26:2J-45

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

LAWS OF: 2004 **CHAPTER**: 49

NJSA: 26:2J-45 (Establishes interim assessment on HMO's)

BILL NO: A3116 (Substituted for S1781)

SPONSOR(S): Wisniewski

DATE INTRODUCED: June 21, 2004

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Budget

SENATE: ----

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 24, 2004

SENATE: June 24, 2004

DATE OF APPROVAL: June 29, 2004

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Original version of bill enacted)

A3116

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

<u>LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE</u>: <u>Yes</u>

S1781

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 f original bill)

Yes

Bill and Sponsors Statement identical to A3116

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext. 103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org.	
REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

P.L. 2004, CHAPTER 49, *approved June 29*, *2004*Assembly, No. 3116

AN ACT establishing a special interim assessment on health maintenance organizations, requiring the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to undertake a comparative study of the equity of the various taxes imposed thereon, and amending and supplementing P.L.1973, c.337.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. When the "Health Maintenance Organizations Act" took effect in 1973, among its purposes was the recognition and encouragement of the fledgling industry of health maintenance organizations as the emerging alternative model for health care delivery systems; and
- b. Part of this encouragement by the Legislature was the authority granted to insurance companies and nonprofit service corporations to operate, either directly or through a subsidiary or affiliate, a health maintenance organization, or to join together or contract with a health maintenance organization, to provide insurance or protection against the cost of health care; and
- c. At the same time, the act exempted health maintenance organizations from the provisions of the insurance and service corporation laws under most circumstances, and excluded charges paid by or on behalf of enrollees of a health maintenance organization with respect to health care services from the State's insurance premium tax; and
- d. Now, more than 30 years later, there has been a proliferation of health maintenance organizations, or HMO's, organized and operated according to myriad business models and various other business organizations designed to offer various health care services; and
- e. The regulatory and tax structures that developed as these various health care delivery systems developed and evolved over this span of time are essentially the same as those that were in place 30 years ago, even though the marketplace has been a dynamic and creative one throughout that same time frame; and
- f. Meanwhile, the cost of reimbursing hospitals for the services they provide for the health care needs of the uninsured population, more commonly referred to as "charity care," has grown exponentially, with a concomitant urgency to identify, capture and retain appropriate revenue streams to fund that care; and

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

- 1 g. Every sector of the New Jersey business community, including 2 insurers, health service corporations and health maintenance 3 organizations, contributes, either directly or indirectly, to the costs of 4 charity care, although it is unclear whether inequities currently exist in the manner and proportions in which the various entities contribute, 5 and in particular whether health maintenance organizations bear their 6 fare share of the burden, given their varied business models and 7 8 corresponding tax obligations; and
- 9 h. It is time to examine and compare how the several health 10 maintenance organizations, service corporations, insurers, and other 11 health care delivery systems and providers are taxed, how they 12 contribute to charity care funding, and whether adjustments need to be 13 made to the current tax structure to respond to the evolution of the 14 industry; and
 - While the Legislature awaits the conclusions and recommendations of such an examination, it is imperative that an interim source of additional revenue be identified, pledged and appropriated to charity care funding in the ensuing fiscal year.

18 19 20

21

22

23

24 25

27

28

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

15

- 2. (New section) a. The State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall undertake a comparative study of the revenues received under the Corporation Business Tax Act (1945), P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.) from health maintenance organizations and any other health care delivery systems or health care providers subject to that tax, and those insurers, health service 26 corporations and any other health care delivery systems paying the insurance premium tax pursuant to P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-1 et seq.), or any other State tax, to evaluate the equities of those 29 respective tax schemes as applied to those entities. In particular, the study shall consider: 30
 - (1) the continued viability of the public policy behind the 1973 exemption of health maintenance organizations from taxation on enrollee charges, otherwise known as premiums;
 - (2) the various business models under which health maintenance organizations, health service corporations, insurers, and other health care delivery systems operate; and
 - (3) whether those various models allow the State to appropriately identify and capture revenues which adequately reflect both the volume of business conducted by those entities and the costs to the State of the operation of those various businesses in the State, as well as the current and anticipated future demands the State's charity care obligation will place on the General Fund and other State resources.
- 43 b. The State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and 44 Insurance shall complete their study pursuant to this section no later 45 than September 1, 2004, at which time they shall report the results and 46 conclusions of their study, together with any recommendations they

