Session of 2004

HOUSE BILL No. 2503

By Representative Swenson

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AN ACT concerning health care; establishing the managed care respon-

sibility act.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: Section 1. As used in this act:
(a) "Appropriate and medically necessary" means the standard for health care services as determined by physicians and health care providers
in accordance with the prevailing practices and standards of the medical profession.
(b) "Enrollee" means an individual who is enrolled in a health benefit plan, including covered dependents.
 (c) "Health benefit plan" shall have the means ascribed to it in K.S.A. 40-4602, and amendments thereto.
(d) "Health care treatment decision" means a determination made when medical services are to be provided by the health care plan and a
decision which affects the quality of the diagnosis, care or treatment pro- vided to any insured or enrollee of such plan.
(e) "Health insurer" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in K.S.A. 40-4602, and amendments thereto.
(f) "Ordinary care" means, in the case of a health insurer, that degree of care that a health insurer of ordinary prudence would use under the
same or similar circumstances. In the case of a person who is an employee, agent, ostensible agent, or representative of a health insurer, "ordinary
care" means that degree of care that a person of ordinary prudence in the same profession, specialty or area of practice as such person would
use in the same or similar circumstances. (g) "Physician" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in K.S.A. 40-
(g) Thysicial shall have the meaning ascribed to it in K.S.A. 40-4602, and amendments thereto.(h) "Provider" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in K.S.A. 40-
(ii) Trovider shall have the meaning ascribed to it in K.S.A. 40-4602, and amendments thereto.Sec. 2. (a) A health insurer for a health benefit plan has the duty to
exercise ordinary care when making health care treatment decisions and is liable for damages for harm to an insured or enrollee caused by its
failure to exercise such ordinary care.(b) A health insurer for a health benefit plan is also liable for damages
(b) A nearth insurer for a nearth benefit plan is also hable for talllages

for harm to an insured or enrollee caused by the health care treatment
 decisions made by its:

(1) Employees;

(2) agents;

(3) ostensible agents; or

6 (4) representatives who are acting on its behalf and over whom it has 7 the right to exercise influence or control or has actually exercised influ-8 ence or control which result in the failure to exercise ordinary care.

9 (c) It shall be a defense to any action asserted against a health insurer 10 for a health benefit plan that:

(1) Neither the health insurer, nor any employee, agent, ostensible
agent, or representative for whose conduct such health insurer is liable
under subsection (b), controlled, influenced or participated in the health
care treatment decision; and

(2) the health insurer did not deny or delay any treatment prescribedor recommended by a provider to the insured or enrollee.

(d) The standards in subsections (a) and (b) create no obligation on
the part of the health insurer to provide to an insured or enrollee treatment which is not covered by the health care benefit plan of the entity.

(e) This act does not create any liability on the part of an employer,
an employer group purchasing organization, or a pharmacy licensed under
K.S.A. 65-1626 *et seq.*, and amendments thereto, that purchases coverage
or assumes risk on behalf of its employees.

(f) A health insurer may not remove a provider from its plan or refuse
to renew the provider with its plan for advocating on behalf of an enrollee
for appropriate and medically necessary health care for the enrollee.

(g) A health insurer shall not enter into a contract with a provider or
pharmaceutical company which includes an indemnification or hold
harmless clause for the acts or conduct of the health insurer. Any such
indemnification or hold harmless clause in an existing contract is hereby
declared void as being against public policy.

(h) Nothing in any law of this state prohibiting a health insurer from
practicing medicine or being licensed to practice medicine may be asserted as a defense by such health insurer in an action brought against it
pursuant to this section or any other law.

(i) In an action against a health insurer, a finding that a physician or
other health benefit plan is an employee, agent, ostensible agent, or representative of such health insurer shall not be based solely on proof that
such person's name appears in a listing of participating providers made
available to any insured or enrollee under a health benefit plan.

41 (j) This act does not apply to workers compensation insurance cov-42 erage as defined in K.S.A. 44-501 *et seq.*, and amendments thereto.

43 Sec. 3. (a) A person may not maintain a cause of action under this

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act against a health insurer that is required to comply with the utilization
 review requirements of K.S.A. 40-22a13 through 40-22a16, and amend ments thereto, unless the affected insured or enrollee or the insured's or
 enrollee's representative:

5 (1) Has exhausted the appeals and review applicable under the util-6 ization review requirements; or

(2) before instituting the action:

8 (A) Gives written notice of the claim as provided by subsection (b);9 and

(B) agrees to submit the claim to a review by an independent review
organization under K.S.A. 40-22a13 through 40-22a16, and amendments
thereto, as required by subsection (c).

(b) The notice required by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) shall be
delivered or mailed to the health insurer against whom the action is made
not later than the 30th day before the date the claim is filed.

16 The insured or enrollee or the insured's or enrollee's represen-(c) 17tative shall submit the claim to a review by an independent review or-18ganization if the health insurer against whom the claim is made requests 19 the review not later than the 14th day after the date notice under para-20 graph (2) of subsection (a) is received by the health insurer. If the health 21 insurer does not request the review within the period specified by this 22 subsection, the insured or enrollee or the insured's or enrollee's repre-23sentative is not required to submit the claim to independent review before 24maintaining the action.

(d) A review conducted under subsection (c) as requested by a health
insurer shall be performed in accordance with K.S.A. 40-22a13 through
40-22a16, and amendments thereto. The health insurer requesting the
review shall agree to comply with K.S.A. 40-22a13 through 40-22a16, and
amendments thereto.

30 Subject to subsection (f), if the enrollee has not complied with (e) 31 subsection (a), an action under this section shall not be dismissed by the 32 court, but the court may, in its discretion, order the parties to submit to 33 an independent review or mediation or other nonbinding alternative dis-34 pute resolution and may abate the action for a period of not to exceed 30 35 days for such purposes. Such orders of the court shall be the sole remedy 36 available to a party complaining of an enrollee's failure to comply with 37 subsection (a).

(f) The enrollee is not required to comply with subsection (c) and no
abatement or other order pursuant to subsection (e) for failure to comply
shall be imposed if the enrollee has filed a pleading alleging in substance
that:

42 (1) Harm to the enrollee has already occurred because of the conduct43 of the health insurer or because of an act or omission of an employee,

4 (2) the review would not be beneficial to the enrollee, unless the 5 court, upon motion by a defendant health insurer finds after hearing that 6 such pleading was not made in good faith, in which case the court may 7 enter an order pursuant to subsection (d).

8 (g) If the insured or enrollee or the insured's or enrollee's represen-9 tative seeks to exhaust the appeals and review or provides notice, as re-10 quired by subsection (a), before the statute of limitations applicable to a 11 claim against a health insurer has expired, the limitations period is tolled 12 until the later of:

(1) The 30th day after the date the insured or enrollee or the insured's
or enrollee's representative has exhausted the process for appeals and
review applicable under the utilization review requirements; or

(2) the 40th day after the date the insured or enrollee or the insured's
or enrollee's representative gives notice under paragraph (2) of subsection
(a).

(h) This section does not prohibit an insured or enrollee from pursuing any other appropriate remedy or relief available under law, if the
requirement of exhausting the process for appeal and review places the
insured's or enrollee's health in serious jeopardy.

Sec. 4. The provisions of sections 1 through 3, and amendments thereto, shall apply only to any cause of action which accrues on and after the effective date of this act. Any action which accrued prior to the effective date of this act shall be governed by the law applicable to such cause of action on the day preceding the effective date of this act.

28 Sec. 5. This act shall be known and may be cited as the managed 29 care responsibility act.

30 Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 31 publication in the statute book.

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