17:48-6.15 et al LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2019 **CHAPTER:** 356

NJSA: 17:48-6.15 et al (Requires continuation of health benefits dependent coverage until child

turns 26 years of age.)

BILL NO: A5501 (Substituted for S3802)

SPONSOR(S) John F. McKeon and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 6/6/2019

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: AFI

Appropriations

SENATE: Budget & Appropriations

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 6/20/2019

SENATE: 1/13/2020

DATE OF APPROVAL: 1/16/2020

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First Reprint enacted)

Yes

A5501

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 11 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Financial

Institutions &

Insurance

Appropriations

SENATE: Yes Budget &

Appropriations

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S3802

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 11 of introduced bill) Yes

	SENATE:	Yes	Commerce Budget &
Appropriations			Budget a
Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, correspondatement, <i>may possibly</i> be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)	onding to the date o	f the co	mmittee
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:		No	
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No	
/ETO MESSAGE:		No	
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:		Yes	
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey Standard Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.10		<u>Dnjstate</u>	lib.org
REPORTS:		No	
HEARINGS:		No	

ASSEMBLY:

No

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

RWH/JA

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

[&]quot;Gov. signs bills protecting Obamacare benefits," The Times, January 21, 2020 "Murphy signs legislation protecting ACA in NJ." NJBIZ (New Brunswick, NJ), January 16, 2020.

P.L. 2019, CHAPTER 356, approved January 16, 2020 Assembly, No. 5501 (First Reprint)

1 **AN ACT** concerning enrollment of adult children for health insurance coverage and amending P.L.1995, c.288.

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

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17:48-6.15) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A contract shall not deny coverage for a subscriber's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
 - (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the subscriber's federal tax return; [or]
 - (3) The child does not reside with the subscriber or in the hospital service corporation's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the contract with respect to the use of specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;
 - (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
 - (6) The child starts or leaves school.
 - b. If a child has coverage through a hospital service corporation contract of a noncustodial parent, the hospital service corporation shall:
 - (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
 - (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
 - (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
- 40 c. When a parent who is the subscriber is eligible for 41 dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative

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

¹Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted June 13, 2019.

order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the hospital service corporation shall:

- (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any ¹open ¹ enrollment ¹[season] ¹ restrictions;
- (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the contract if the parent who is the subscriber fails to enroll the child; and
- (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the subscriber provides the hospital service corporation with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.

17 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.1)

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- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17:48A-7.10) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. A medical service corporation contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A contract shall not deny coverage for a subscriber's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the subscriber's federal tax return; [or]
- (3) The child does not reside with the subscriber or in the medical service corporation's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the contract with respect to the use of specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;
 - (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- (6) The child starts or leaves school.
- b. If a child has coverage through a medical service corporation contract of a noncustodial parent, the medical service corporation shall:
- (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
- 43 (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with 44 the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for 45 covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; 46 and
- 47 (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with 48 paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the

- health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
 - c. When a parent who is the subscriber is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the medical service corporation shall:
 - (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any ¹open ¹ enrollment ¹[season] ¹ restrictions;
- 10 (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical
 11 Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the
 12 Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the
 13 Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the
 14 contract if the parent who is the subscriber fails to enroll the child;
 15 and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the subscriber provides the medical service corporation with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.3)

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- 3. Section 5 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17:48E-32.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. A health service corporation contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A contract shall not deny coverage for a subscriber's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the subscriber's federal tax return; [or]
- (3) The child does not reside with the subscriber or in the health service corporation's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the contract with respect to the use of specified providers:
 - (4) The child is married;
 - (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- 41 (6) The child starts or leaves school.
- b. If a child has coverage through a health service corporation contract of a noncustodial parent, the health service corporation shall:
- 45 (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be 46 necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's 47 noncustodial parent's coverage;

- (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
 - (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
 - c. When a parent who is the subscriber is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the health service corporation shall:
 - (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any ¹open ¹ enrollment ¹[season] ¹ restrictions;
 - (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the contract if the parent who is the subscriber fails to enroll the child; and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the subscriber provides the health service corporation with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.