1 may have for legislation, to the Governor and the members of the 2 Legislature.

c. It is the intent of the Legislature, in requiring a speedy completion of this study, and enacting the interim special assessment contained in this act, that the study, report and recommendations will allow for an expeditious and deliberate consideration of any legislative initiative introduced in response to that report, so that the interim assessment will be unnecessary in future fiscal years.

8 9

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

3

4

5

7

- 10 (New section) a. (1) For the fiscal year 2005, the 11 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall issue, in accordance 12 with the provisions of this section, a special interim assessment in the 13 amount of one percent on the net written premiums received by each 14 health maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority to 15 operate in this State pursuant to P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-1 et seq.), to be allocated to the Health Care Subsidy Fund established pursuant 16 17 to section 8 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.58) for the purpose of 18 providing charity care payments to hospitals in accordance with the 19 formula used for the distribution of charity care subsidies that are 20 provided pursuant to P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.51 et al.).
 - (2) "Net written premiums received" means direct premiums as reported on the annual financial statement submitted pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-9).
 - b. The commissioner shall certify the amount of the special interim assessment issued to each health maintenance organization. Each health maintenance organization shall remit the amount so certified to the Department of Banking and Insurance in accordance with the procedures established in P.L.1995, c.156 (C.17:1C-19 et seq.). Amounts collected by the commissioner shall be allocated to the Health Care Subsidy Fund established pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.58) and used solely for the purpose of providing charity care payments to hospitals in accordance with the formula used for the distribution of charity care subsidies that are provided pursuant to P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.51 et al.).

3435

- 4. Section 25 of P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-25) is amended to read as follows:
 - 25. Statutory construction and relationship to other laws.
- 39 a. Except as otherwise provided in this act, provisions of the 40 insurance law and provisions of hospital, medical or health service 41 corporation laws shall not be applicable to any health maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority under this act. This 42 provision shall not apply to an insurer or hospital, medical or health 43 44 service corporation licensed and regulated pursuant to the insurance 45 laws or the hospital, medical or health service corporation laws of this 46 State except with respect to its health maintenance organization

- 1 activities authorized and regulated pursuant to this act. Charges paid
- 2 by or on behalf of enrollees of a health maintenance organization with
- 3 respect to health care services shall not be subject to taxation by the
- 4 State or any of its political subdivisions , except as otherwise provided
- 5 <u>in section 3 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as
- 6 this bill) for the purpose of the special interim assessment issued
- 7 <u>pursuant thereto</u>.

- b. Solicitation of enrollees by a health maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority, or its representatives, shall not be construed to violate any provision of law relating to solicitation or advertising by health professionals.
- c. Any health maintenance organization authorized under this act shall not be deemed to be practicing medicine and shall be exempt from the provisions of chapter 9 of Title 45, Medicine and Surgery, of the Revised Statutes relating to the practice of medicine.
- d. Except as provided in P.L.2001, c.187 (C.2A:53A-30 et al.), no person participating in the arrangements of a health maintenance organization other than the actual provider of health care services or supplies directly to enrollees and their families shall be liable for negligence, misfeasance, nonfeasance or malpractice in connection with the furnishings of such services and supplies. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to eliminate any cause of action against a health maintenance organization otherwise provided by law.
- e. A health maintenance organization shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.1970, c.22 (C.17:27A-1 et seq.), including those relating to merger or acquisition of control.

27 (cf: P.L.2001, c.187, s.8)

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill imposes a special interim assessment on health maintenance organizations in this State to fund payments from the Health Care Subsidy Fund for charity care. In addition, the bill eliminates certain prohibitions on taxation of health maintenance organizations for the purpose of the special interim assessment.

