178:26-2.1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

MISA 17B:26-2.1	(Health ins	surance co lism)	itracts	benefits	for the treatmen
LAUS OF 1977		СНАР	rer1	18	
Bill No. <u>A1722</u>					
Sponsor(s) Bornhe	eimer and o	thers	Note that the same of the same	4	and the same of th
Date Introduced Marc	ch 8, 1976				
Committee: Assembly	Commerce	, Banking	& Insuran	ce	, and the second
Senate	Labor, Ind	ustry, & P	rofession	S	
Amended during passage	Yes	××		ents during pass	
Date of Passage: Ass	embly May 2	7, 1976		age de	inoted by ascerns
Sen	ate <u>Apri</u>	1 21 , 1977			
Date of approval	June	2, 1977			
Following statements	are attached	if available	:		
Sponsor statement		Yes	xa Be1	OW	
Committee Statement:	Assembly	Yes	*\&		
	Senate	Xes	Мо		5 C
Fiscal Note		XSS	110		William I.
Veto Message		X&&	No.		The state of the s
Hessage on signing		X& &	oll		
Following were printe	d:				ET Service w
Reports		¥&&	No		3
Hearings		¥ ĕ s	No		

Sponsor's Statement:
This bill provides for the inclusion of benefits for the treatment of alcoholism in health insurance contracts.

6/2/-17

[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

ASSEMBLY, No. 1722

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MARCH 8, 1976

By Assemblymen BORNHEIMER, FROUDE, SCANLON, KARCHER, DEVERIN, ORECHIO, ADUBATO and Assemblywoman CURRAN

Referred to Committee on Commerce, Banking and Insurance

An Acr providing for the inclusion of benefits for *expenses incurred in connection with* the treatment of alcoholism in certain health insurance contracts, and supplementing Chapter 26 of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. No health insurance contract *providing hospital or medical
- 2 expense benefits* shall be delivered, issued, executed or renewed
- 3 in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by
- 4 the Commissioner of Insurance after the effective date of this act,
- 5 unless such contract *[specifically includes and] * provides *bene-
- 6 fits* to any subscriber or other person covered thereunder for
- 7 *expenses incurred in connection with* the treatment of alcoholism
- 8 when such treatment is prescribed by a doctor of medicine. *Such
- 9 benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other sick-
- 10 ness under the contract.*
- *Benefits shall include treatment while confined in or as an out-
- 12 patient of a licensed hospital or residential treatment program
- 13 which meets minimum standards of care equivalent to those pre-
- 14 scribed by the Joint Commission on Hospital Accreditation.]*
- *Every contract shall include such benefits for the treatment of
- 16 alcoholism as are hereinafter set forth:
- 17 a. Inpatient or outpatient care in a licensed hospital;
- 17A b. Treatment at a detoxification facility licensed pursuant to P. L.
- 17в 1975, с. 305;
- 18 c. Confinement as an inpatient or untratient at a licensed, certi-
- 19 fied, or state approved residential treatment facility, under a pro-
- 20 gram which meets minimum standards of care equivalent to those
- 21 prescribed by the Joint Commission on Hospital Accreditation.

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- 22 Treatment or confinement at any facility shall not preclude
- 23 further or additional treatment at any other eligible facility; pro-
- 24 vided, however, that the benefit days used do not exceed the total
- 25 number of benefit days provided for any other sickness under the
- 26 contract.*
 - 1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY COMMERCE, BANKING AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1722

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: APRIL 23, 1976

This legislation would mandate the inclusion of benefits for the treatment of alcoholism in certain individual health insurance contracts. Alcoholism is one of the greatest health problems in the United States, and is one which afflicts individuals of virtually all social and economic categories and of varying age groups.

It is estimated that millions of dollars are spent annually for the payment of hospital and medical bills which are directly or indirectly attributable to alcoholism. Moreover, studies show that problem drinkers utilize a disproportionately high number of paid benefits, although rarely are these benefits utilized to treat the disease itself.

This legislation, which complements P. L. 1975, c. 305, would permit third party payments to detoxification facilities and residential treatment facilities licensed by the Department of Health. Not only would this legislation result in the treatment of alcoholism as a disease, but it should also be cost-effective in that it may result in a reduction of total benefit dollars paid to treat alcoholics. The cost-effectiveness of the mandatory inclusion of these benefits attributable to the treatment of alcoholics in facilities which are designed specifically for that purpose and which are considerably less costly per benefit day than are the hospitals where many alcoholics are presently being treated. It is possible that many alcoholics will not even require admission to the hospitals for detoxification purposes, but will instead be treated in detoxification centers where the cost is considerably less.

Many other states mandate the inclusion of these benefits in group contracts, including Massachusetts, Illinois, Wisconsin, Washington, and Minnesota. Massachusetts mandate such coverage for individual contracts as well. In Massachusetts the increase in premium for mandatory coverage for alcoholism and mental illness combined ranged from \$2.43 per quarter for the least comprehensive individual contract to \$5.25 per quarter for the most comprehensive family contract.

The committee amendments make the statutory language more precise in describing the alcoholism treatment facilities eligible for reimbursement. The legislation permits the utilization of benefits as for any other illness covered under the contract. The committee feels that because of the nature of the disease and the cost-effectiveness which it hopes will result from this legislation the mandatory inclusion of these benefits is necessary to reach all individuals who presently need this coverage.