28 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.5)

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- 4. Section 11 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17B:27-30.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. A policy which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A policy shall not deny coverage for an insured's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the insured's federal tax return; [or]
- (3) The child does not reside with the insured or in the insurer's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the policy with respect to the use of specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;
- 45 (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- 46 (6) The child starts or leaves school.
- b. If a child has coverage through a health insurance policy 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 the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
- (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
- (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
- c. When a parent who is the insured is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the insurer shall:
- (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any ¹open ¹ enrollment ¹[season] ¹ restrictions;
- (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the health insurance policy if the parent who is the insured fails to enroll the child; and
- (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the insured provides the insurer with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.
- 30 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.11)

- 5. Section 15 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17B:27-30.3) is amended to read as follows:
 - 15. a. A group health plan as defined in section 607(1) of the "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974," 29 U.S.C.1167(1) which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A plan shall not deny coverage for a covered employee's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the covered employee's federal tax return; [or]
- (3) The child does not reside with the covered employee or in the group health plan's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the plan with respect to the use of specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;

(5) The child has or adopts a child; or

- (6) The child starts or leaves school.
- b. If a child has coverage through a group health plan of a noncustodial parent, the plan shall:
- (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
- (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
- (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
- c. When a parent who is the covered employee is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the group health plan shall:
- (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any ¹open ¹ enrollment ¹[season] ¹ restrictions;
- (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the group health plan if the parent who is the covered employee fails to enroll the child; and
- (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the covered employee provides the group health plan with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.
- 35 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.15)
- 37 6. Section 7 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17B:27A-4.1) is amended to 38 read as follows:
 - 7. a. A policy or contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A policy or contract shall not deny coverage for a policy or contract holder's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
 - (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the policy or contract holder's federal tax return; [or]
- 47 (3) The child does not reside with the policy or contract holder 48 or in the carrier's service area, provided that, in the case of a

- 1 managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and 2 conditions of the policy or contract with respect to the use of 3 specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;

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- (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- (6) The child starts or leaves school.
- If a child has coverage through a policy or contract of a noncustodial parent, the carrier shall:
- (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
- (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
- (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
- c. When a parent who is the policy or contract holder is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the carrier shall:
- (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any ¹open ¹ enrollment ¹[season] ¹ restrictions;
- (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the policy or contract if the parent who is the policy or contract holder fails to enroll the child; and
- (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the policy or contract holder provides the carrier with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.

39 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.7)

- 41 7. Section 9 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17B:27A-18.1) is amended 42 to read as follows:
 - 9. a. A policy or contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A policy or contract shall not deny coverage for a covered employee's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;

- 1 (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the covered 2 employee's federal tax return; [or]
 - (3) The child does not reside with the covered employee or in the carrier's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the policy or contract with respect to the use of specified providers:
 - (4) The child is married;

- (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
 - (6) The child starts or leaves school.
- b. If a child has coverage through a policy or contract of a noncustodial parent, the carrier shall:
- (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
- (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
- (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
- c. When a parent who is the covered employee is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the carrier shall:
- (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any ¹open ¹ enrollment ¹[season] ¹ restrictions;
- (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the policy or contract if the parent who is the covered employee fails to enroll the child; and
- (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the covered employee provides the carrier with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.
- 42 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.9)
- 44 8. Section 13 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.26:2J-10.1) is amended to 45 read as follows:
 - 13. a. A health maintenance organization contract or certificate in which dependent coverage is available shall <u>continue to make</u> that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26

- years of age. A contract or certificate shall not deny coverage for
 an enrollee's child for health care services on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
 - (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the enrollee's federal tax return; [or]
 - (3) The child does not reside with the enrollee or in the health maintenance organization's service area, provided that the child complies with the terms and conditions of the coverage with respect to the use of specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;

- (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- 12 (6) The child starts or leaves school.
 - b. If a child has coverage through a health maintenance organization plan of a noncustodial parent, the health maintenance organization shall:
 - (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain health care services through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
 - (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for health care services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
 - (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
 - c. When a parent who is the enrollee is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the health maintenance organization shall:
 - (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any ¹open ¹ enrollment ¹[season] ¹ restrictions;
 - (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child if the parent who is the enrollee fails to enroll the child; and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the enrollee provides the health maintenance organization with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.
- 44 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.13)

9. This act shall take effect on the 90th day after enactment.

A5501 [1R] 10

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3	Requires continuation of health benefits dependent coverage
1	until child turns 26 years of age.

ASSEMBLY, No. 5501

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 6, 2019

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON
District 27 (Essex and Morris)
Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE
District 37 (Bergen)
Assemblywoman SHANIQUE SPEIGHT
District 29 (Essex)

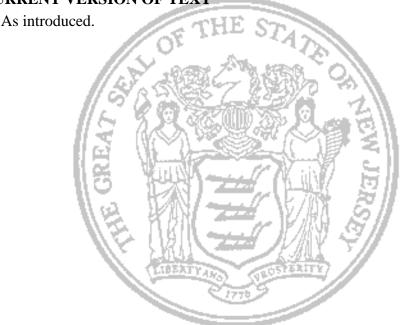
Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Pinkin, Assemblymen Caputo, Holley and Assemblywoman Lampitt

SYNOPSIS

Requires continuation of health benefits dependent coverage until child turns 26 years of age.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/11/2019)

1 **AN ACT** concerning enrollment of adult children for health insurance coverage and amending P.L.1995, c.288.

