## SENATE BILL 589

47TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2005

INTRODUCED BY

Gerald P. Ortiz y Pino

## AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE; REQUIRING INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE FAMILY, INFANT, TODDLER PROGRAM FOR ELIGIBLE CHILDREN.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 13-7-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 351, Section 3) is amended to read:

"13-7-7. CONSOLIDATED ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS--BENEFIT. --

A. By December 1, 2001, the publicly funded health care agencies, political subdivisions and other persons participating in the consolidated purchasing single process pursuant to the Health Care Purchasing Act shall cooperatively study and provide a status report on the consolidation of administrative functions to the legislative health and human services committee and the governor.

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- B. By December 31, 2003, the publicly funded health care agencies, political subdivisions and other persons participating in the consolidated purchasing single process pursuant to the Health Care Purchasing Act shall consolidate, standardize and administer the administrative functions that those entities can effectively and efficiently administer as reflected in the study.
- The publicly funded health care agencies, C. political subdivisions and other persons participating in the consolidated purchasing single process pursuant to the Health Care Purchasing Act may enter into a joint powers agreement pursuant to the Joint Powers Agreements Act with the publicly funded health care agencies and political subdivisions to determine assessments or provisions of resources to consolidate, standardize and administer the consolidated purchasing single process and subsequent activities pursuant to the Health Care Purchasing Act. The publicly funded health care agencies, political subdivisions and other persons participating in the consolidated purchasing single process pursuant to the Health Care Purchasing Act may enter into contracts with nonpublic persons to provide the service of determining assessments or provision of resources for consolidation, standardization and administrative activities.
- D. Each agency will retain its responsibility to determine policy direction of the benefit plans, plan

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development, training and coordination with respect to participants and its benefits staff, as well as to respond to benefits eligibility inquiries and establish and enforce eligibility rules.

E. Notwithstanding Subsection D of this section, publicly funded health care agencies, political subdivisions and other persons participating in the consolidated purchasing single process pursuant to the Health Care Purchasing Act shall provide coverage for children, from birth through three years of age, for or under the family, infant, toddler program administered by the department of health, provided eligibility criteria are met, for a maximum benefit of three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) annually for medically necessary early intervention services. No payment under this subsection shall be applied against any maximum lifetime or annual limits specified in the policy, health benefits plan or contract."

Section 2. Section 59A-22-34.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 64, Section 2) is amended to read:

"59A-22-34. 2. COVERAGE OF CHILDREN. - -

An insurer shall not deny enrollment of a child under the health plan of the child's parent on the grounds that the child:

- (1) was born out of wedlock:
- is not claimed as a dependent on the **(2)** parent's federal tax return; or

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- **(3)** does not reside with the parent or in the insurer's service area.
- When a child has health coverage through an insurer of a noncustodial parent, the insurer shall:
- **(1)** provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through that coverage;
- permit the custodial parent or the (2) provider, with the custodial parent's approval, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
- make payments on claims submitted in accordance with Paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the provider or the state medicaid agency.
- C. When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage for a child and the parent is eligible for family health coverage, the insurer shall be required:
- to permit the parent to enroll, under the family coverage, a child who is otherwise eligible for the coverage without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
- (2) if the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage for the child, to enroll the child under family coverage upon application of the child's . 154736. 1

other parent, the state agency administering the medicald program or the state agency administering 42 U.S.C. Sections 651 through 669, the child support enforcement program, and

- (3) not to disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the insurer is provided satisfactory written evidence that:
- (a) the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or
- (b) the child is or will be enrolled in comparable health coverage through another insurer that will take effect not later than the effective date of disenrollment.
- D. An insurer shall not impose requirements on a state agency that has been assigned the rights of an individual eligible for medical assistance under the medicaid program and covered for health benefits from the insurer that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other individual so covered.
- E. An insurer shall provide coverage for children, from birth through three years of age, for or under the family, infant, toddler program administered by the department of health, provided eligibility criteria are met, for a maximum benefit of three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) annually for medically necessary early intervention services.

  No payment under this subsection shall be applied against any maximum lifetime or annual limits specified in the policy,

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## health benefits plan or contract." Section 3. Section 59A-23-7.

Section 3. Section 59A-23-7.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 64, Section 5) is amended to read:

## "59A-23-7.2. COVERAGE OF CHILDREN. --

A. An insurer shall not deny enrollment of a child under the health plan of the child's parent on the grounds that the child:

- (1) was born out of wedlock;
- (2) is not claimed as a dependent on the parent's federal tax return; or
- (3) does not reside with the parent or in the insurer's service area.
- B. When a child has health coverage through an insurer of a noncustodial parent, the insurer shall:
- (1) provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through that coverage;
- (2) permit the custodial parent or the provider, with the custodial parent's approval, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
- (3) make payments on claims submitted in accordance with Paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the provider or the state medicaid agency.