The bill also directs the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to undertake a comparative study of the revenues received under the Corporation Business Tax Act (1945), P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.) from health maintenance organizations and any other health care delivery systems or health care providers subject to that tax, and those insurers, health service corporations and any other health care delivery systems paying the insurance premium tax pursuant to P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-1 et

seq.), or any other State tax, to evaluate the equities of those 1 2 respective tax schemes as applied to those entities. In particular, the 3 study shall consider the continued viability of the public policy behind 4 the 1973 exemption of health maintenance organizations from taxation on enrollee charges, otherwise known as premiums, the various 5 business models under which health maintenance organizations, health 6 7 service corporations, insurers, and other health care delivery systems operate, and whether those various models allow the State to 8 9 appropriately identify and capture revenues which adequately reflect 10 both the volume of business conducted by those entities and the costs 11 to the State of the operation of those various businesses in the State, 12 as well as the current and anticipated future demands the State's charity care obligation will place on the General Fund and other State 13 14 resources.

The bill directs the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to complete their study no later than September 1, 2004, at which time they shall report the results and conclusions of their study, together with any recommendations they may have for legislation, to the Governor and the members of the Legislature.

2122

15

16 17

18

1920

23

23 24

Establishes special interim assessment on health maintenance organizations; requires comparative study of the equity of the various taxes imposed thereon.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3116

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 21, 2004

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOHN S. WISNIEWSKI District 19 (Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Buono

SYNOPSIS

Establishes special interim assessment on health maintenance organizations; requires comparative study of the equity of the various taxes imposed thereon.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/25/2004)

1 AN ACT establishing a special interim assessment on health 2 maintenance organizations, requiring the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to undertake a 3 4 comparative study of the equity of the various taxes imposed 5 thereon, and amending and supplementing P.L.1973, c.337.

6 7

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

8 9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

37

38 39

- 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. When the "Health Maintenance Organizations Act" took effect in 1973, among its purposes was the recognition and encouragement of the fledgling industry of health maintenance organizations as the emerging alternative model for health care delivery systems; and
- b. Part of this encouragement by the Legislature was the authority granted to insurance companies and nonprofit service corporations to operate, either directly or through a subsidiary or affiliate, a health maintenance organization, or to join together or contract with a health maintenance organization, to provide insurance or protection against the cost of health care; and
- c. At the same time, the act exempted health maintenance organizations from the provisions of the insurance and service corporation laws under most circumstances, and excluded charges paid by or on behalf of enrollees of a health maintenance organization with respect to health care services from the State's insurance premium tax; and
- d. Now, more than 30 years later, there has been a proliferation of health maintenance organizations, or HMO's, organized and operated according to myriad business models and various other business organizations designed to offer various health care services; and
- The regulatory and tax structures that developed as these various health care delivery systems developed and evolved over this span of time are essentially the same as those that were in place 30 years ago, even though the marketplace has been a dynamic and creative one throughout that same time frame; and
- 36 f. Meanwhile, the cost of reimbursing hospitals for the services they provide for the health care needs of the uninsured population, more commonly referred to as "charity care," has grown exponentially, with a concomitant urgency to identify, capture and retain appropriate 40 revenue streams to fund that care; and
- 41 g. Every sector of the New Jersey business community, including 42 insurers, health service corporations and health maintenance 43 organizations, contributes, either directly or indirectly, to the costs of

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

- charity care, although it is unclear whether inequities currently exist in
- 2 the manner and proportions in which the various entities contribute,
- 3 and in particular whether health maintenance organizations bear their
- 4 fare share of the burden, given their varied business models and
- 5 corresponding tax obligations; and
- h. It is time to examine and compare how the several health maintenance organizations, service corporations, insurers, and other health care delivery systems and providers are taxed, how they contribute to charity care funding, and whether adjustments need to be made to the current tax structure to respond to the evolution of the
- 11 industry; and
 - i. While the Legislature awaits the conclusions and recommendations of such an examination, it is imperative that an interim source of additional revenue be identified, pledged and appropriated to charity care funding in the ensuing fiscal year.

