17:48 E -35:13

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Prostate insurance coverage)

NJSA:

17:48E-35.13 et al

LAWS OF:

1996

CHAPTER:

125

BILL NO:

A1077

SPONSOR(S):

Sinagra

DATE INTRODUCED:

May 9, 1996

ASSEMBLY:

Insurance

SENATE:

Health

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Amendments during passage

Second reprint enacted

.

denoted by superscript numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

October 24, 1996

SENATE:

July 25, 1996

DATE OF APPROVAL:

November 6, 1996

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

res

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

See newspaper clipping--attached:

"Law mandates health coverage...," 11-7-96, Asbury Park Press.

KBP:pp

[Second Reprint] SENATE, No. 1077

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 9, 1996

By Senators SINAGRA, BUBBA, Codey, Kosco, Inverso, Matheussen and Baer

1	AN ACT requiring health insurance benefits for testing for prostate
2	cancer and supplementing Titles 17 and 26 of the Revised Statutes
3	and Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

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1. No health service corporation contract providing hospital or medical expense benefits for groups with greater than 49 persons shall be delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act, unless the contract provides benefits to any named subscriber or other person covered thereunder for expenses incurred in conducting an annual medically recognized diagnostic examination including, but not limited to, a digital rectal examination [I, transrectal ultrasonagraphy] and a prostate-specific anitgen test for men age 50 and over who are asymptomatic and for men age 40 and over with a family history of prostate cancer or other prostate cancer risk factors.

The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other medical condition under the contract.

This section shall apply to all health service corporation contracts in which the health service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

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2. No hospital service corporation contract providing hospital or medical expense benefits for groups with greater than 49 persons shall be delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act, unless the contract provides

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate SHH committee amendments adopted June 20, 1996.

² Assembly AIN committee amendments adopted October 7, 1996.

1 benefits to any named subscriber or other person covered thereunder

- 2 for expenses incurred in conducting an annual medically recognized
- 3 diagnostic examination including, but not limited to, a digital rectal
- 4 examination [1, transrectal ultrasonagraphy] and a prostate-specific
- 5 anitgen test for men age 50 and over who are asymptomatic and for
- 6 men age 40 and over with a family history of prostate cancer or other

7 prostate cancer risk factors.

The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other medical condition under the contract.

This section shall apply to all hospital service corporation contracts in which the hospital service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

3. No medical service corporation contract providing hospital or medical expense benefits for groups with greater than 49 persons shall be delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act, unless the contract provides benefits to any named subscriber or other person covered thereunder for expenses incurred in conducting an annual medically recognized diagnostic examination including, but not limited to, a digital rectal examination [1, transrectal ultrasonagraphy] and a prostate-specific anitgen test for men age 50 and over who are asymptomatic and for men age 40 and over with a family history of prostate cancer or other prostate cancer risk factors.

The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other medical condition under the contract.

This section shall apply to all medical service corporation contracts in which the medical service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

4. No group health insurance policy providing hospital or medical expense benefits for groups with greater than 49 persons shall be delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act, unless the policy provides benefits to any named insured or other person covered thereunder for expenses incurred in conducting an annual medically recognized diagnostic examination including, but not limited to, a digital rectal examination [1], transrectal ultrasonagraphy [1] and a prostate-specific anitgen test for men age 50 and over who are asymptomatic and for men age 40 and over with a family history of prostate cancer or other prostate cancer risk factors.

The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other medical condition under the policy.

This section shall apply to all group health insurance policies in

S1077 [2R]

which the health insurer has reserved the right to change the premium. 1

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5. A certificate of authority to establish and operate a health maintenance organization in this State shall not be issued or continued by the Commissioner of Health on or after the effective date of this act unless the health maintenance organization ² [offers] provides ² health care services to any enrollee which include an annual medically recognized diagnostic examination including, but not limited to, a digital rectal examination¹[, transrectal ultrasonagraphy] ¹and a prostate-specific antigen test for men age 50 and over who are asymptomatic and for men age 40 and over with a family history of prostate cancer or other prostate cancer risk factors.

The health care services shall be provided to the same extent as for any other medical condition under the contract.

The provisions of this section shall apply to all contracts for health care services by health maintenance organizations under which the right to change the schedule of charges for enrollee coverage is reserved.

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6. This act shall take effect on the 30th day after enactment.

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25 Requires insurers to provide coverage for prostate cancer tests. diagnostic examination including, but not limited to, a digital rectal examination, transrectal ultrasonagraphy and a prostate-specific anitgen test for men age 50 and over who are asymptomatic and for men age 40 and over with a family history of prostate cancer or other prostate cancer risk factors.