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

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17:48-6.15) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A contract shall not deny coverage for a subscriber's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
 - (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the subscriber's federal tax return; [or]
 - (3) The child does not reside with the subscriber or in the hospital service corporation's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the contract with respect to the use of specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;
 - (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
 - (6) The child starts or leaves school.
 - b. If a child has coverage through a hospital service corporation contract of a noncustodial parent, the hospital service corporation shall:
 - (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
 - (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
 - (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
 - c. When a parent who is the subscriber is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the hospital service corporation shall:
- 44 (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without 45 regard to any enrollment season restrictions;

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

- 1 (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical
 2 Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the
 3 Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the
 4 Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the
 5 contract if the parent who is the subscriber fails to enroll the child;
 6 and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the subscriber provides the hospital service corporation with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.
- 13 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.1)

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- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17:48A-7.10) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. A medical service corporation contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A contract shall not deny coverage for a subscriber's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the subscriber's federal tax return; [or]
- (3) The child does not reside with the subscriber or in the medical service corporation's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the contract with respect to the use of specified providers;
- (4) The child is married;
- 31 (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- 32 (6) The child starts or leaves school.
- b. If a child has coverage through a medical service corporation contract of a noncustodial parent, the medical service corporation shall:
 - (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
 - (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
- (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.

- c. When a parent who is the subscriber is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the medical service corporation shall:
- (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
- (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the contract if the parent who is the subscriber fails to enroll the child; and
- (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the subscriber provides the medical service corporation with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.
- 19 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.3)

- 3. Section 5 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17:48E-32.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. A health service corporation contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A contract shall not deny coverage for a subscriber's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the subscriber's federal tax return; [or]
- (3) The child does not reside with the subscriber or in the health service corporation's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the contract with respect to the use of specified providers:
- (4) The child is married;
 - (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
 - (6) The child starts or leaves school.
 - b. If a child has coverage through a health service corporation contract of a noncustodial parent, the health service corporation shall:
 - (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
- 45 (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with 46 the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for 47 covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; 48 and

- 1 (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with 2 paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the 3 health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and 4 Health Services in the Department of Human Services which 5 administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
 - c. When a parent who is the subscriber is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the health service corporation shall:
 - (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
 - (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the contract if the parent who is the subscriber fails to enroll the child; and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the subscriber provides the health service corporation with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.

24 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.5)

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- 4. Section 11 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17B:27-30.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. A policy which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A policy shall not deny coverage for an insured's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the insured's federal tax return; [or]
- (3) The child does not reside with the insured or in the insurer's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the policy with respect to the use of specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;
 - (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- 42 (6) The child starts or leaves school.
- b. If a child has coverage through a health insurance policy of a noncustodial parent, the insurer shall:
- 45 (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be 46 necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's 47 noncustodial parent's coverage;

- (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
- (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
- c. When a parent who is the insured is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the insurer shall:
- (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
- (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the health insurance policy if the parent who is the insured fails to enroll the child; and
- (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the insured provides the insurer with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.11)

- 5. Section 15 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17B:27-30.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 15. a. A group health plan as defined in section 607(1) of the "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974," 29 U.S.C.1167(1) which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A plan shall not deny coverage for a covered employee's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
 - (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the covered employee's federal tax return; [or]
 - (3) The child does not reside with the covered employee or in the group health plan's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the plan with respect to the use of specified providers:
- (4) The child is married;
- 46 (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- 47 (6) The child starts or leaves school.

- b. If a child has coverage through a group health plan of a noncustodial parent, the plan shall:
- (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
- (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
- (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
- c. When a parent who is the covered employee is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the group health plan shall:
- (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
- (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the group health plan if the parent who is the covered employee fails to enroll the child; and
- (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the covered employee provides the group health plan with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.

33 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.15)

- 35 6. Section 7 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17B:27A-4.1) is amended to 36 read as follows:
 - 7. a. A policy or contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A policy or contract shall not deny coverage for a policy or contract holder's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
 - (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the policy or contract holder's federal tax return; **[**or**]**
 - (3) The child does not reside with the policy or contract holder or in the carrier's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and

- 1 conditions of the policy or contract with respect to the use of specified providers:
 - (4) The child is married;

