§ 417.153 Offer of HMO alternative.

(a) Basic rule. An employing entity that is subject to this subpart and that elects to include one or more qualified HMOs must offer the HMO alternative in accordance with this section.

(b) Employees to whom the HMO option must be offered. Each employing entity must offer the option of enrollment in a qualified HMO to each eligible employee and his or her eligible dependents who reside in the HMO’s service area.

(c) Manner of offering the HMO option.
(1) For employees who are represented by a bargaining representative, the option of enrollment in a qualified HMO—
   (i) Must first be presented to the bargaining representative; and
   (ii) If the representative accepts the option, must then be offered to each represented employee.
(2) For employees not represented by a bargaining representative, the option must be offered directly to those employees.


§ 417.155 How the HMO option must be included in the health benefits plan.

(a) HMO access to employees—(1) Purpose and timing—(i) Purpose. The employing entity must provide each HMO included in its health benefits plan fair and reasonable access to all employees specified in § 417.153(b), so that the HMO can explain its program in accordance with § 417.124(b).
   (ii) Timing. The employing entity must provide access beginning at least 30 days before, and continuing during, the group enrollment period.
   (2) Nature of access. (i) Access must include, at a minimum, opportunity to distribute educational literature, brochures, announcements of meetings, and other relevant printed materials that meet the requirements of § 417.124(b).
   (ii) Access may not be more restrictive or less favorable than the access the employing entity provides to other offerors of options included in the health benefits plan, whether or not those offerors elect to avail themselves of that access.

(b) Review of HMO offering materials.
(1) The HMO must give the employing entity or designee opportunity to review, revise, and approve HMO educational and offering materials before distribution.
(2) Revisions must be limited to correcting factual errors and misleading or ambiguous statements, unless—
   (i) The HMO and the employing entity agree otherwise; or
   (ii) Other revisions are required by law.
(3) The employing entity or designee must complete revision of the materials promptly so as not to delay or otherwise interfere with their use during the group enrollment period.

(c) Group enrollment period; prohibition of restrictions; effective date of HMO coverage—(1) Prohibition of restrictions. If an employing entity or designee includes the option of enrollment in a qualified HMO in the health benefits plan offered to its eligible employees, it must provide a group enrollment period before the effective date of HMO coverage. The employing entity may not impose waiting periods as a condition of enrollment in the HMO or of transfer from HMO to non-HMO coverage, or exclusions, or limitations based on health status.
(2) Effective date of coverage. Unless otherwise agreed to by the employing entity, or designee, and the HMO, coverage under the HMO contract for employees selecting the HMO option begins on the day the non-HMO contract expires or is renewed without lapse.
(3) Coordination of benefits. Nothing in this subpart precludes the uniform application of coordination of benefits agreements between the HMOs and the other carriers that are included in the health benefits plan.

(d) Continued eligibility for “free-standing” health benefits—(1) Basic requirement. At the request of a qualified HMO, the employing entity or its designee must provide that employees selecting the option of HMO membership will not, because of this selection, lose their eligibility for free-standing dental, optical, or prescription drug benefits for which they were previously eligible or would be eligible if selecting a non-HMO option and that are not included in the services provided by the