Introduced by Assembly Member Irwin

February 15, 2018

An act to amend Section 1682 of the Business and Professions Code, to amend Section 1367.71 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 10119.9 of the Insurance Code, relating to health care.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2643, as introduced, Irwin. Dentistry: general anesthesia: health care coverage.

The Dental Practice Act provides for the licensure and regulation of dentists by the Dental Board of California. The act governs the use of general anesthesia, conscious sedation, and oral conscious sedation for pediatric and adult patients. The act makes it unprofessional conduct for any dentist to fail to obtain the written informed consent of a patient prior to administering general anesthesia or conscious sedation. With respect to a minor, the act also requires that the written informed consent include a specified statement that, among other things, encourages the parent or guardian to explore all the options available for a child's anesthesia for his or her dental treatment.

This bill would revise the required written informed consent statement, applicable for minors, to specify that it is required in the case of general anesthesia. The bill would also revise the content of that statement to require it to include a provision to encourage exploring nonsurgical treatment options.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and make a willful violation of AB 2643 -2-

that act a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of policies of disability insurance by the Insurance Commissioner.

Existing law provides that specified health care service plan contracts and disability insurance policies and certificates are deemed to cover general anesthesia and associated facility charges for dental procedures, upon specified authorization for enrollees or insureds under 7 years of age, enrollees or insureds who are developmentally disabled, or enrolles or insureds whose health is compromised and for whom general anesthesia is medically necessary, if certain other conditions are present. Under existing law, these provisions apply to those procedures rendered in a hospital or surgery center.

This bill, with respect to contracts or policies issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2019, would remove the language that limits coverage to procedures rendered in a hospital or surgery center.

Because a willful violation of that requirement by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 1682 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 1682. In addition to other acts constituting unprofessional conduct under this chapter, it is unprofessional conduct for:
 - (a) Any dentist performing dental procedures to have more than one patient undergoing conscious sedation or general anesthesia on an outpatient basis at any given time unless each patient is being continuously monitored on a one-to-one ratio while sedated by either the dentist or another licensed health professional authorized by law to administer conscious sedation or general anesthesia.
- 11 (b) Any dentist with patients recovering from conscious sedation 12 or general anesthesia to fail to have the patients closely monitored 13 by licensed health professionals experienced in the care and

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resuscitation of patients recovering from conscious sedation or general anesthesia. If one licensed professional is responsible for the recovery care of more than one patient at a time, all of the patients shall be physically in the same room to allow continuous visual contact with all patients and the patient to recovery staff ratio should not exceed three to one.

- (c) Any dentist with patients who are undergoing conscious sedation to fail to have these patients continuously monitored during the dental procedure with a pulse oximeter or similar or superior monitoring equipment required by the board.
- (d) Any dentist with patients who are undergoing conscious sedation to have dental office personnel directly involved with the care of those patients who are not certified in basic cardiac life support (CPR) and recertified biennially.
- (e) (1) Any dentist to fail to obtain the written informed consent of a patient prior to administering general anesthesia or conscious sedation. In the case of a minor, the consent shall be obtained from the child's parent or guardian.
- (2) The written informed—consent, consent for general anesthesia, in the case of a minor, shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

"The administration and monitoring of general anesthesia may vary depending on the type of procedure, the type of practitioner, the age and health of the patient, and the setting in which anesthesia is provided. Risks may vary with each specific situation. You are encouraged to explore all the options available for your child's anesthesia for his or her dental-treatment, treatment, including nonsurgical treatment options, and consult with your dentist or pediatrician as needed."

- (3) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to establish the reasonable standard of care for administering or monitoring oral conscious sedation, conscious sedation, or general anesthesia.
- SEC. 2. Section 1367.71 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1367.71. (a) Every health care service plan contract, other than a specialized health care service plan contract, that is issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after January 1, 2000, 2019, shall be deemed to cover general anesthesia and associated facility charges for dental procedures rendered in a hospital or surgery center setting, when the clinical status or underlying medical

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condition of the patient requires dental procedures that ordinarily would not require general anesthesia to be rendered in a hospital or surgery center setting. anesthesia. The health care service plan may require prior authorization of general anesthesia and associated charges required for dental care procedures in the same manner that prior authorization is required for other covered diseases or conditions.

- (b) This section shall apply only to general anesthesia and associated facility charges for only the following enrollees, and only if the enrollees meet the criteria in subdivision (a):
 - (1) Enrollees who are under seven years of age.
- (2) Enrollees who are developmentally disabled, regardless of age.
- (3) Enrollees whose health is compromised and for whom general anesthesia is medically necessary, regardless of age.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall require the health care service plan to cover any charges for the dental procedure itself, including, but not limited to, the professional fee of the dentist. Coverage for anesthesia and associated facility charges pursuant to this section shall be subject to all other terms and conditions of the plan that apply generally to other benefits.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow a health care service plan to deny coverage for basic health care services, as defined in Section 1345.
- (e) A health care service plan may include coverage specified in subdivision (a) at any time prior to January 1, 2000. 2019.
- SEC. 3. Section 10119.9 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:
- 10119.9. (a) A disability insurance policy or certificate covering hospital, surgical, or medical expenses, that meets the definition of "health benefit plan" in subdivision (a) of Section 10198.6, that is issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after January 1, 2000, 2019, shall be deemed to cover general anesthesia and associated facility charges for dental procedures rendered in a hospital or surgery center setting, when the clinical status or underlying medical condition of the insured requires dental procedures that ordinarily would not require general anesthesia to be rendered in a hospital or surgery center setting. anesthesia. The disability insurance policy or certificate may require prior authorization of general anesthesia and associated charges required

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for dental care procedures in the same manner that prior authorization is required for other covered diseases or conditions.

- (b) This section shall apply only to general anesthesia and associated facility charges for only the following insureds, and only if the insureds meet the criteria in subdivision (a):
 - (1) Insureds who are under seven years of age.

- (2) Insureds who are developmentally disabled, regardless of age.
- (3) Insureds whose health is compromised and for whom general anesthesia is medically necessary, regardless of age.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall require insurers to cover any charges for the dental procedure itself, including the professional fee of the dentist. Coverage for anesthesia and associated facility charges pursuant to this section shall be subject to all other terms and conditions of the policy or certificate that apply generally to other benefits.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall require insurers to cover anesthesia or related facility charges for dental procedures that ordinarily would require general anesthesia and that do not meet the requirements of subdivision (a), (b), or (c).
- (e) A disability insurance policy may include coverage specified in subdivision (a) at any time prior to January 1, 2000. 2019.
- SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.