By: Edwards

H.B. No. 2135

	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to access to specialist physicians under certain health
3	benefit plan coverage.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. The heading to Article 21.53D, Insurance Code,
6	as added by Chapter 912, Acts of the 75th Legislature, Regular
7	Session, 1997, is amended to read as follows:
8	Art. 21.53D. ACCESS TO <u>SPECIALIST PHYSICIAN</u> [CERTAIN
9	OBSTETRICAL OR GYNECOLOGICAL CARE]
10	SECTION 2. Section 1, Article 21.53D, Insurance Code, as
11	added by Chapter 912, Acts of the 75th Legislature, Regular
12	Session, 1997, is amended by adding Subdivision (4) to read as
13	follows:
14	(4) "Specialist physician" means a properly
15	credentialed physician who is practicing in a recognized medical
16	specialty.
17	SECTION 3. Article 21.53D, Insurance Code, as added by
18	Chapter 912, Acts of the 75th Legislature, Regular Session, 1997,
19	is amended by adding Section 4A to read as follows:
20	Sec. 4A. DIRECT ACCESS TO SERVICES OF SPECIALIST PHYSICIAN.
21	(a) In addition to other benefits authorized by the plan, each
22	health benefit plan shall permit an enrollee direct access to the
23	health care services of a specialist physician without a referral
24	by a primary care physician or prior authorization or

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1 precertification from a health benefit plan. 2 (b) A health benefit plan may not impose a copayment or deductible for direct access to the health care services of a 3 4 specialist physician under this section unless such an additional 5 cost is imposed for access to other health care services provided 6 under <u>the plan</u>. (c) Th<u>is section does not affect the authority of a health</u> 7 benefit plan to require the specialist physician to forward 8 9 information concerning the medical care of the patient to the primary care physician. Failure to provide the information may not 10 result in any penalty, financial or otherwise, being imposed on the 11 12 specialist physician or the patient by the health benefit plan if the specialist physician has made a reasonable and good faith 13 14 effort to provide the information to the primary care physician. 15 (d) A health benefit plan may not sanction or terminate

16 primary care physicians as a result of enrollees' access to a 17 specialist under this section.

SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 2003, and applies only to a health benefit plan that is delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on or after January 1, 2004. A health benefit plan that is delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed before January 1, 2004, is governed by the law as it existed immediately before the effective date of this Act, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.

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