth until the medical or surgical treatment of the anomaly has been completed, including ongoing or subsequent treatment required to main-52 53 tain function or approximate a normal appearance; 54 (IV) Procedures that do not materially restore or improve the function 55 of the body part being treated; and 56 (V) Procedures for secondary conditions and follow-up treatments.

(ii) (I) Every policy, plan, certificate or contract shall provide 1 benefits for reconstructive services when such treatment is incidental 2 3 to or follows surgery resulting from injury, sickness or other diseases 4 of the involved missing or abnormal body part or when such treatment is 5 provided to a covered dependent child because of congenital disease or б anomaly as determined by the treating physician. 7 (II) Every policy, plan, certificate or contract shall provide bene-8 fits for habilitative services when such treatment is incidental to or 9 follows surgery resulting from injury, sickness or other diseases of the 10 involved missing or abnormal body part or when such treatment is provided to a covered dependent child because of congenital disease or 11 anomaly as determined by the treating physician. 12 13 (III) Every policy, plan, certificate or contract may be subject to 14 annual deductible, co-payment, and coinsurance provisions as may be deemed appropriate and as are consistent with those established for 15 other benefits under the plan or coverage. 16 17 (IV) No policy, plan, certificate or contract shall: 18 a. Deny to a patient eligibility or continued eligibility, to enroll 19 or to renew, coverage under the terms of the plan, solely for the 20 purpose of avoiding the requirements of this paragraph; or 21 b. Penalize or otherwise reduce or limit the reimbursement of a treating provider, or provide monetary or other incentives to a treating 22 provider to induce the provider to provide care to an individual partic-23 24 ipant or beneficiary in a manner inconsistent with this paragraph. 25 (V) Written notice of the availability of the coverage shall be deliv-26 ered to the participant upon enrollment and annually thereafter. 27 (iii) (I) In accordance with section forty-four hundred eight of the public health law, an enrollee has the right to appeal any denial of 28 29 care that the carrier determines is not medically necessary or exper-30 imental. 31 (II) An internal appeal of denial filed by an enrollee or the 32 enrollee's provider to the insurance carrier regarding coverage for 33 reconstructive or habilitative services to treat a congenital anomaly shall be expedited by the carrier. The health plan shall respond orally 34 with a decision within forty-eight hours, followed by a confirmation in 35 writing within seven days. 36 37 § 5. Paragraph 1 of subsection (d) of section 4304 of the insurance 38 law is amended by adding a new subparagraph (D) to read as follows: 39 (D) (i) As used in this paragraph: 1. "Congenital anomaly" means a medically diagnosed condition existing 40 41 at or from birth that is a deviation from the common structure or func-42 tion of the body, whether caused by a hereditary or developmental disa-43 bility or disease. 44 "Cosmetic surgery" means surgical and nonsurgical elective proce-2. 45 dures that enhance and reshape structures of the body to improve appear-46 ance and confidence, but are not necessary to improve body structure or 47 function. 3. "Habilitative services" means healthcare services that help an 48 individual keep, learn, or improve skills and functioning for daily 49 living. Habilitative services shall include but is not limited to phys-50 51 ical and occupational therapy, speech-language pathology, and services for people with disabilities in a variety of inpatient and/or outpatient 52 53 settings. 54 4. "Reconstructive services" means procedures or surgery that are performed to treat structures of the body affected aesthetically or 55 56 functionally by congenital anomalies, developmental abnormalities, trau-

