

HOUSE BILL 528: Establish Chiropractor Co-Pay Parity

This Bill Analysis reflects the contents of the bill as it was presented in committee.

2015-2016 General Assembly

Committee:House Insurance, if favorable, AppropriationsDate:April 28, 2015Introduced by:Reps. Burr, Jones, HanesPrepared by:Amy Jo JohnsonAnalysis of:First EditionCommittee Counsel

SUMMARY: House Bill 528 would prohibit health benefit plans and the State Health Plan for Teachers and State Employees from charging a copayment for services performed by a licensed chiropractor that is higher than the copayment for services performed by a licensed primary care physician for a comparable, medically necessary treatment or condition.

CURRENT LAW: Health benefit plans are able to charge copayments for chiropractor care at levels that are set by the health benefit plans. The State Health Plan for Teachers and State Employees charges a copay that is higher for chiropractic services than for primary care services.

BILL ANALYSIS:

House Bill 528 amends G.S. 58-50-30(a3) which would prohibit health benefit plans and the State Health Plan for Teachers and State Employees from charging a copayment for services performed by a licensed chiropractor that is higher than the copayment for services performed by a licensed primary care physician for a comparable, medically necessary treatment or condition.

House Bill 528 would also apply to the State Health Plan. G.S. 135-48.51 directs that all provisions under G.S. 58-50-30 apply to the State Health Plan.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This act becomes effective January 1, 2016.

