

## WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §33-15-16

### **§33-15-16. Policies not to exclude insured's children from coverage; required services; coordination with other insurance.**

(a) An insurer issuing accident and sickness policies in this state shall provide coverage for the child or children of the insured without regard to the amount of child support ordered to be paid or actually paid by the insured, if any, and without regard to the fact that the insured may not have legal custody of the child or children or that the child or children may not be residing in the home of the insured.

(b) An insurer issuing accident and sickness policies in this state shall provide benefits to dependent children placed with participants or beneficiaries for adoption under the same terms and conditions as apply to natural, dependent children of participants and beneficiaries, irrespective of whether the adoption has become final.

(c) An insurer shall not deny enrollment of a child under the health plan of the child's parent on the grounds that:

- (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the parent's federal tax return; or
- (3) The child does not reside with the parent or in the insurer's service area.

(d) Where a child has health coverage through an insurer of a noncustodial parent the insurer shall:

- (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through that coverage;
- (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the provider, with the custodial parent's approval, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
- (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the provider or the state Medicaid agency: Provided, That upon payment to the custodial parent, the provider or the state Medicaid agency, the insurer's obligation to the noncustodial parent under the policy with respect to the covered child's claims shall be fully satisfied.

(e) Where a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage for a child, and the parent is eligible for family health coverage, the insurer shall:

- (1) Permit the parent to enroll, under the family coverage, a child who is otherwise eligible for the coverage without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;

(2) If the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage for the child, enroll the child under family coverage upon application of the child's other parent, the state agency administering the Medicaid program or the state agency administering 42 U.S.C. §651 through §669, the child support enforcement program; and

(3) Not disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the insurer is provided satisfactory written evidence that:

(A) The court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or

(B) The child is or will be enrolled in comparable health coverage through another insurer which will take effect not later than the effective date of disenrollment.