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1	ma, infection, tumors, or disease. Reconstructive services are intended
2	to improve function and ability, and may also be performed to achieve a
3	more typical appearance of the affected structure.
4	5. "Deviation" means an anomaly that impairs the function of the body
5	and includes but is not limited to the conditions of cleft lip, cleft
6	palate, webbed fingers or toes, supernumerary toes or fingers, craniofa-
7	cial malformations, disorders of metabolism, and other conditions that
8	are medically diagnosed to be congenital anomalies.
9	(ii) For the purpose of this subparagraph, the term "treatment"
10	includes inpatient and outpatient care and services performed to improve
11	or restore body function, or performed to approximate a normal appear-
12^{11}	ance, as a result of a congenital anomaly and shall not include cosmetic
13	surgery. Inpatient and outpatient care and services shall include treat-
14^{13}	ment to any and all missing or abnormal body parts, including teeth, the
15	oral cavity, and their associated structures, that would otherwise be
16	provided under the plan or coverage for any other injury and sickness,
17	including:
18	1. All inpatient and outpatient reconstructive services and proce-
19	dures;
20	2. All services, procedures, and adjunctive needs, including prosthet-
21	ics and appliances, resulting from complications;
22	3. Adjunctive dental, orthodontic or prosthodontic support from birth
23	until the medical or surgical treatment of the anomaly has been
24	completed, including ongoing or subsequent treatment required to main-
25	tain function or approximate a normal appearance;
26	4. Procedures that do not materially restore or improve the function
27	of the body part being treated; and
28	5. Procedures for secondary conditions and follow-up treatments.
29	(iii) 1. Every policy, plan, certificate or contract shall provide
30	benefits for reconstructive services when such treatment is incidental
31	to or follows surgery resulting from injury, sickness or other diseases
32	of the involved missing or abnormal body part or when such treatment is
33	provided to a covered dependent child because of congenital disease or
34	anomaly as determined by the treating physician.
35	2. Every policy, plan, certificate or contract shall provide benefits
36	for habilitative services when such treatment is incidental to or
37	follows surgery resulting from injury, sickness or other diseases of the
38	involved missing or abnormal body part or when such treatment is
39	provided to a covered dependent child because of congenital disease or
40	anomaly as determined by the treating physician.
41	3. Every policy, plan, certificate or contract may be subject to annu-
42	al deductible, co-payment, and coinsurance provisions as may be deemed
43	appropriate and as are consistent with those established for other bene-
44	fits under the plan or coverage.
45	4. No policy, plan, certificate or contract shall:
46	a. Deny to a patient eligibility or continued eligibility, to enroll
47	or to renew, coverage under the terms of the plan, solely for the
48	purpose of avoiding the requirements of this subparagraph; or
49	b. Penalize or otherwise reduce or limit the reimbursement of a treat-
50	ing provider, or provide monetary or other incentives to a treating
51	provider to induce the provider to provide care to an individual partic-
52	ipant or beneficiary in a manner inconsistent with this subparagraph.
53	(iv) Written notice of the availability of the coverage shall be
54	delivered to the participant upon enrollment and annually thereafter.
55	(v) 1. In accordance with section forty-four hundred eight of the
56	public health law, an enrollee has the right to appeal any denial of