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- 4 (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- 5 (6) The child starts or leaves school.
 - b. If a child has coverage through a policy or contract of a noncustodial parent, the carrier shall:
 - (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
 - (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
 - (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
 - c. When a parent who is the policy or contract holder is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the carrier shall:
 - (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
 - (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the policy or contract if the parent who is the policy or contract holder fails to enroll the child; and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the policy or contract holder provides the carrier with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.
- 38 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.7)
- 40 7. Section 9 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17B:27A-18.1) is amended 41 to read as follows:
 - 9. a. A policy or contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A policy or contract shall not deny coverage for a covered employee's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;

- 1 (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the covered 2 employee's federal tax return; [or]
 - (3) The child does not reside with the covered employee or in the carrier's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the policy or contract with respect to the use of specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;

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- (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
 - (6) The child starts or leaves school.
 - b. If a child has coverage through a policy or contract of a noncustodial parent, the carrier shall:
 - (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
 - (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
 - (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
 - c. When a parent who is the covered employee is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the carrier shall:
 - (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
- (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the policy or contract if the parent who is the covered employee fails to enroll the child; and
- (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the covered employee provides the carrier with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.
- 42 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.9)
- 8. Section 13 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.26:2J-10.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. a. A health maintenance organization contract or certificate in which dependent coverage is available shall <u>continue to make</u> that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26

- years of age. A contract or certificate shall not deny coverage for
 an enrollee's child for health care services on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
 - (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the enrollee's federal tax return; [or]
 - (3) The child does not reside with the enrollee or in the health maintenance organization's service area, provided that the child complies with the terms and conditions of the coverage with respect to the use of specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;

- (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- 12 (6) The child starts or leaves school.
 - b. If a child has coverage through a health maintenance organization plan of a noncustodial parent, the health maintenance organization shall:
 - (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain health care services through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
 - (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for health care services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
 - (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
 - c. When a parent who is the enrollee is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the health maintenance organization shall:
 - (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
 - (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child if the parent who is the enrollee fails to enroll the child; and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the enrollee provides the health maintenance organization with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.
- 44 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.13)

9. This act shall take effect on the 90th day after enactment.

A5501 MCKEON, VAINIERI HUTTLE

1 STATEMENT

2 This bill requires health insurers (health, hospital and medical service corporations, commercial group health insurers; health 3 maintenance organizations, and health benefits plans issued 4 5 pursuant to the Individual Health Coverage Program and the Small 6 Employer Health Benefits Program) and group health plans that 7 provide dependent coverage of children to continue to make that coverage available for adult children until the children turn 26 years 8 9 of age. The bill also provides that health insurers and group health plans may not deny coverage for a covered individual's child on the 10 grounds that the child is married, the child has or adopts a child, or 11 12 the child starts or leaves school.

ASSEMBLY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5501

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 6, 2019

The Assembly Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5501.

This bill requires health insurers (health, hospital and medical service corporations, commercial group health insurers; health maintenance organizations, and health benefits plans issued pursuant to the Individual Health Coverage Program and the Small Employer Health Benefits Program) and group health plans that provide dependent coverage of children to continue to make that coverage available for adult children until the children turn 26 years of age. The bill also provides that health insurers and group health plans may not deny coverage for a covered individual's child on the grounds that the child is married, the child has or adopts a child, or the child starts or leaves school.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5501

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 13, 2019

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5501, with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill requires health insurers (health, hospital and medical service corporations, commercial group health insurers; health maintenance organizations, and health benefits plans issued pursuant to the Individual Health Coverage Program and the Small Employer Health Benefits Program) and group health plans that provide dependent coverage of children to continue to make that coverage available for adult children until the children turn 26 years of age. The bill also provides that health insurers and group health plans may not deny coverage for a covered individual's child on the grounds that the child is married, the child has or adopts a child, or the child starts or leaves school.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments make a technical correction, clarifying that health insurers are required to permit parents to enroll their eligible children as dependents, without regard to any open enrollment restrictions.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill is not certified as requiring a fiscal note.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **ASSEMBLY, No. 5501**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 6, 2020

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5501 (1R).

This bill requires health insurers (health, hospital and medical service corporations, commercial group health insurers; health maintenance organizations, and health benefits plans issued pursuant to the Individual Health Coverage Program and the Small Employer Health Benefits Program) and group health plans that provide dependent coverage of children to continue to make that coverage available for adult children until the children turn 26 years of age. The bill also provides that health insurers and group health plans may not deny coverage for a covered individual's child on the grounds that the child is married, the child has or adopts a child, or the child starts or leaves school.

As reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 5501 (1R) is identical to Senate Bill No. 3802, as amended and reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill is not certified as requiring a fiscal note.

SENATE, No. 3802

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 30, 2019

Sponsored by: Senator NELLIE POU District 35 (Bergen and Passaic) Senator LORETTA WEINBERG District 37 (Bergen)

SYNOPSIS

Requires continuation of health benefits dependent coverage until child turns 26 years of age.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning enrollment of adult children for health 2 insurance coverage and amending P.L.1995, c.288.

