

§ 1399.801. Definitions

As used in this article:

(a) “Creditable coverage” means:

(1) Any individual or group policy, contract, or program that is written or administered by a disability insurer, health care service plan, fraternal benefits society, self-insured employer plan, or any other entity, in this state or elsewhere, and that arranges or provides medical, hospital, and surgical coverage not designed to supplement other plans. The term includes continuation or conversion coverage but does not include accident only, credit, disability income, Medicare supplement, long-term care, dental, vision, coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance, insurance arising out of a workers' compensation or similar law, automo-

bile medical payment insurance, or insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and that is statutorily required to be contained in any liability insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance.

(2) The federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

(3) The medicaid program pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

(4) Any other publicly sponsored program, provided in this state or elsewhere, of medical, hospital, and surgical care.

(5) 10 U.S.C.A. Chapter 55 (commencing with Section 1071)(CHAMPUS).

(6) A medical care program of the Indian Health Service or of a tribal organization.

(7) A state health benefits risk pool.

(8) A health plan offered under 5 U.S.C.A. Chapter 89 (commencing with Section 8901)(FEHBP).

(9) A public health plan as defined in federal regulations authorized by Section 2701(c)(1)(I) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by Public Law 104–191, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

(10) A health benefit plan under 22 U.S.C.A. 2504(e) of the Peace Corps Act.

(b) “Dependent” means the spouse or child of an eligible individual or other individual applying for coverage, subject to applicable terms of the health care plan contract covering the eligible person.

(c) “Federally eligible defined individual” means an individual who as of the date on which the individual seeks coverage under this part, (1) has 18 or more months of creditable coverage, and whose most recent prior creditable coverage was under a group health plan, a federal governmental plan maintained for federal employees, or a governmental plan or church plan as defined in the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1002), (2) is not eligible for coverage under a group health plan, Medicare, or Medi-Cal, and has no other health insurance coverage, (3) was not terminated from his or her most recent creditable coverage due to nonpayment of premiums or fraud, and (4) if offered continuation coverage under COBRA or Cal-COBRA, had elected and exhausted this coverage.

(d) “In force business” means an existing health benefit plan contract issued by the plan to a federally eligible defined individual.

(e) “New business” means a health care service plan contract issued to an eligible individual that is not the plan’s in force business.

(f) “Preexisting condition provision” means a contract provision that excludes coverage for charges and expenses incurred during a specified period following the eligible individual’s effective date, as to a condition for which medical advice, diagnosis, and care of treatment was recommended or received during a specified period immediately preceding the effective date of coverage.

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KNOX-KEENE ACT

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HISTORY:

Added Stats 2000 ch 810 § 2 (SB 265), effective January 1, 2001.