Unofficial Copy C3 1996 Regular Session 6lr0113

Intro	By: Senators Forehand, Sfikas, Kelley, Teitelbaum, Currie, and Munson introduced and read first time: January 25, 1996 Assigned to: Finance		
Con	nmittee Report: Favorable with amendments		
Sen	ate action: Adopted		
Rea	d second time: March 29, 1996		
	CHAPTER		
1	AN ACT concerning		
2	Health Insurance - Prohibiting Use of Genetic Information Tests		
3	FOR the purpose of prohibiting certain insurers, nonprofit health service plans, and		
4	health maintenance organizations from using eertain genetic information a genetic		
5	test to affect health insurance policies or contracts; establishing certain remedies for		
6	individuals injured by a violation of this Act authorizing the Commissioner to issue		
7	a certain order under certain circumstances; defining a certain term; providing for		
8	the termination of this Act; altering certain provisions of law regarding unfair		
9	discrimination in certain rates and health insurance premiums; and generally		
10	relating to the use of certain genetic information a genetic test bycertain insurers,		
11	nonprofit health service plans, and health maintenance organizations.		
12	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,		
13	Article 48A - Insurance Code		
14	Section 223		
15	Annotated Code of Maryland		
16	(1994 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)		
17	BY adding to		
18	Article 48A - Insurance Code		
19	Section 223.1		
20	Annotated Code of Maryland		
21	(1994 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)		
22	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,		
23	Article - Health - General		

Section 19-706(k)

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1 2	Annotated Code of Maryland (1990 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)
3	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
5	Article 48A - Insurance Code
6	223.
9	(a) (1) No person shall make or permit any unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class and equal expectation of life in the rates charged for any contract of life insurance or of life annuity or in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any other of the terms and conditions of such contract.
13	(2) (i) Notwithstanding any other provisions in this section, an insurer may not make or permit any differential in ratings, premium payments ordividends for life insurance and annuity contracts for any reason based on the blindness or other physical handicap or disability of an applicant or policyholder.
15 16	(ii) Actuarial justification for the differential may be considered for a physical handicap or disability other than blindness or hearing impairment.
19 20	(3) An insurer may not refuse to insure or make or permit any differential in ratings, premium payments, or dividends in connection with life insurance and life annuity contracts solely because the applicant or policyholder has the sickle-cell trait, thalassemia-minor trait, hemoglobin C trait, Tay-Sachs trait, or any genetic trait which is harmless within itself, unless there is actuarial justification for it.
24 25	(b) (1) No person shall make or permit any unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class and of essentially the same hazard in theamount of premium, policy fees, or rates charged for any policy or contract of health insurance or in the benefits payable thereunder, or in any of the terms, or conditions of such contract, or in any other manner whatever.
29	(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions in this section, an insurer may not make or permit any differential in ratings, premium payments or dividends for any reason based on the sex of an applicant or policyholder unless there is actuarial justification for the differential.
33 34	(3) (i) [Notwithstanding] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED UNDER § 223.1 OF THIS SUBTITLE AND NOTWITHSTANDING any other provisions in this section, an insurer may not make or permit any differential in ratings, premium payments ordividends for health insurance contracts for any reason based on the blindness or other physical handicap or disability of an applicant or policyholder.
	(ii) [Actuarial] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED UNDER § 223.1 OF THIS SUBTITLE, ACTUARIAL justification for the differential may be considered for a physical handicap or disability other than blindness or hearing impairment.
	[(4) An insurer may not make or permit any differential in ratings, premium payments, or dividends in connection with a health insurance contract solely because the applicant or policyholder has the sickle-cell trait, thalassemia-minor trait, hemoglobin C