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

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17:48-6.15) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 1. a. A hospital service corporation contract which provides 10 hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available 11 12 for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A contract shall not deny coverage for a subscriber's child on the grounds that: 13
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
 - (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the subscriber's federal tax return; [or]
 - (3) The child does not reside with the subscriber or in the hospital service corporation's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the contract with respect to the use of specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;
 - (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
 - (6) The child starts or leaves school.
 - b. If a child has coverage through a hospital service corporation contract of a noncustodial parent, the hospital service corporation
 - (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
 - (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
 - (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
- When a parent who is the subscriber is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative 42 order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the hospital 43 service corporation shall:
- 44 (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without 45 regard to any enrollment season restrictions;

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

- 1 (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical
 2 Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the
 3 Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the
 4 Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the
 5 contract if the parent who is the subscriber fails to enroll the child;
 6 and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the subscriber provides the hospital service corporation with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.
- 13 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.1)

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- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17:48A-7.10) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. A medical service corporation contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A contract shall not deny coverage for a subscriber's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the subscriber's federal tax return; [or]
- (3) The child does not reside with the subscriber or in the medical service corporation's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the contract with respect to the use of specified providers;
- (4) The child is married;
- 31 (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- 32 (6) The child starts or leaves school.
- b. If a child has coverage through a medical service corporation contract of a noncustodial parent, the medical service corporation shall:
 - (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
 - (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
- (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.

- c. When a parent who is the subscriber is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the medical service corporation shall:
- (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
- (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the contract if the parent who is the subscriber fails to enroll the child; and
- (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the subscriber provides the medical service corporation with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.
- 19 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.3)

- 3. Section 5 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17:48E-32.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. A health service corporation contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A contract shall not deny coverage for a subscriber's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the subscriber's federal tax return; [or]
- (3) The child does not reside with the subscriber or in the health service corporation's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the contract with respect to the use of specified providers:
- (4) The child is married;
- (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- (6) The child starts or leaves school.
- b. If a child has coverage through a health service corporation contract of a noncustodial parent, the health service corporation shall:
- (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
- 45 (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with 46 the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for 47 covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; 48 and

- 1 (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with 2 paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the 3 health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and 4 Health Services in the Department of Human Services which 5 administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
 - c. When a parent who is the subscriber is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the health service corporation shall:
 - (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
 - (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the contract if the parent who is the subscriber fails to enroll the child; and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the subscriber provides the health service corporation with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.5)

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- 4. Section 11 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17B:27-30.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. A policy which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A policy shall not deny coverage for an insured's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the insured's federal tax return; [or]
- (3) The child does not reside with the insured or in the insurer's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the policy with respect to the use of specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;
 - (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- (6) The child starts or leaves school.
- b. If a child has coverage through a health insurance policy of a noncustodial parent, the insurer shall:
- 45 (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be 46 necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's 47 noncustodial parent's coverage;

- (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
 - (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
 - c. When a parent who is the insured is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the insurer shall:
 - (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
 - (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the health insurance policy if the parent who is the insured fails to enroll the child; and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the insured provides the insurer with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.11)

- 5. Section 15 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17B:27-30.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 15. a. A group health plan as defined in section 607(1) of the "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974," 29 U.S.C.1167(1) which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A plan shall not deny coverage for a covered employee's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the covered employee's federal tax return; [or]
- (3) The child does not reside with the covered employee or in the group health plan's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the plan with respect to the use of specified providers:
- (4) The child is married;
- 46 (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- 47 (6) The child starts or leaves school.

- b. If a child has coverage through a group health plan of a noncustodial parent, the plan shall:
 - (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
 - (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
 - (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
 - c. When a parent who is the covered employee is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the group health plan shall:
 - (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
 - (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the group health plan if the parent who is the covered employee fails to enroll the child; and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the covered employee provides the group health plan with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.

