

**5 THINGS
YOU NEED
TO KNOW
ABOUT
THE NEW
LAW ON
HEALTH
INSURANCE**

JPM

JANKOVIĆ POPOVIĆ MITIĆ

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NEW LAW ON HEALTH INSURANCE

On 3 April 2019 the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia adopted the Law on Health Insurance (“Official Gazette of RS”, no. 25/2019), hereinafter referred to as the “Law”, which entered into force on 11 April 2019. Since 2005, when the previous law was adopted, significant changes in the health insurance system have led to the necessity of reforming this area.

1 The authorization of the chosen doctor to determine the temporary inability to work is increased to up to 60 days

Pursuant to the provision of the previous law, the chosen doctor was authorized to determine the length of a temporary inability to work up to 30 days and thereafter to propose to the first-instance medical commission an extension of the temporary inability to work. This authorization is now increased to up to 60 days. Consequently, the Law prescribes that the first-instance medical commission determines temporary inability to work of the insured person on the proposal of the chosen doctor if the temporary inability to work lasts more than 60 days.



2 The basis for salary compensation calculation is the average salary earned by the insured person in the period of 12 months prior to the month in which temporary inability to work occurred.

According to the previous law, the basis for salary compensation calculation was the average salary earned by the insured person in the period of three months prior to the month in which temporary inability to work occurred. The manner of calculating the salary compensation.

in case of the temporary inability to work has changed by the Law so that the period of 12 months prior to the month in which temporary inability to work occurred shall from now be taken into account.



3 The Law regulates injury at work in more detailed manner.

The Law prescribes that an injury at work is:(i) injury that occurs in connection with performance of the work on the basis of which the person is insured, caused by immediate and short-term mechanical, physical or chemical action, sudden changes in the position of the body, sudden load of the body or other changes in the physiological state of the organism, (ii) violation which the insured employee suffers during the job performance to which he has not been assigned, but which he performs in the interest of the employer, (iii) violation suffered by the insured person within arrival or return from work and (iv) a disorder that was created directly or as the sole consequence of an accident or force majeure during the performance of the work on the basis of which it is insured or in connection with that work.



4 The Law extends the group of persons to which the right to compulsory health insurance is granted.

Two new types of insured categories of persons have been introduced by the Law - agricultural producers and the notary public and the public enforcement officers. In addition, unless not insured on other ground, the right to compulsory health insurance is introduced also to the victims of terrorism and veterans whose status is determined in accordance with the regulations on the protection of veterans.

It is also specified that the right to compulsory health insurance is granted to foreign citizens during the education or professional specialization in the Republic of Serbia, until the end of the school year or the academic year in which they have completed their studies, but not longer than the age of 26 years.



5 The Law stipulates greater rights for parents of children that suffer from severe damages to brain structures, malignant disease or other severe deterioration of health.

In case of severe damages to brain structures, malignant disease or other severe deterioration of health of a child under the age of 18 years, the parent is granted the right to 100% of the salary compensation basis and the right to child care leave which can be renewed every six months by the second-instance medical commission of the National Health Insurance Fund, on the proposal of the health care institution at tertiary level of health care in which the child is treated.

The right to the same salary compensation is granted to the insured person who is adopter, foster, stepfather or stepmother to a child that suffers from severe deterioration of health, as well.



EXPLANATION OF THIS IS NOT A BILL

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Provider Service

NIC HOSPITAL

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	Billed Charges	Noted Amount
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97.00
20.74

101.4