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1 trait, Tay-Sachs trait, or any genetic trait which is harmless within itself, unless there is	
2 actuarial justification for it.]	
3 223.1.	
J 223.1.	
(A) BUTHING GEOTION HOENETIC INFORMATION WEARS INFORMATION	
4 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "GENETIC INFORMATION" MEANS INFORMATION	
5 ABOUT THE GENES, GENE PRODUCTS, OR INHERITED CHARACTERISTICS OF AN	
6 INDIVIDUAL.	
7 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "GENETIC TEST" MEANS A LABORATORY TEST OF	
8 HUMAN CHROMOSOMES OR DNA THAT IS USED TO IDENTIFY THE PRESENCE OR	
9 ABSENCE OF INHERITED OR CONGENITAL ALTERATIONS IN GENETIC MATERIAL	
10 THAT ARE ASSOCIATED WITH DISEASE OR ILLNESS.	
11 (B) THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY TO LIFE INSURANCE,	
12 LIFE ANNUITY, OR DISABILITY INSURANCE POLICIES.	
12 EH E ALVOTT, OR DISTIBLITT INSORTIVEE FOLICIES.	
13 (C) AN INSURER, NONPROFIT HEALTH SERVICE PLAN, OR HEALTH	
14 MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION MAY NOT:	
14 MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION MAT NOT.	
15 (1) USE GENETIC INFORMATION A GENETIC TEST OR THE RESULTS OF	٨
16 GENETIC TEST TO REJECT, DENY, LIMIT, CANCEL, REFUSE TO RENEW, INCREASE	
17 THE RATES OF, AFFECT THE TERMS OR CONDITIONS OF, OR OTHERWISE AFFECT A	
18 HEALTH INSURANCE POLICY OR CONTRACT;	
10 (2) DEQUEST OF DEQUIPE THE COLLECTION OF CENETIC	
19 (2) REQUEST OR REQUIRE THE COLLECTION OF GENETIC	
20 INFORMATION A GENETIC TEST FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING WHETHER OR	
21 NOT TO ISSUE OR RENEW HEALTH BENEFITS COVERAGE; OR	
22 (3) RELEASE GENETIC INFORMATION THE RESULTS OF A GENETIC TES	т
23 WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF THE INDIVIDUAL FROM WHOM	
24 THE INFORMATION WAS DERIVED TEST WAS OBTAINED.	
25 (C) (D) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS INJURED BY A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION	
(1)	
26 MAY RECOVER IN A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION:	
27 (1) EQUITABLE RELIEF, INCLUDING A RETROACTIVE ORDER	
28 DIRECTING THE INSURER, NONPROFIT HEALTH SERVICE PLAN, OR HEALTH	
29 MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION TO PROVIDE HEALTH INSURANCE TO THE	
30 INDIVIDUAL UNDER THE SAME TERMS AND CONDITIONS THAT WOULD HAVE	
31 APPLIED HAD THE VIOLATION NOT OCCURRED; AND	
22 (2) ACTUAL DAMACEC	
32 (2) ACTUAL DAMAGES.	
22 (1) EOD DUDDOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION SS 55 554 2244 AND 224COF	
33 (1) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, §§ 55, 55A, 234A, AND 234COF	
34 THIS ARTICLE APPLY TO A NONPROFIT HEALTH SERVICE PLAN AND A HEALTH	
35 <u>MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION.</u>	

36 (2) THE COMMISSIONER MAY ISSUE AN ORDER UNDER §§ 55, 55A, 234A, 37 AND 234C OF THIS ARTICLE IF THE COMMISSIONER FINDS A VIOLATION OF THIS

38 SECTION.

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- 2 19-706.
- 3 (k) THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 48A, § 223.1 OF THE CODE SHALL APPLY TO 4 HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATIONS.
- 5 (L) (1) A health maintenance organization shall:
- 6 (i) Classify an obstetrician/gynecologist as a primary care physician; or
- 7 (ii) Permit a woman to receive an annual visit to an in-network
- 8 obstetrician/gynecologist for routine gynecological care without requiring the woman to
- 9 first visit a primary care provider.
- 10 (2) If a health maintenance organization classifies an
- 11 obstetrician/gynecologist as a primary care physician as provided underparagraph (1) of
- 12 this subsection, and a woman does not choose an obstetrician/gynecologist as her primary
- 13 care provider, the health maintenance organization shall permit the woman to receive an
- 14 annual visit to an in-network obstetrician/gynecologist for routine gynecological care
- 15 without requiring the woman to first visit her primary care provider, whether or not the
- 16 primary care provider is qualified to and regularly provides routine gynecological care.
- 17 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
- 18 October 1, 1996. It shall remain in effect for a period of 6 years and,at the end of
- 19 September 30, 2002, with no further action required by the General Assembly, this Act
- 20 shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect.