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# LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Health services corporations--conversion to domestic)

NJSA:

17:48E-45 to 17:48E-48

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

196

BILL NO:

A2727

SPONSOR(S):

Felice and Charles

DATE INTRODUCED:

April 27, 1995

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY

Insurance

SENATE:

Health

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

May 22, 1995

SENATE:

June 22, 1995

DATE OF APPROVAL:

August 2, 1995

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

Yes Yes

No

VETO MESSAGE:

FISCAL NOTE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

**HEARINGS:** 

ИО

KBG:pp

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## P.L.1995, CHAPTER 196, approved August 2, 1995 1995 Assembly No. 2727

AN ACT establishing procedures to convert a health service 1 corporation to a domestic mutual insurer, amending P.L.1992. 2 c.162, amending and supplementing P.L.1992, c.161 and 3 supplementing P.L.1985, c.236.

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

- 1. (New section) As used in sections 2 through 4 of this act:
- "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Insurance.

"Conversion" means the conversion of a health service corporation to a domestic mutual insurer in accordance with the provisions of sections 2 through 4 of P.L. c. (C. in the Legislature as this bill).

"Domestic mutual insurer" means an insurer as defined pursuant to N. J.S. 17B: 18-3.

organization" "Health maintenance means maintenance organization as defined pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2]-2).

- 2. (New section) A health service corporation which is organized pursuant to P.L.1985, c.236 (C.17:48E-1 et seq.) may convert to a domestic mutual insurer by complying with the provisions of sections 2 through 4 of this act.
- a. The board of directors of a health service corporation shall adopt a resolution to become a domestic mutual insurer at a meeting of the board by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the total number of directors of the health service corporation. A copy of the minutes of the meeting at which that resolution is adopted shall be filed with the commissioner. The resolution shall include a plan for conversion to domestic mutual insurer, including a proposed certificate of incorporation and bylaws. The plan shall include:
  - (1) the purpose of the conversion:
- (2) the effect of conversion on existing subscriber contracts issued by the health service corporation;
  - (3) a business plan;
- (4) a provision that each policyholder shall receive any rights with respect to the mutual insurer as may be prescribed by the commissioner, provided that such rights shall not exceed the rights provided to policyholders of other domestic mutual insurers authorized to transact the business of health insurance:
- 41 (5) a provision that each policyholder shall be notified of the 42 conversion, which notification process shall be approved by the 43 commissioner: and

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

- (6) a provision incorporating the recovery plan established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1988, c.71 (C.17:48E-17.1).
- b. No director, officer, agent or employee of any health service corporation shall receive any fee, commission, compensation or other valuable consideration for aiding, promoting or assisting in the conversion of the health service corporation to a domestic mutual insurer except as set forth in the plan for such conversion as required pursuant to subsection a. of this section and as approved by the commissioner.
- 3. (New section) a. Upon the affirmative vote of the board of directors, the plan for conversion to domestic mutual insurer shall be filed with the commissioner for approval. A public hearing thereon shall be held within 30 days after the filing, with notice provided by publication in a manner satisfactory to the commissioner. At the expiration of 30 days after the public hearing, the commissioner shall approve the plan for filing or disapprove the plan. The commissioner shall approve the plan unless he finds the plan:
  - (1) is contrary to law;

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- (2) would be detrimental to the safety or soundness of the proposed domestic mutual insurer; or
  - (3) prejudices the interests of the subscribers of the health service corporation or treats them inequitably.

The commissioner shall set forth his decision in writing and shall state the reasons therefor. A disapproval shall be subject to judicial review.

- b. Upon approval of such a plan by the commissioner and the issuance of a certificate of authority to transact the business of health insurance as a domestic mutual insurer, the health service corporation shall be deemed to be a domestic mutual insurer subject to the provisions of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes. All the rights, franchises and interests of the health service corporation in and to every species of property, real, personal and mixed, and choses in action thereunto belonging, shall be deemed transferred to and vested in the domestic mutual insurer, without another deed or transfer and simultaneously therewith the domestic mutual insures shall be deemed to have assumed all of the obligations and liabilities of the health service corporation and shall hold and enjoy the same to the same extent as if the health service corporation had continued to retain title and transact business.
- c. No action or proceedings pending at the time of the conversion of the health service corporation to a domestic mutual insurer to which the health service corporation may be a party shall be abated or discontinued by reason of such conversion, but the same may be prosecuted to final judgment in the same manner as if the conversion had not taken place, or the domestic mutual insurer may be substituted in place of such health service corporation by order of the court in which the action or proceedings may be pending.
- d. The contracts of the health service corporation shall be converted to the policies of the domestic mutual insurer without any further action on the part of the domestic mutual insurer. The conversion to a domestic mutual insurer shall not cause any

individual health benefits plan issued prior to November 30, 1992 and still in effect to be subject to the provisions of sections 3 through 8 of P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-4 through 17B:27A-9), except as specified in those sections, or any small employer health benefits plan issued prior to November 30, 1992 and still in effect to be subject to the provisions of section 3 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-19).