1	care that the carrier determines is not medically necessary or exper-
2	imental.
3	2. An internal appeal of denial filed by an enrollee or the enrollee's
4	provider to the insurance carrier regarding coverage for reconstructive
5	or habilitative services to treat a congenital anomaly shall be expe-
6	dited by the carrier. The health plan shall respond orally with a deci-
7	sion within forty-eight hours, followed by a confirmation in writing
8	within seven days.
9	§ 6. Paragraph 1 of subsection (c) of section 4305 of the insurance
10	law is amended by adding a new subparagraph (D) to read as follows:
11	<u>(D)(i) As used in this subparagraph:</u>
12	1. "Congenital anomaly" means a medically diagnosed condition existing
13	at or from birth that is a deviation from the common structure or func-
14	tion of the body, whether caused by a hereditary or developmental disa-
15	<u>bility or disease.</u>
16	2. "Cosmetic surgery" means surgical and nonsurgical elective proce-
17	dures that enhance and reshape structures of the body to improve appear-
18	ance and confidence, but are not necessary to improve body structure or
19	function.
20	3. "Habilitative services" means healthcare services that help an
21	individual keep, learn, or improve skills and functioning for daily
22	living. Habilitative services shall include but is not limited to phys-
23	ical and occupational therapy, speech-language pathology, and services
24	for people with disabilities in a variety of inpatient and/or outpatient
25	settings.
26	4. "Reconstructive services" means procedures or surgery that are
27	performed to treat structures of the body affected aesthetically or
28	functionally by congenital anomalies, developmental abnormalities, trau-
29	ma, infection, tumors, or disease. Reconstructive services are intended
30	to improve function and ability, and may also be performed to achieve a
31	more typical appearance of the affected structure.
32	5. "Deviation" means an anomaly that impairs the function of the body
33	and includes but is not limited to the conditions of cleft lip, cleft
34	palate, webbed fingers or toes, supernumerary toes or fingers, craniofa-
35	cial malformations, disorders of metabolism, and other conditions that
36	are medically diagnosed to be congenital anomalies.
37	(ii) For the purpose of this subparagraph, the term "treatment"
38	includes inpatient and outpatient care and services performed to improve
39	or restore body function, or performed to approximate a normal appear-
40	ance, as a result of a congenital anomaly and shall not include cosmetic
41	surgery. Inpatient and outpatient care and services shall include treat-
42	ment to any and all missing or abnormal body parts, including teeth, the
43	oral cavity, and their associated structures, that would otherwise be
44	provided under the plan or coverage for any other injury and sickness,
45	including:
46	1. All inpatient and outpatient reconstructive services and proce-
47	dures;
48	2. All services, procedures, and adjunctive needs, including prosthet-
49	ics and appliances, resulting from complications;
50	3. Adjunctive dental, orthodontic or prosthodontic support from birth
51	until the medical or surgical treatment of the anomaly has been
52	completed, including ongoing or subsequent treatment required to main-
53	tain function or approximate a normal appearance;
54	4. Procedures that do not materially restore or improve the function
EE	of the body part being tweeted, and

55 <u>of the body part being treated; and</u> 56 <u>5. Procedures for secondary conditions and follow-up treatments.</u>

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40 or after such date.

1 (iii) 1. Every policy, plan, certificate or contract shall provide benefits for reconstructive services when such treatment is incidental 2 3 to or follows surgery resulting from injury, sickness or other diseases of the involved missing or abnormal body part or when such treatment is 4 5 provided to a covered dependent child because of congenital disease or б anomaly as determined by the treating physician. 7 2. Every policy, plan, certificate or contract shall provide benefits 8 for habilitative services when such treatment is incidental to or follows surgery resulting from injury, sickness or other diseases of the 9 involved missing or abnormal body part or when such treatment is 10 provided to a covered dependent child because of congenital disease or 11 anomaly as determined by the treating physician. 12 13 3. Every policy, plan, certificate or contract may be subject to annu-14 al deductible, co-payment, and coinsurance provisions as may be deemed appropriate and as are consistent with those established for other bene-15 16 fits under the plan or coverage. 17 4. No policy, plan, certificate or contract shall: a. Deny to a patient eligibility or continued eligibility, to enroll 18 19 or to renew, coverage under the terms of the plan, solely for the 20 purpose of avoiding the requirements of this subparagraph; or 21 b. Penalize or otherwise reduce or limit the reimbursement of a treating provider or provide monetary or other incentives to a treating 22 provider to induce the provider to provide care to an individual partic-23 ipant or beneficiary in a manner inconsistent with this subparagraph. 24 (iv) Written notice of the availability of the coverage shall be 25 26 delivered to the participant upon enrollment and annually thereafter. 27 (v) 1. In accordance with section forty-four hundred eight of the public health law, an enrollee has the right to appeal any denial of 28 29 care that the carrier determines is not medically necessary or exper-30 imental. 31 2. An internal appeal of denial filed by an enrollee or the enrollee's 32 provider to the insurance carrier regarding coverage for reconstructive or habilitative services to treat a congenital anomaly shall be expe-33 dited by the carrier. The health plan shall respond orally with a deci-34 sion within forty-eight hours, followed by a confirmation in writing 35 within seven days. 36 37 § 7. This act shall take effect on the first of January next succeeding the date on which it shall have become a law and shall apply to all 38

policies and contracts issued, renewed, modified, altered or amended on