



Ohio Revised Code

Section 3924.02 Health care benefit plans covered by chapter.

Effective: June 30, 1997

Legislation: House Bill 374 - 122nd General Assembly

(A) An individual or group health benefit plan is subject to sections 3924.01 to 3924.14 of the Revised Code if it provides health care benefits covering at least two but no more than fifty employees of a small employer, and if it meets either of the following conditions:

(1) Any portion of the premium or benefits is paid by a small employer, or any covered individual is reimbursed, whether through wage adjustments or otherwise, by a small employer for any portion of the premium.

(2) The health benefit plan is treated by the employer or any of the covered individuals as part of a plan or program for purposes of section 106 or 162 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.

(B) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, divisions (D), (E)(2), (F), and (G) of section 3924.03 of the Revised Code and section 3924.04 of the Revised Code do not apply to health benefit policies that are not sold to owners of small businesses as an employment benefit plan. Such policies shall clearly state that they are not being sold as an employment benefit plan and that the owner of the business is not responsible, either directly or indirectly, for paying the premium or benefits.

(C) Every health benefit plan offered or delivered by a carrier, other than a health insuring corporation, to a small employer is subject to sections 3923.23, 3923.231, 3923.232, 3923.233, and 3923.234 of the Revised Code and any other provision of the Revised Code that requires the reimbursement, utilization, or consideration of a specific category of a licensed or certified health care practitioner.

(D) Except as expressly provided in sections 3924.01 to 3924.14 of the Revised Code, no health benefit plan offered to a small employer is subject to any of the following:

(1) Any law that would inhibit any carrier from contracting with providers or groups of providers



with respect to health care services or benefits;

(2) Any law that would impose any restriction on the ability to negotiate with providers regarding the level or method of reimbursing care or services provided under the health benefit plan;

(3) Any law that would require any carrier to either include a specific provider or class of provider when contracting for health care services or benefits, or to exclude any class of provider that is generally authorized by statute to provide such care.