- e. A domestic mutual insurer that has converted from a health service corporation may apply to the commissioner for a temporary waiver of the capital and surplus requirements pursuant to sections 2 through 6 of P.L.1993, c.235 (C.17B:18-68 through 17B:18-72). The commissioner may grant such a waiver for a period not to extend beyond December 31, 1999.
- 4. (New section) a. Public members of the board of directors of the health service corporation shall serve as directors of the domestic mutual insurer to the end of the term for which they were appointed and thereafter may be elected as directors of the domestic mutual insurer in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.17B:18-11 through 17B:18-17. Members of the board of directors of the health service corporation, other than such public members, shall be designated in the proposed certificate of incorporation and upon expiration of their designated terms may be elected in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.17B:18-11 through 17B:18-17.
- b. The bylaws of the domestic mutual insurer shall provide for the appointment of officers, and may provide that the officers of the health service corporation serve to the end of the term to which they were appointed under the bylaws of the health service corporation.
- 5. (New section) A domestic mutual insurer which has converted from a health service corporation pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 through 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(pending in the Legislature as this bill) shall not renew individual hospital or medical insurance policies or health service contracts originally issued prior to November 30, 1992, until it has made an informational filing with the New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program Board, of a full schedule of rates which are to apply to those contracts. The New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program Board shall forward a copy of such filing to the commissioner. The rates shall be formulated so that the anticipated minimum loss ratio for such policy or contract form shall not be less than 75% of the premium. Such domestic mutual insurer shall submit with its rate filing supporting data and a certification that the insurer is in compliance with the anticipated loss ratio requirement. The content and form of the supporting data and certification required pursuant to subsection e. of section 8 of P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17D.27A-9) shall satisfy the requirements of this section. Any other insurer may irrevocably elect to become subject to the provisions of this section by written notice to the commissioner, except that such informational filing by any other insurer shall be in a format specified by the commissioner and shall be made directly to the commissioner and not to the New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program Board.

6. Section 9 of P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-10) is amended to read as follows:

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- 9. a. There is created the New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program. All carriers subject to the provisions of this act shall be members of the program.
- b. Within 30 days of the effective date of this act, the commissioner shall give notice to all members of the time and place for the initial organizational meeting, which shall take place within 60 days of the effective date. The board shall consist of nine representatives. The commissioner or his designee shall serve as an ex officio member on the board. Four members of the board shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate: one of whom shall be a representative of an employer, appointed upon the recommendation of a business trade association, who is a person with experience in the management or administration of an employee health benefit plan; one of whom shall be a representative of organized labor. appointed upon the recommendation of the A.F.L.-C.I.O., who is a person with experience in the management or administration of an employee health benefit plan; and two of whom shall be consumers of a health benefits plan who are reflective of the population in the State. Four board members who represent carriers shall be elected by the members, subject to the approval of the commissioner, as follows: to the extent there is one licensed in this State that is willing to have a representative serve on the board, a representative from each of the following entities shall be elected:
- (1) until December 31, 1999, a health service corporation or a domestic mutual insurer which converted from a health service corporation in accordance with the provisions of sections 2 through 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(pending in the Legislature as this bill). After that date, a domestic mutual insurer which, either directly or through a subsidiary health maintenance organization, is primarily engaged in the business of issuing health benefits plans:
  - (2) a health maintenance organization:
- (3) a mutual health insurer of this State subject to Subtitle 3 of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes; and
- (4) a foreign health insurance company authorized to do business in this State.

In approving the selection of the carrier representatives of the board, the commissioner shall assure that all members of the program are fairly represented.

initially, two of the Governor's appointees and two of the carrier representatives shall serve for a term of three years: one of the Governor's appointees and one of the carrier representatives shall serve for a term of two years; and one of the Governor's appointees and one of the carrier representatives shall serve for a term of one year. Thereafter, all board members shall serve for a term of three years. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.

c. If the initial carrier representatives to the board are not elected at the organizational meeting, the commissioner shall appoint those members to the initial board within 15 days of the

55 organizational meeting.