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

3738

39

study shall consider:

12

13

- 17 2. (New section) a. The State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall undertake a comparative study of the 18 19 revenues received under the Corporation Business Tax Act (1945), 20 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.) from health maintenance 21 organizations and any other health care delivery systems or health care 22 providers subject to that tax, and those insurers, health service 23 corporations and any other health care delivery systems paying the insurance premium tax pursuant to P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-1 et 24 25 seq.), or any other State tax, to evaluate the equities of those 26 respective tax schemes as applied to those entities. In particular, the
 - (1) the continued viability of the public policy behind the 1973 exemption of health maintenance organizations from taxation on enrollee charges, otherwise known as premiums;
 - (2) the various business models under which health maintenance organizations, health service corporations, insurers, and other health care delivery systems operate; and
 - (3) whether those various models allow the State to appropriately identify and capture revenues which adequately reflect both the volume of business conducted by those entities and the costs to the State of the operation of those various businesses in the State, as well as the current and anticipated future demands the State's charity care obligation will place on the General Fund and other State resources.
- b. The State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall complete their study pursuant to this section no later than September 1, 2004, at which time they shall report the results and conclusions of their study, together with any recommendations they may have for legislation, to the Governor and the members of the Legislature.
- 46 c. It is the intent of the Legislature, in requiring a speedy

completion of this study, and enacting the interim special assessment contained in this act, that the study, report and recommendations will allow for an expeditious and deliberate consideration of any legislative initiative introduced in response to that report, so that the interim assessment will be unnecessary in future fiscal years.

- 3. (New section) a. (1) For the fiscal year 2005, the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall issue, in accordance with the provisions of this section, a special interim assessment in the amount of one percent on the net written premiums received by each health maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority to operate in this State pursuant to P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-1 et seq.), to be allocated to the Health Care Subsidy Fund established pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.58) for the purpose of providing charity care payments to hospitals in accordance with the formula used for the distribution of charity care subsidies that are provided pursuant to P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.51 et al.).
 - (2) "Net written premiums received" means direct premiums as reported on the annual financial statement submitted pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-9).
- b. The commissioner shall certify the amount of the special interim assessment issued to each health maintenance organization. Each health maintenance organization shall remit the amount so certified to the Department of Banking and Insurance in accordance with the procedures established in P.L.1995, c.156 (C.17:1C-19 et seq.). Amounts collected by the commissioner shall be allocated to the Health Care Subsidy Fund established pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.58) and used solely for the purpose of providing charity care payments to hospitals in accordance with the formula used for the distribution of charity care subsidies that are provided pursuant to P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.51 et al.).

- 33 4. Section 25 of P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-25) is amended to read as follows:
 - 25. Statutory construction and relationship to other laws.
 - a. Except as otherwise provided in this act, provisions of the insurance law and provisions of hospital, medical or health service corporation laws shall not be applicable to any health maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority under this act. This provision shall not apply to an insurer or hospital, medical or health service corporation licensed and regulated pursuant to the insurance laws or the hospital, medical or health service corporation laws of this State except with respect to its health maintenance organization activities authorized and regulated pursuant to this act. Charges paid by or on behalf of enrollees of a health maintenance organization with respect to health care services shall not be subject to taxation by the

- State or any of its political subdivisions , except as otherwise provided in section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) for the purpose of the special interim assessment issued pursuant thereto.
 - b. Solicitation of enrollees by a health maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority, or its representatives, shall not be construed to violate any provision of law relating to solicitation or advertising by health professionals.
 - c. Any health maintenance organization authorized under this act shall not be deemed to be practicing medicine and shall be exempt from the provisions of chapter 9 of Title 45, Medicine and Surgery, of the Revised Statutes relating to the practice of medicine.
 - d. Except as provided in P.L.2001, c.187 (C.2A:53A-30 et al.), no person participating in the arrangements of a health maintenance organization other than the actual provider of health care services or supplies directly to enrollees and their families shall be liable for negligence, misfeasance, nonfeasance or malpractice in connection with the furnishings of such services and supplies. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to eliminate any cause of action against a health maintenance organization otherwise provided by law.
 - e. A health maintenance organization shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.1970, c.22 (C.17:27A-1 et seq.), including those relating to merger or acquisition of control.