The health care services shall be provided to the same extent as for any other medical condition under the contract.

The provisions of this section shall apply to all contracts for health care services by health maintenance organizations under which the right to change the schedule of charges for enrollee coverage is reserved.

6. This act shall take effect on the 30th day after enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill requires all health insurers which cover groups with 50 or more persons and health maintenance organizations to provide benefits for an annual medically recognized diagnostic examination including, but not limited to, a digital rectal examination, transrectal ultrasonagraphy and a prostate-specific anitgen (PSA) test for men age 50 and over who are asymptomatic and for men age 40 and over with a family history of prostate cancer or other prostate cancer risk factors. The PSA blood test was recently approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration to help detect prostate cancer in men when used in conjuction with a digital rectal examination.

Prostate cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in men, and the American Cancer Society estimates that the disease will kill 41,400 men in 1996. An estimated 317,100 new cases in the United States will be detected in 1996. Between 1980 and 1990, prostate cancer incidence rates increased 50%, largely due to improved detection. It is expected that there will be further increases in the incidence of this disease with widespread use of PSA blood tests and accompanying diagnostic examinations.

Requires insurers to provide coverage for prostate cancer tests.

ASSEMBLY INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] DO NOT REMOVE SENATE, No. 1077

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 7, 1996

The Assembly Insurance Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1077 (1R).

This bill, as amended, requires all health insurers which cover groups with 50 or more persons and health maintenance organizations to provide benefits for an annual medically recognized diagnostic examination for prostate cancer including, but not limited to, a digital rectal examination and a prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test for men age 50 and over who are asymptomatic and for men age 40 and over with a family history of prostate cancer or other prostate cancer risk factors. The PSA blood test was recently approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration to help detect prostate cancer in men when used in conjunction with a digital rectal examination.

The committee amended the bill to clarify that health maintenance organizations are required to provide the health care services required by this bill.

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Assembly, No. 1964 (1R).

SENATE HEALTH COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1077

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

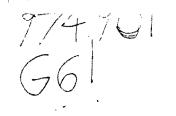
DATED: JUNE 20, 1996

The Senate Health Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1077 with committee amendments.

As amended by committee, this bill requires all health insurers which cover groups with 50 or more persons and health maintenance organizations to provide benefits for an annual medically recognized diagnostic examination including, but not limited to, a digital rectal examination and a prostate-specific anitgen (PSA) test for men age 50 and over who are asymptomatic and for men age 40 and over with a family history of prostate cancer or other prostate cancer risk factors. The PSA blood test was recently approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration to help detect prostate cancer in men when used in conjuction with a digital rectal examination.

Prostate cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in men, and the American Cancer Society estimates that the disease will kill 41,400 men in 1996. An estimated 317,100 new cases in the United States will be detected in 1996. Between 1980 and 1990, prostate cancer incidence rates increased 50%, largely due to improved detection. It is expected that there will be further increases in the incidence of this disease with widespread use of PSA blood tests and accompanying diagnostic examinations.

The committee amended the bill to delete specific reference to transrectal ultrasonagraphy as a required benefit. This reference was deleted because unlike the PSA test and the digital rectal examination, typically, this test would not be performed annually.





OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR **NEWS RELEASE**

CN-004

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TRENTON, NJ 08625

RELEASE: Wednesday

Nov. 6, 1996

Governor Christie Whitman today signed legislation requiring health maintenance organizations and health insurers to provide benefits for an annual prostate cancer test.

"The health and well-being of New Jerseyans is a top priority," said Governor Whitman. "Improving our methods of early detection is essential to dealing with prostate cancer, a leading cause of death in men."

Under this bill, health maintenance organizations and health insurers that cover groups with 50 or more individuals must provide coverage for an annual, medically-recognized diagnostic exam for prostate cancer. The annual exam must include a digital rectal exam, as well as a prostate-specific antigen (PSA) blood test for asymptomatic men age 50 or over and for men age 40 and over who have a family history of prostate cancer or other risk factors.

The bill takes effect 30 days after its enactment.

This legislation does not apply to entities that self-insure.

The American Cancer Society estimates that in 1996 more than 41,000 men will die from prostate cancer. Between 1980 and 1990, reported cases of prostate cancer incidence rates increased by 50 percent, due in part to improved detection.

S-1077/A-1964, was sponsored by Senators Jack Sinagra (R-Midlessex) and Joseph Bubba (R-Essex/Passaic) and Assemblymen Alex DeCroce (R-Essex/Morris/Passaic) and Anthony Bucco (R-Morris).