- d. Within 90 days after the appointment of the initial board, the board shall submit to the commissioner a plan of operation and thereafter, any amendments to the plan necessary or suitable to assure the fair, reasonable, and equitable administration of the program. The commissioner may disapprove the plan of operation, if the commissioner determines that it is not suitable to assure the fair, reasonable, and equitable administration of the program, and that it does not provide for the sharing of program losses on an equitable and proportionate basis in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of this act. The plan of operation or amendments thereto shall become effective unless disapproved in writing by the commissioner within 45 days of receipt by the commissioner.
- e. If the board fails to submit a suitable plan of operation within 90 days after its appointment, the commissioner shall adopt a temporary plan of operation pursuant to section [7] 9 of P.L.1993, c.164 (C.17B:27A-16.2). The commissioner shall amend or rescind a temporary plan adopted under this subsection, at the time a plan of operation is submitted by the board.
  - f. The plan of operation shall establish procedures for:
- (1) the handling and accounting of assets and moneys of the program, and an annual fiscal reporting to the commissioner;
- (2) collecting assessments from members to provide for sharing program losses in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of this act and administrative expenses incurred or estimated to be incurred during the period for which the assessment is made;
- (3) approving the coverage, benefit levels, and contract forms for individual health benefits plans in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of this act;
- (4) the imposition of an interest penalty for late payment of an assessment pursuant to section 11 of this act; and
  - (5) any additional matters at the discretion of the board.
- g. The board shall appoint an insurance producer licensed to sell health insurance pursuant to P.L.1987, L.293 (C.17:22A-1 et seq.) to advise the board on issues related to sales of individual health benefits plans issued pursuant to this act.
- 38 (cf: P.L.1993, c.164, s.5)

- 7. Section 13 of P.L.1992, c.162 (17B:27A-29) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. a. Within 60 days of the effective date of this act, the commissioner shall give notice to all members of the time and place for the initial organizational meeting, which shall take place within 90 days of the effective date. The members shall elect the initial board, subject to the approval of the commissioner. The board shall consist of 10 elected public members and two ex officio members who include the Commissioner of Health and the commissioner or their designees. Initially, three of the public members of the board shall be elected for a three year term, three shall be elected for a two year term, and three shall be elected for a one year term. Thereafter, all elected board members shall serve for a term of three years. The following categories shall be represented among the elected public members:

- (1) Two carriers whose principal health insurance business is in the small employer market;
- (2) One carrier whose principal health insurance business is in the large employer market;
- (3) [A] Until December 31, 1999. a health hospital or medical service corporation or a domestic mutual insurer which converted from a health service corporation in accordance with the provisions of sections 2 through 4 of P.L., c. [C.] (pending in the Legislature as this bill). After that date, a health, hospital or medical service corporation or a domestic mutual insurer which, either directly or through a subsidiary health maintenance organization, is primarily engaged in the business of issuing health benefits plans:
  - (4) A health maintenance organization:
  - (5) A risk-assuming carrier:

- (6) A reinsuring carrier utilizing the excess coverage provided for in this act; and
- (7) Three persons representing small employers, at least one of whom represents minority small employers.

No carrier shall have more than one representative on the board.

In addition to the 10 elected public members, the board shall include six public members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate who shall include:

Two insurance producers licensed to sell health insurance pursuant to P.L.1987, c.293 (C.17:22A-1 et seq.);

One representative of organized labor:

One physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this State; and

Two persons who represent the general public and are not employees of a health benefits plan provider.

The public members shall be appointed for a term of three years, except that of the members first appointed, two shall be appointed for a term of one year, two for a term of two years and two for a term of three years.

A vacancy in the membership of the board shall be filled for an unexpired term in the manner provided for the original election or appointment, as appropriate.

- b. If the initial board is not elected at the organizational meeting, the commissioner shall appoint the public members within 15 days of the organizational meeting, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection a. of this section.
- c. The board shall determine the Statewide average payment per insured for each benefit plan provided for under this act. Each carrier who satisfies the efficiency and risk management standards promulgated by the board pursuant to subsection f. of section 15 of this act and whose average cost of insuring individuals covered by small employer health benefits plans exceeds the Statewide average cost of insuring such individuals by 20%, shall be reimbursed by the program for 80% of its costs in excess thereof.
- d. All meetings of the board shall be subject to the requirements of the "Open Public Meetings Act," P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.).

e. At least two copies of the minutes of every meeting of the board shall be delivered forthwith to the commissioner.