(cf: P.L.2001, c.187, s.8)

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill imposes a special interim assessment on health maintenance organizations in this State to fund payments from the Health Care Subsidy Fund for charity care. In addition, the bill eliminates certain prohibitions on taxation of health maintenance organizations for the purpose of the special interim assessment.

The bill also directs the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to undertake a comparative study of the revenues received under the Corporation Business Tax Act (1945), P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.) from health maintenance organizations and any other health care delivery systems or health care providers subject to that tax, and those insurers, health service corporations and any other health care delivery systems paying the insurance premium tax pursuant to P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-1 et seq.), or any other State tax, to evaluate the equities of those respective tax schemes as applied to those entities. In particular, the study shall consider the continued viability of the public policy behind

A3116 WISNIEWSKI

6

1	the 1973 exemption of health maintenance organizations from taxation
2	on enrollee charges, otherwise known as premiums, the various
3	business models under which health maintenance organizations, health
4	service corporations, insurers, and other health care delivery systems
5	operate, and whether those various models allow the State to
6	appropriately identify and capture revenues which adequately reflect
7	both the volume of business conducted by those entities and the costs
8	to the State of the operation of those various businesses in the State,
9	as well as the current and anticipated future demands the State's
10	charity care obligation will place on the General Fund and other State
11	resources.
12	The bill directs the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of

The bill directs the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to complete their study no later than September 1, 2004, at which time they shall report the results and conclusions of their study, together with any recommendations they may have for legislation, to the Governor and the members of the Legislature.

ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3116

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 22, 2004

The Assembly Budget Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3116.

Assembly Bill No. 3116 imposes a special interim assessment on health maintenance organizations in this State to fund Health Care Subsidy Fund payments for charity care. In addition, the bill eliminates certain prohibitions on the taxation of health maintenance organizations for the purpose of the special interim assessment.

The bill directs the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to undertake a comparative study of the revenues received under the Corporation Business Tax Act (1945), P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.) from health maintenance organizations and any other health care delivery systems or health care providers subject to that tax, and those insurers, health service corporations and any other health care delivery systems paying the insurance premium tax pursuant to P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-1 et seq.), or any other State tax, to evaluate the equities of those respective tax schemes as applied to those entities. In particular, the bill directs the study to consider the continued viability of the public policy behind the 1973 exemption of health maintenance organizations from taxation on enrollee charges (otherwise known as premiums); the various business models under which health maintenance organizations, health service corporations, insurers, and other health care delivery systems operate; and whether those various models allow the State to appropriately identify and capture revenues which adequately reflect both the volume of business conducted by those entities and the costs to the State of the operation of those various businesses in the State, as well as the current and anticipated future demands the State's charity care obligation will place on the General Fund and other State resources.

The bill directs the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to complete their study no later than September 1, 2004, at which time they shall report the results and conclusions of their study, together with any recommendations they may have for legislation, to the Governor and the members of the Legislature.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill has been estimated to increase State revenues by \$55 million annually.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3116 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 13, 2004

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Establishes special interim assessment on health maintenance

organizations; requires comparative study of the equity of the various

taxes imposed thereon.

Type of Impact: Revenue gain to the Health Care Subsidy Fund for charity care

Agencies Affected: Department of Banking and Insurance

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>
Revenue Increase	\$37.4 million	\$0	\$0

- ! The Office of Legislative Services estimates that the State will obtain \$37.4 million in HMO premium assessment revenue for the Health Care Subsidy Fund in FY 2005 as a result of this bill.
- ! The bill imposes a special interim 1 percent assessment on health maintenance organizations in FY 2005 to fund payments from the Health Care Subsidy Fund for charity care. According to the Departments of Banking and Insurance and Treasury, based on the 2003 premium data (the most recent available), the assessment would generate \$51.1 million.
- ! However, the departments indicate that \$13.7 million of this \$51.1 million amount includes assessments on Medicaid HMO premiums, which the State must reimburse to Medicaid HMOs. Taking into account the State's reimbursements, the total obtained for Health Care Subsidy Fund charity care payments would total \$37.4 million.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 3116 of 2004 imposes a special interim assessment on health maintenance organizations in this State to fund payments from the Health Care Subsidy Fund for charity care. In addition, the bill eliminates certain prohibitions on the taxation of premium income of health maintenance organizations for the purpose of the special interim assessment.