33 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.15)

- 35 6. Section 7 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17B:27A-4.1) is amended to 36 read as follows:
 - 7. a. A policy or contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A policy or contract shall not deny coverage for a policy or contract holder's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
 - (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the policy or contract holder's federal tax return; [or]
 - (3) The child does not reside with the policy or contract holder or in the carrier's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and

- 1 conditions of the policy or contract with respect to the use of specified providers:
- 3 (4) The child is married;

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- 4 (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- 5 (6) The child starts or leaves school.
 - b. If a child has coverage through a policy or contract of a noncustodial parent, the carrier shall:
 - (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
 - (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent;
 - (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
 - c. When a parent who is the policy or contract holder is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the carrier shall:
 - (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
 - (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the policy or contract if the parent who is the policy or contract holder fails to enroll the child; and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the policy or contract holder provides the carrier with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.
- 38 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.7)
- 40 7. Section 9 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17B:27A-18.1) is amended 41 to read as follows:
- 9. a. A policy or contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A policy or contract shall not deny coverage for a covered employee's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;

- 1 (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the covered 2 employee's federal tax return; [or]
 - (3) The child does not reside with the covered employee or in the carrier's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the policy or contract with respect to the use of specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;

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- (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- (6) The child starts or leaves school.
- b. If a child has coverage through a policy or contract of a noncustodial parent, the carrier shall:
- (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
- (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
- (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
- c. When a parent who is the covered employee is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the carrier shall:
- (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
- (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the policy or contract if the parent who is the covered employee fails to enroll the child; and
- (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the covered employee provides the carrier with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.
- 42 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.9)
- 44 8. Section 13 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.26:2J-10.1) is amended to 45 read as follows:
- 13. a. A health maintenance organization contract or certificate in which dependent coverage is available shall <u>continue to make</u>

- that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26
 years of age. A contract or certificate shall not deny coverage for an enrollee's child for health care services on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
- 5 (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the enrollee's federal tax return; [or]
 - (3) The child does not reside with the enrollee or in the health maintenance organization's service area, provided that the child complies with the terms and conditions of the coverage with respect to the use of specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;

- (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- (6) The child starts or leaves school.
- b. If a child has coverage through a health maintenance organization plan of a noncustodial parent, the health maintenance organization shall:
- (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain health care services through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
- (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for health care services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
- (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
- c. When a parent who is the enrollee is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the health maintenance organization shall:
- (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
- (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child if the parent who is the enrollee fails to enroll the child; and
- (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the enrollee provides the health maintenance organization with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.
- 45 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.13)

47 9. This act shall take effect on the 90th day after enactment.

S3802 POU, WEINBERG

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1 STATEMENT

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This bill requires health insurers (health, hospital and medical 3 service corporations, commercial group health insurers; health 4 maintenance organizations, and health benefits plans issued 5 6 pursuant to the Individual Health Coverage Program and the Small 7 Employer Health Benefits Program) and group health plans that 8 provide dependent coverage of children to continue to make that 9 coverage available for adult children until the children turn 26 years of age. The bill also provides that health insurers and group health 10 plans may not deny coverage for a covered individual's child on the 11 12 grounds that the child is married, the child has or adopts a child, or 13 the child starts or leaves school.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3802

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 3, 2019

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 3802.

This bill requires health insurers (health, hospital and medical service corporations, commercial group health insurers; health maintenance organizations, and health benefits plans issued pursuant to the Individual Health Coverage Program and the Small Employer Health Benefits Program) and group health plans that provide dependent coverage of children to continue to make that coverage available for adult children until the children turn 26 years of age. The bill also provides that health insurers and group health plans may not deny coverage for a covered individual's child on the grounds that the child is married, the child has or adopts a child, or the child starts or leaves school.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3802

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 6, 2020

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 3802, with committee amendments.

This bill, as amended, requires health insurers (health, hospital and medical service corporations, commercial group health insurers; health maintenance organizations, and health benefits plans issued pursuant to the Individual Health Coverage Program and the Small Employer Health Benefits Program) and group health plans that provide dependent coverage of children to continue to make that coverage available for adult children until the children turn 26 years of age. The bill also provides that health insurers and group health plans may not deny coverage for a covered individual's child on the grounds that the child is married, the child has or adopts a child, or the child starts or leaves school.

As amended and reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 3802 is identical to Assembly Bill No. 5501 (1R), as amended and reported by the committee.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments make a technical correction, clarifying that health insurers are required to permit parents to enroll their eligible children as dependents, without regard to any open enrollment restrictions.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill is not certified as requiring a fiscal note.

Governor Murphy Signs Legislative Package Protecting the Affordable Care Act in New Jersey

01/16/2020

TRENTON – Governor Phil Murphy today signed a package of bills to safeguard the provisions of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) in New Jersey. The bills, which will codify into state law the basic protections for health care consumers that are part of the Affordable Care Act, include protections for no-cost preventative care and contraception, prohibit exclusions for pre-existing conditions, allow children to stay on their parents' plan until age 26, and incorporate mental health and maternity care as part of essential benefits, among others. The Governor highlighted the importance of these bills during an armchair discussion with Hackensack Meridian Health Chief Executive Officer Bob Garret.