(cf: P.L.1994, c.97, s.1)

8. This act shall take effect immediately.

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#### **STATEMENT**

 This purpose of this bill is to establish a procedure for the conversion of a health service corporation to a domestic mutual insurer.

The bill requires the board of directors of the health service corporation wishing to convert to a domestic mutual insurer to adopt a resolution proposing a plan for becoming a mutual insurance company. A two-thirds vote of the total members of the board of directors of the health service corporation is required to pass this resolution. The plan would include: the purpose of the conversion; the effect of conversion on existing subscriber contracts; a business plan; a provision that each policyholder shall receive any rights with respect to the domestic mutual insurer as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Insurance; a provision that each policyholder shall be notified of the conversion; and a provision incorporating the existing health service corporation financial recovery plan. The bill requires the plan to be filed with the commissioner, and also requires a public hearing to be held with respect to the conversion.

Upon the expiration of 30 days following the public hearing, the commissioner is required to either approve or disapprove the plan and to set forth the reasons for his decision in writing. The commissioner may only disapprove a plan for conversion if the plan: is contrary to law; would be detrimental to the safety or soundness of the domestic mutual insurer; or prejudices the interests of the subscribers of the health service corporation or treats them inequitably. A disapproval is subject to judicial review.

The bill prohibits directors, officers or employees from receiving special compensation for assisting in the conversion, except as set forth in the plan for conversion and as approved by the commissioner.

Upon the approval of such a plan and the issuance of a certificate of authority by the commissioner, the health service corporation would be converted to a domestic mutual insurer subject to the provisions of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes.

The bill provides that at the time of conversion, all assets and liabilities of the health service corporation would become the assets and liabilities of the new domestic mutual insurer. The commissioner may grant a waiver of the surplus and capital requirements for a period not to extend beyond December 31, 1999.

e. At least two copies of the minutes of every meeting of the board shall be delivered forthwith to the commissioner.

(cf: P.L.1994, c.97, s.1)

8. This act shall take effect immediately.

## SPONSORS STATEMENT

This purpose of this bill is to establish a procedure for the conversion of a health service corporation to a domestic mutual insurer.

The bill requires the board of directors of the health service corporation wishing to convert to a domestic mutual insurer to adopt a resolution proposing a plan for becoming a mutual insurance company. A two-thirds vote of the total members of the board of directors of the health service corporation is required to pass this resolution. The plan would include: the purpose of the conversion; the effect of conversion on existing subscriber contracts; a business plan; a provision that each policyholder shall receive any rights with respect to the domestic mutual insurer as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Insurance; a provision that each policyholder shall be notified of the conversion; and a provision incorporating the existing health service corporation financial recovery plan. The bill requires the plan to be filed with the commissioner, and also requires a public hearing to be held with respect to the conversion.

Upon the expiration of 30 days following the public hearing, the commissioner is required to either approve or disapprove the plan and to set forth the reasons for his decision in writing. The commissioner may only disapprove a plan for conversion if the plan: is contrary to law; would be detrimental to the safety or soundness of the domestic mutual insurer; or prejudices the interests of the subscribers of the health service corporation or treats them inequitably. A disapproval is subject to judicial review.

The bill prohibits directors, officers or employees from receiving special compensation for assisting in the conversion, except as set forth in the plan for conversion and as approved by the commissioner.

Upon the approval of such a plan and the issuance of a certificate of authority by the commissioner, the health service corporation would be converted to a domestic mutual insurer subject to the provisions of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes.

The bill provides that at the time of conversion, all assets and liabilities of the health service corporation would become the assets and liabilities of the new domestic mutual insurer. The commission may grant a waiver of the surplus and capital requirements for a period not to extend beyond December 31, 1999.

The bill provides that the new domestic mutual insurer will retain seats on the New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program Board and the New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Board until December 31, 1999.

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9 Establishes procedures to convert health service corporation to domestic mutual insurer.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 2727

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### INTRODUCED APRIL 27, 1995

By Assemblymen FELICE and CHARLES

AN ACT establishing procedures to convert a health service corporation to a domestic mutual insurer, amending P.L.1992, c.162, amending and supplementing P.L.1992, c.161 and supplementing P.L.1985, c.236.