The bill also directs the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to undertake a comparative study of the revenues received under the Corporation Business Tax Act (1945), P.L.1945, c.162 (c.54:10A-1 et seq.) from health maintenance organizations and any other health care delivery systems or health care providers subject to that tax, and those insurers, health service corporations and any other health care delivery systems paying the insurance premium tax pursuant to P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-1 et seq.), or any other State tax, to evaluate the equities of those respective tax schemes as applied to those entities. In particular, the study shall consider the continued viability of the public policy behind the 1973 exemption of health maintenance organizations from taxation on enrollee charges, otherwise known as premiums, the various business models under which health maintenance organizations, health service corporations, insurers, and other health care delivery systems operate, and whether those various models allow the State to appropriately identify and capture revenues which adequately reflect both the volume of business conducted by those entities and the costs to the State of the operation of those various businesses in the State, as well as the current and anticipated future demands the State's charity care obligation will place on the General Fund and other State resources.

The bill directs the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to complete their study no later than September 1, 2004, at which time they shall report the results and conclusions of their study, together with any recommendations they may have for legislation, to the Governor and the members of the Legislature.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services estimates that the State will obtain \$37.4 million in premium assessment revenue for the Health Care Subsidy Fund as a result of this bill. The bill imposes a special interim percent assessment on health maintenance organizations in FY 2005 to fund payments from the Health Care Subsidy Fund for charity care. According to the Departments of Banking and Insurance and Treasury, based on the 2003 premium data (the most recent available), the assessment would generate \$51.1 million. However, the departments indicate that \$13.7 million of this amount includes assessments on Medicaid HMO premiums, which the State must reimburse to Medicaid HMOs. Taking into account the State's reimbursements, the total obtained for Health Care Subsidy Fund charity care payments would total \$37.4 million.

Section: Commerce, Labor and Industry

Analyst: Sonya S. Davis

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the

failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

SENATE, No. 1781

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 21, 2004

Sponsored by: Senator BARBARA BUONO District 18 (Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

Establishes special interim assessment on health maintenance organizations; requires comparative study of the equity of the various taxes imposed thereon.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 AN ACT establishing a special interim assessment on health 2 maintenance organizations, requiring the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to undertake a 3 4 comparative study of the equity of the various taxes imposed 5 thereon, and amending and supplementing P.L.1973, c.337.

6 7

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

8 9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

37

38 39

- 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. When the "Health Maintenance Organizations Act" took effect in 1973, among its purposes was the recognition and encouragement of the fledgling industry of health maintenance organizations as the emerging alternative model for health care delivery systems; and
- b. Part of this encouragement by the Legislature was the authority granted to insurance companies and nonprofit service corporations to operate, either directly or through a subsidiary or affiliate, a health maintenance organization, or to join together or contract with a health maintenance organization, to provide insurance or protection against the cost of health care; and
- c. At the same time, the act exempted health maintenance organizations from the provisions of the insurance and service corporation laws under most circumstances, and excluded charges paid by or on behalf of enrollees of a health maintenance organization with respect to health care services from the State's insurance premium tax; and
- d. Now, more than 30 years later, there has been a proliferation of health maintenance organizations, or HMO's, organized and operated according to myriad business models and various other business organizations designed to offer various health care services; and
- The regulatory and tax structures that developed as these various health care delivery systems developed and evolved over this span of time are essentially the same as those that were in place 30 years ago, even though the marketplace has been a dynamic and creative one throughout that same time frame; and
- 36 f. Meanwhile, the cost of reimbursing hospitals for the services they provide for the health care needs of the uninsured population, more commonly referred to as "charity care," has grown exponentially, with a concomitant urgency to identify, capture and retain appropriate 40 revenue streams to fund that care; and
- 41 g. Every sector of the New Jersey business community, including 42 insurers, health service corporations and health maintenance 43 organizations, contributes, either directly or indirectly, to the costs of

