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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 180

## BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

AN ACT
RELATING TO HEALTH INSURANCE; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE INTENT; AMENDING CHAPTER 61, TITLE 41, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 41-6110,
IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A MECHANISM TO OBTAIN INSURANCE STATUS INFORMATION; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act requires people who purchase health insurance through an exchange to pay one month's premium before a policy of insurance is issued. If a person receives an advance premium tax credit for the purchase of that policy, however, the policy cannot be canceled for nonpayment of premium for ninety days. This creates a grace period under which a policy is in force even though a premium has not been paid. A health care provider who asks a health insurer for confirmation of a patient's insurance status during the grace period will be told that insurance is in force, yet insurers will "pend" claims for services provided during the grace period. If a premium is not paid during the grace period, a health care provider will not be reimbursed for care provided to a patient who has insurance in force. Health care providers need a mechanism to confirm a patient's status with a health insurer before providing services that otherwise might not be reimbursed.

SECTION 2. That Chapter 61, Title 41, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 41-6110, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

41-6110. INSURANCE STATUS INFORMATION -- GRACE PERIOD. A health carrier contracting with the exchange pursuant to this chapter to provide a health benefit plan that is a qualified health plan as defined in 45 CFR 155.20 shall provide a mechanism for a health care provider who provides services to a patient who is an enrollee in the health benefit plan and who has received an advance premium tax credit to ascertain if the patient has paid his or her premium to the health carrier and, if so, the period through which the premium is paid. The mechanism may be facilitated through an online portal or through telephonic or other electronic means and shall provide current information and a means for the health care provider to document the information provided. A health care provider shall be entitled to rely on the information provided through the mechanism. If payment of the patient's premium is confirmed by the health carrier, the health carrier shall not deny reimbursement for a service provided by the health care provider to the patient on the basis that the patient had not paid his or her premium, unless the instrument paying the premium is dishonored or the premium otherwise is not indefeasibly paid.

1 SECTION 3. This act shall be in full force and effect on and after Jan-

2 uary 1, 2016.