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

1. (New section) As used in sections 2 through 4 of this act:

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Insurance.

"Conversion" means the conversion of a health service corporation to a domestic mutual insurer in accordance with the provisions of sections 2 through 4 of P.L. c. (C. )(pending in the Legislature as this bill).

"Domestic mutual insurer" means an insurer as defined pursuant to N.J.S.17B:18-3.

"Health maintenance organization" means a health maintenance organization as defined pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2)-2).

- 2. (New section) A health service corporation which is organized pursuant to P.L.1985, c.236 (C.17:48E-1 et seq.) may convert to a domestic mutual insurer by complying with the provisions of sections 2 through 4 of this act.
- a. The board of directors of a health service corporation shall adopt a resolution to become a domestic mutual insurer at a meeting of the board by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the total number of directors of the health service corporation. A copy of the minutes of the meeting at which that resolution is adopted shall be filed with the commissioner. The resolution shall include a plan for conversion to domestic mutual insurer, including a proposed certificate of incorporation and bylaws. The plan shall include:
  - (1) the purpose of the conversion;
- (2) the effect of conversion on existing subscriber contracts issued by the health service corporation;
  - (3) a business plan:
- (4) a provision that each policyholder shall receive any rights with respect to the mutual insurer as may be prescribed by the commissioner. provided that such rights shall not exceed the rights provided to policyholders of other domestic mutual insurers authorized to transact the business of health insurance;
- (5) a provision that each policyholder shall be notified of the conversion, which notification process shall be approved by the commissioner; and

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

- (6) a provision incorporating the recovery plan established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1988, c.71 (C.17:48E-17.1).
- b. No director, officer, agent or employee of any health service corporation shall receive any fee, commission, compensation or other valuable consideration for aiding, promoting or assisting in the conversion of the health service corporation to a domestic mutual insurer except as set forth in the plan for such conversion as required pursuant to subsection a, of this section and as approved by the commissioner.
- 3. (New section) a. Upon the affirmative vote of the board of directors, the plan for conversion to domestic mutual insurer shall be filed with the commissioner for approval. A public hearing thereon shall be held within 30 days after the filing, with notice provided by publication in a manner satisfactory to the commissioner. At the expiration of 30 days after the public hearing, the commissioner shall approve the plan for filing or disapprove the plan. The commissioner shall approve the plan unless he finds the plan:
  - (1) is contrary to law:

- (2) would be detrimental to the safety or soundness of the proposed domestic mutual insurer; or
- (3) prejudices the interests of the subscribers of the health service corporation or treats them inequitably.

The commissioner shall set forth his decision in writing and shall state the reasons therefor. A disapproval shall be subject to judicial review.

- b. Upon approval of such a plan by the commissioner and the issuance of a certificate of authority to transact the business of health insurance as a domestic mutual insurer, the health service corporation shall be deemed to be a domestic mutual insurer subject to the provisions of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes. All the rights, franchises and interests of the health service corporation in and to every species of property, real, personal and mixed, and choses in action thereunto belonging, shall be deemed transferred to and vested in the domestic mutual insurer, without another deed or transfer and simultaneously therewith the domestic mutual insurer snall be deemed to have assumed all of the obligations and liabilities of the health service corporation and shall hold and enjoy the same to the same extent as if the health service corporation had continued to retain title and transact business.
- c. No action or proceedings pending at the time of the conversion of the health service corporation to a domestic mutual insurer to which the health service corporation may be a party shall be abated or discontinued by reason of such conversion, but the same may be prosecuted to final judgment in the same manner as if the conversion had not taken place, or the domestic mutual insurer may be substituted in place of such health service corporation by order of the court in which the action or proceedings may be pending.
- d. The contracts of the health service corporation shall be converted to the policies of the domestic mutual insurer without any further action on the part of the domestic mutual insurer. The conversion to a domestic mutual insurer shall not cause any

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individual health benefits plan issued prior to November 30, 1992 and still in effect to be subject to the provisions of sections 3 through 8 of P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-4 through 17B:27A-9), except as specified in those sections, or any small employer health benefits plan issued prior to November 30, 1992 and still in effect to be subject to the provisions of section 3 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-19).