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

- charity care, although it is unclear whether inequities currently exist in
- 2 the manner and proportions in which the various entities contribute,
- 3 and in particular whether health maintenance organizations bear their
- 4 fare share of the burden, given their varied business models and
- 5 corresponding tax obligations; and
- h. It is time to examine and compare how the several health maintenance organizations, service corporations, insurers, and other health care delivery systems and providers are taxed, how they contribute to charity care funding, and whether adjustments need to be made to the current tax structure to respond to the evolution of the industry; and
 - i. While the Legislature awaits the conclusions and recommendations of such an examination, it is imperative that an interim source of additional revenue be identified, pledged and appropriated to charity care funding in the ensuing fiscal year.

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

3637

38

39

12 13

- 17 2. (New section) a. The State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall undertake a comparative study of the 18 19 revenues received under the Corporation Business Tax Act (1945), 20 P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.) from health maintenance 21 organizations and any other health care delivery systems or health care 22 providers subject to that tax, and those insurers, health service 23 corporations and any other health care delivery systems paying the insurance premium tax pursuant to P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-1 et 24 25 seq.), or any other State tax, to evaluate the equities of those 26 respective tax schemes as applied to those entities. In particular, the 27 study shall consider:
 - (1) the continued viability of the public policy behind the 1973 exemption of health maintenance organizations from taxation on enrollee charges, otherwise known as premiums;
 - (2) the various business models under which health maintenance organizations, health service corporations, insurers, and other health care delivery systems operate; and
 - (3) whether those various models allow the State to appropriately identify and capture revenues which adequately reflect both the volume of business conducted by those entities and the costs to the State of the operation of those various businesses in the State, as well as the current and anticipated future demands the State's charity care obligation will place on the General Fund and other State resources.
- b. The State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall complete their study pursuant to this section no later than September 1, 2004, at which time they shall report the results and conclusions of their study, together with any recommendations they may have for legislation, to the Governor and the members of the Legislature.
- 46 c. It is the intent of the Legislature, in requiring a speedy

completion of this study, and enacting the interim special assessment contained in this act, that the study, report and recommendations will allow for an expeditious and deliberate consideration of any legislative initiative introduced in response to that report, so that the interim assessment will be unnecessary in future fiscal years.

- 3. (New section) a. (1) For the fiscal year 2005, the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall issue, in accordance with the provisions of this section, a special interim assessment in the amount of one percent on the net written premiums received by each health maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority to operate in this State pursuant to P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-1 et seq.), to be allocated to the Health Care Subsidy Fund established pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.58) for the purpose of providing charity care payments to hospitals in accordance with the formula used for the distribution of charity care subsidies that are provided pursuant to P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.51 et al.).
- (2) "Net written premiums received" means direct premiums as reported on the annual financial statement submitted pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-9).
- b. The commissioner shall certify the amount of the special interim assessment issued to each health maintenance organization. Each health maintenance organization shall remit the amount so certified to the Department of Banking and Insurance in accordance with the procedures established in P.L.1995, c.156 (C.17:1C-19 et seq.). Amounts collected by the commissioner shall be allocated to the Health Care Subsidy Fund established pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.58) and used solely for the purpose of providing charity care payments to hospitals in accordance with the formula used for the distribution of charity care subsidies that are provided pursuant to P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.51 et al.).

- 33 4. Section 25 of P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-25) is amended to read as follows:
 - 25. Statutory construction and relationship to other laws.
 - a. Except as otherwise provided in this act, provisions of the insurance law and provisions of hospital, medical or health service corporation laws shall not be applicable to any health maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority under this act. This provision shall not apply to an insurer or hospital, medical or health service corporation licensed and regulated pursuant to the insurance laws or the hospital, medical or health service corporation laws of this State except with respect to its health maintenance organization activities authorized and regulated pursuant to this act. Charges paid by or on behalf of enrollees of a health maintenance organization with respect to health care services shall not be subject to taxation by the