C. When a parent is required by a court or
administrative order to provide health coverage for a child and
the parent is eligible for family health coverage, the insurer
shall be required:

- (1) to permit the parent to enroll, under the family coverage, a child who is otherwise eligible for the coverage without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
- (2) if the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage for the child, to enroll the child under family coverage upon application of the child's other parent, the state agency administering the medicaid program or the state agency administering 42 U.S.C. Sections 651 through 669, the child support enforcement program; and
- (3) not to disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the insurer is provided satisfactory written evidence that:
- (a) the court or administrative order isno longer in effect; or
- (b) the child is or will be enrolled in comparable health coverage through another insurer that will take effect not later than the effective date of disenrollment.
- D. An insurer shall not impose requirements on a state agency that has been assigned the rights of an individual eligible for medical assistance under the medicaid program and covered for health benefits from the insurer that are different

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E. An insurer shall provide coverage for children, from birth through three years of age, for or under the family, infant, toddler program administered by the department of health, provided eligibility criteria are met, for a maximum benefit of three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) annually for medically necessary early intervention services. No payment under this subsection shall be applied against any maximum lifetime or annual limits specified in the policy, health benefits plan or contract."

Section 59A-46-38.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws Section 4. 1994, Chapter 64, Section 9) is amended to read:

"59A-46-38, 1, COVERAGE OF CHILDREN. - -

An insurer shall not deny enrollment of a child A. under the health plan of the child's parent on the grounds that the child:

- (1) was born out of wedlock:
- is not claimed as a dependent on the parent's federal tax return; or
- does not reside with the parent or in the insurer's service area.
- When a child has health coverage through an insurer of a noncustodial parent, the insurer shall:
  - (1) provide such information to the custodial

parent	as ma	y be	necessary	for	the	chi l d	to	obtai n	benefi t	S
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- (2) permit the custodial parent or the provider, with the custodial parent's approval, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
- (3) make payments on claims submitted in accordance with Paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the provider or the state medicaid agency.
- C. When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage for a child and the parent is eligible for family health coverage, the insurer shall be required:
- (1) to permit the parent to enroll, under the family coverage, a child who is otherwise eligible for the coverage without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
- (2) if the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage for the child, to enroll the child under family coverage upon application of the child's other parent, the state agency administering the medicaid program or the state agency administering 42 U.S.C. Sections 651 through 669, the child support enforcement program; and
- (3) not to disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the insurer is provided satisfactory written . 154736.1

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(a) the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or

- (b) the child is or will be enrolled in comparable health coverage through another insurer that will take effect not later than the effective date of disenrollment.
- D. An insurer shall not impose requirements on a state agency that has been assigned the rights of an individual eligible for medical assistance under the medicaid program and covered for health benefits from the insurer that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other individual so covered.
- E. An insurer shall provide coverage for children, from birth through three years of age, for or under the family, infant, toddler program administered by the department of health, provided eligibility criteria are met, for a maximum benefit of three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) annually for medically necessary early intervention services.

  No payment under this subsection shall be applied against any maximum lifetime or annual limits specified in the policy, health benefits plan or contract."
- Section 5. Section 59A-47-37 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 64, Section 12) is amended to read:

"59A-47-37. COVERAGE OF CHILDREN. --

A. An insurer shall not deny enrollment of a child . 154736.1

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under the health plan of the child's parent on the grounds that the child:

- (1) was born out of wedlock;
- (2) is not claimed as a dependent on the parent's federal tax return; or
- (3) does not reside with the parent or in the insurer's service area.
- B. When a child has health coverage through an insurer of a noncustodial parent, the insurer shall:
- (1) provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through that coverage;
- (2) permit the custodial parent or the provider, with the custodial parent's approval, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
- (3) make payments on claims submitted in accordance with Paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the provider or the state medicaid agency.
- C. When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage for a child, and the parent is eligible for family health coverage, the insurer shall be required:
- (1) to permit the parent to enroll, under the .154736.1

family coverage, a child who is otherwise eligible for the coverage without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;

- (2) if the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage for the child, to enroll the child under family coverage upon application of the child's other parent, the state agency administering the medicaid program or the state agency administering 42 U.S.C. Sections 651 through 669, the child support enforcement program; and
- (3) not to disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the insurer is provided satisfactory written evidence that:
- (a) the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or
- (b) the child is or will be enrolled in comparable health coverage through another insurer that will take effect not later than the effective date of disenrollment.
- D. An insurer shall not impose requirements on a state agency that has been assigned the rights of an individual eligible for medical assistance under the medicaid program and covered for health benefits from the insurer that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other individual so covered.
- E. An insurer shall provide coverage for children, from birth through three years of age, for or under the family, infant, toddler program administered by the department of . 154736. 1

1	health, provided eligibility criteria are met, for a maximum
2	benefit of three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500)
3	annually for medically necessary early intervention services.
4	No payment under this subsection shall be applied against any
5	maximum lifetime or annual limits specified in the policy,
6	health benefits plan or contract."
7	Section 6. EFFECTIVE DATE The effective date of the
8	provisions of this act is July 1, 2005.
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