"At a time when the Affordable Care Act is under siege by the Trump Administration and being challenged in the courts, New Jersey has a responsibility to protect and provide access to high-quality, affordable health care for all of our residents," **said Governor Murphy.** "I applaud my colleagues in the Legislature for taking the critical steps necessary to ensure that the provisions of the Affordable Health Care Act are codified into state law and for working to make the health of our residents a top priority."

The Governor signed the following bills into law:

A5500 (Greenwald, Lopez, Lampitt/Pou, Lagana) - Expands rate review process in DOBI for certain individual and small employer health benefits plans.

A5501 (McKeon, Vainieri Huttle, Speight/Pou, Weinberg) - Requires continuation of health benefits dependent coverage until child turns 26 years of age.

A5503 (Reynolds-Jackson, Swain/Vitale, Cryan) - Establishes open enrollment period under Individual Health Coverage Program.

A5504 (Benson, Schaer/Cryan, Diegnan) - Applies 85 percent loss ratio requirement to certain large group health benefits carriers.

A5506 (Tully, Danielsen/Singleton, Diegnan) - Repeals statute authorizing offering of "Basic and Essential" health benefits plans under individual health benefits plans and other statutes concerning basic health plans; makes conforming amendments.

A5507 (McKeon, Conaway, Mukherji/Pou, Ruiz) - Requires health benefits coverage for certain preventive services.

A5508 (Zwicker, Murphy, Sumter/Ruiz, Pou) - Revises law requiring health benefits coverage for certain contraceptives.

A5248 (Conaway, Mukherji, McKeon/Gill, Singleton) - Preserves certain requirements that health insurance plans cover essential health benefits.

S626 (Vitale, Diegnan/Vainieri Huttle, Chiaravalloti, Downey, Danielsen) - Clarifies prohibition on preexisting condition exclusions in health insurance policies.

"It is more than health insurance, it is security. It is the safety you feel in knowing that if something goes wrong you have somewhere to go," **said Senator Pou.** "While not every New Jerseyan has health insurance coverage, there are a lot more people covered now because of the Affordable Care Act than there were before the landmark legislation led by the Obama administration. This life-saving federal program, however, is currently being attacked by Trump and the Republicans in Congress and I am proud of the Governor and Legislature for

standing up for residents and making the ACA the law of our state, regardless of who is in the White House."

"With the President trying to do everything he can to destroy the Affordable Care Act, I'm glad the legislature and the administration worked together to ensure that the people who benefitted from the ACA will be protected in New Jersey," **said Senator Vitale**. "We cannot leave the health and safety of New Jerseyans up to the whims of the oval office. These laws, along with the state health care exchange signed earlier, will go a long way to make sure our state can offer affordable health care to all of our residents."

"The Affordable Care Act gave millions of people across the country access to health care and protected those with pre-existing conditions from being discriminated against by health insurance companies," **said Senator Singleton.** "Taking away a person's health insurance, regardless of whether or not they will be able to find an alternative, is disgraceful. New Jersey is a state that protects its residents, and by strengthening the ACA in this state, we will continue to protect working and middle class families."

"Contraception was named as one of the top ten public health achievements of the 20th century by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. That was twenty years ago, whether or not insurance plans cover contraceptives shouldn't be a question today," **said Senator Ruiz.** "It's a matter of public health and it's a matter of gender equity. People should have access to birth control and this law will help ensure that they do."

A5500

"The affordable care act has helped tens of thousands of New Jersey residents gain access to healthcare for themselves and their families," **said Assemblyman Greenwald.** "With this law, we are keeping healthcare affordable for working families by preventing unreasonable rate hikes for the insured, preserving the substantial progress we've made on increasing access to quality healthcare in New Jersey."

"The Affordable Care Act has changed the lives of many New Jersey families," **said Assemblywoman Lopez.** "Protecting families against unjustified rate changes is critical to maintaining and expanding access to healthcare in the state for many more residents."

"This is the next practical step in protecting thousands of New Jerseyans who have been afforded healthcare benefits under the Affordable Care Act," **said Assemblywoman Lampitt**. "The key is to ensure health insurance remains affordable for all residents by keeping an eye on and preventing unnecessary rate increases."

A5501

Assemblymembers McKeon, Vainieri Huttle, and Speight issued a joint statement:

"With many college graduates returning home while they look for jobs, there was a steep rise in residents ages 19 -26 without access to healthcare. For those who did have insurance through their parents, the cost became an additional, unexpected burden on families. The Affordable Care Act has significantly helped to reduce the uninsured rate for young adults under the age of 26 by allowing parents to cover them in their own plans without the requirement of a separate premium. Codifying this into New Jersey State law will help families ensure their children, whether they are continuing their education or at home temporarily, are provided for in terms of healthcare."