- State or any of its political subdivisions, except as otherwise provided in section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill) for the purpose of the special interim assessment issued pursuant thereto.
 - b. Solicitation of enrollees by a health maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority, or its representatives, shall not be construed to violate any provision of law relating to solicitation or advertising by health professionals.
 - c. Any health maintenance organization authorized under this act shall not be deemed to be practicing medicine and shall be exempt from the provisions of chapter 9 of Title 45, Medicine and Surgery, of the Revised Statutes relating to the practice of medicine.
 - d. Except as provided in P.L.2001, c.187 (C.2A:53A-30 et al.), no person participating in the arrangements of a health maintenance organization other than the actual provider of health care services or supplies directly to enrollees and their families shall be liable for negligence, misfeasance, nonfeasance or malpractice in connection with the furnishings of such services and supplies. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to eliminate any cause of action against a health maintenance organization otherwise provided by law.
 - e. A health maintenance organization shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.1970, c.22 (C.17:27A-1 et seq.), including those relating to merger or acquisition of control.

(cf: P.L.2001, c.187, s.8)

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill imposes a special interim assessment on health maintenance organizations in this State to fund payments from the Health Care Subsidy Fund for charity care. In addition, the bill eliminates certain prohibitions on taxation of health maintenance organizations for the purpose of the special interim assessment.

The bill also directs the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to undertake a comparative study of the revenues received under the Corporation Business Tax Act (1945), P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.) from health maintenance organizations and any other health care delivery systems or health care providers subject to that tax, and those insurers, health service corporations and any other health care delivery systems paying the insurance premium tax pursuant to P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-1 et seq.), or any other State tax, to evaluate the equities of those respective tax schemes as applied to those entities. In particular, the study shall consider the continued viability of the public policy behind

S1781 BUONO

6

the 1973 exemption of health maintenance organizations from taxation 1 2 on enrollee charges, otherwise known as premiums, the various 3 business models under which health maintenance organizations, health 4 service corporations, insurers, and other health care delivery systems 5 operate, and whether those various models allow the State to appropriately identify and capture revenues which adequately reflect 6 both the volume of business conducted by those entities and the costs 7 to the State of the operation of those various businesses in the State, 8 9 as well as the current and anticipated future demands the State's 10 charity care obligation will place on the General Fund and other State

11 resources.
12 The bill directs the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of
13 Banking and Insurance to complete their study no later than
14 September 1, 2004, at which time they shall report the results and
15 conclusions of their study, together with any recommendations they
16 may have for legislation, to the Governor and the members of the
17 Legislature.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1781

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 22, 2004

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1781.

This bill imposes a special interim assessment on health maintenance organizations in this State to fund payments from the Health Care Subsidy Fund for charity care. In addition, the bill eliminates certain prohibitions on taxation of health maintenance organizations for the purpose of the special interim assessment.

The bill also directs the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to undertake a comparative study of the revenues received under the Corporation Business Tax Act (1945), P.L.1945, c.162 (C.54:10A-1 et seq.) from health maintenance organizations and any other health care delivery systems or health care providers subject to that tax, and those insurers, health service corporations and any other health care delivery systems paying the insurance premium tax pursuant to P.L.1945, c.132 (C.54:18A-1 et seq.), or any other State tax, to evaluate the equities of those respective tax schemes as applied to those entities. In particular, the study shall consider the continued viability of the public policy behind the 1973 exemption of health maintenance organizations from taxation on enrollee charges, otherwise known as premiums, the various business models under which health maintenance organizations, health service corporations, insurers, and other health care delivery systems operate, and whether those various models allow the State to appropriately identify and capture revenues which adequately reflect both the volume of business conducted by those entities and the costs to the State of the operation of those various businesses in the State, as well as the current and anticipated future demands the State's charity care obligation will place on the General Fund and other State

The bill directs the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance to complete their study no later than September 1, 2004, at which time they shall report the results and conclusions of their study, together with any recommendations they may have for legislation, to the Governor and the members of the Legislature.

FISCAL IMPACT

The anticipated revenue to be raised under the provisions of this bill is estimated at \$55 million in FY2005.