A5503

Assemblymembers Reynolds-Jackson and Swain issued the following statement:

"Changes on the federal level of ACA have deliberately shortened the open enrollment period by 50 percent placing consumers at a great disadvantage. There's less time to research their coverage options and enroll. As New Jersey embarks on the creation of a State-based healthcare exchange, it is critical to ensure open enrollment periods which provide enough time, promotion and access for residents."

A5504

"The Affordable Care Act was groundbreaking in expanding health insurance coverage for millions of Americans. It is important for our state that we maintain the essential protections of Obamacare for all our families," **said Assemblyman Benson.** "This new state law will help guarantee the money residents spend on their health insurance overwhelmingly goes to the medical care and services they need."

"This law allows for continued oversight of health insurance companies so that our state can make sure they are properly applying customers' payments," **said Assemblyman Schaer**. "There is no room for frivolous spending when it comes to health; the hard-earned money coming out of our residents' paychecks for health insurance should go towards actually giving them the treatments, tests, procedures and medications they need."

A5507

Assemblymembers McKeon, Conaway and Mukherji joint statement:

"Preventive healthcare is critical to helping individuals' live longer, healthier lives. In the long run, preventive medicine and services helps families' keep healthcare costs down and avoid potential health problems. These are services every resident relies on for themselves and their children. The Affordable Care Act ensured more residents' access to preventive care than before. Setting these same standards under the State-based healthcare exchange will continue to protect New Jersey families' and their access to these critical services."

A5506

"It's understandable that the government wanted to encourage Americans to purchase ACA health insurance by initially offering simple and inexpensive plans," **said Assemblyman Tully.** "However, we now know these 'Basic and Essential Plans' simply do not cover the healthcare services many people require, which is why the ACA no longer allows them. In case the ACA is ever dismantled at the federal level, this law will make sure providers in our state do not begin offering these limited plans again."

"Although some people were drawn to the lower-cost healthcare plans the ACA once provided, many didn't realize just how limited their coverage would be," **said Assemblyman Danielsen.** "When it comes to healthcare, the services provided can literally mean the difference between life and death. From high stakes procedures to daily medicine, no one should have to lose their life or experience crushing medical debt due to a lack of coverage. This will help make sure such restrictive plans can never be offered in the future."

A5508

Assemblymembers Zwicker, Murphy, and Sumter joint statement:

"Federal changes to the Affordable Care Act aimed to jeopardize women's access to safe, preventive care. This new law will remove those obstacles in New Jersey and preserve the benefits afforded to residents' under the ACA. With this law, women will continue to have insurance that covers contraception without having to pay out of pocket."

"Because of the Affordable Care Act, as many as 133 million people – or 51 percent of Americans – who have pre-existing conditions are guaranteed that condition will be covered by their health insurer," **said Assemblywoman Vainieri Huttle.** "But the ACA has been threatened in the past few years. This new law will safeguard this crucial protection for patients should anything ever happen to the ACA."

"When the ACA was passed, state law was never changed to include the mandate for coverage of pre-existing conditions," **said Assemblyman Chiaravalloti.** "This important update sends a clear message that we in New Jersey believe health care is not a privilege, but a right."

"People with pre-existing conditions had their lives changed when the Affordable Care Act became law in 2010," **said Assemblywoman Downey.** "For the first time, they could not be denied coverage by an insurance company because of their conditions, from diabetes to allergies to cancer. We cannot go back to a world where people had less access to critical medications or treatments because of poor insurance coverage. With this law, we ensure that will never happen in New Jersey."

"No one should ever be penalized for having a medical condition," **said Assemblyman Danielsen.** "The ACA paved the way for Americans to begin seeing what was possible when they had access to coverage for pre-existing conditions. So many people now have far better quality of life as a result, and that's something we will fight to protect and guarantee for all New Jersey residents."

A5248

"As a physician, I firmly believe that access to health care is a right, not a privilege," **said Assemblyman Conaway.** "We took a tremendous step forward toward securing that right for all Americans under the Affordable Care Act. The legislation signed today will enshrine the essential health benefits and guiding principles of the ACA into State law, so that New Jerseyans will continue receiving the same benefits if the ACA were ever struck down."

"We hear stories far too often of patients facing discrimination because of their age or disability," **said Assemblyman Mukherji.** "No one should be penalized or taken advantage for having a health condition. This is the law of the land nationwide, and we've now reaffirmed these values here in New Jersey."

"Essential health benefits are exactly that: essential," **said Assemblyman McKeon.** "Our children need vision and oral care; our new mothers need maternity care; and at any moment, anyone may need emergency services. I'm proud to live in a state that values the health and wellbeing of its residents, so much that it guarantees certain protections under the law."