- e. A domestic mutual insurer that has converted from a health service corporation may apply to the commissioner for a temporary waiver of the capital and surplus requirements pursuant to sections 2 through 6 of P.L.1993, c.235 (C.17B:18-68 through 17B:18-72). The commissioner may grant such a waiver for a period not to extend beyond December 31, 1999.
- 4. (New section) a. Public members of the board of directors of the health service corporation shall serve as directors of the domestic mutual insurer to the end of the term for which they were appointed and thereafter may be elected as directors of the domestic mutual insurer in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.17B:18-11 through 17B:18-17. Members of the board of directors of the health service corporation, other than such public members, shall be designated in the proposed certificate of incorporation and upon expiration of their designated terms may be elected in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.17B:18-11 through 17B:18-17.
- b. The bylaws of the domestic mutual insurer shall provide for the appointment of officers, and may provide that the officers of the health service corporation serve to the end of the term to which they were appointed under the bylaws of the health service corporation.
- 5. (New section) A domestic mutual insurer which has converted from a health service corporation pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 through 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(pending in the Legislature as this bill) shall not renew individual hospital or medical insurance policies or health service contracts originally issued prior to November 30, 1992, until it has made an informational filing with the New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program Board, of a full schedule of rates which are to apply to those contracts. The New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program Board shall forward a copy of such filing to the commissioner. The rates shall be formulated so that the anticipated minimum loss ratio for such policy or contract form shall not be less than 75% of the premium. Such domestic mutual insurer shall submit with its rate filing supporting data and a certification that the insurer is in compliance with the anticipated loss ratio requirement. The content and form of the supporting data and certification required pursuant to subsection e. of section 8 of P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-9) shall satisfy the requirements of this section. Any other insurer may irrevocably elect to become subject to the provisions of this section by written notice to the commissioner, except that such informational filing by any other insurer shall be in a format specified by the commissioner and shall be made directly to the commissioner and not to the New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program Board.

6. Section 9 of P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-10) is amended to read as follows:

- 9. a. There is created the New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program. All carriers subject to the provisions of this act shall be members of the program.
- b. Within 30 days of the effective date of this act, the commissioner shall give notice to all members of the time and place for the initial organizational meeting, which shall take place within 60 days of the effective date. The board shall consist of nine representatives. The commissioner or his designee shall serve as an ex officio member on the board. Four members of the board shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate: one of whom shall be a representative of an employer, appointed upon the recommendation of a business trade association, who is a person with experience in the management or administration of an employee health benefit plan; one of whom shall be a representative of organized labor, appointed upon the recommendation of the A.F.L.-C.I.O., who is a person with experience in the management or administration of an employee health benefit plan; and two of whom shall be consumers of a health benefits plan who are reflective of the population in the State. Four board members who represent carriers shall be elected by the members, subject to the approval of the commissioner, as follows: to the extent there is one licensed in this State that is willing to have a representative serve on the board, a representative from each of the following entities shall be elected:
  - (1) until December 31, 1999, a health service corporation or a domestic mutual insurer which converted from a health service corporation in accordance with the provisions of sections 2 through 4 of P.L., c. (C. )(pending in the Legislature as this bill). After that date, a domestic mutual insurer which, either directly or through a subsidiary health maintenance organization, is primarily engaged in the business of issuing health benefits plans:
    - (2) a health maintenance organization;
  - (3) a mutual health insurer of this State subject to Subtitle 3 of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes; and
  - (4) a foreign health insurance company authorized to do business in this State.

In approving the selection of the carrier representatives of the board, the commissioner shall assure that all members of the program are fairly represented.

Initially, two of the Governor's appointees and two of the carrier representatives shall serve for a term of three years; one of the Governor's appointees and one of the carrier representatives shall serve for a term of two years; and one of the Governor's appointees and one of the carrier representatives shall serve for a term of one year. Thereafter, all board members shall serve for a term of three years. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.

c. If the initial carrier representatives to the board are not elected at the organizational meeting, the commissioner shall appoint those members to the initial board within 15 days of the organizational meeting.

d. Within 90 days after the appointment of the initial board, the board shall submit to the commissioner a plan of operation and thereafter, any amendments to the plan necessary or suitable to assure the fair, reasonable, and equitable administration of the program. The commissioner may disapprove the plan of operation, if the commissioner determines that it is not suitable to assure the fair, reasonable, and equitable administration of the program, and that it does not provide for the sharing of program losses on an equitable and proportionate basis in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of this act. The plan of operation or amendments thereto shall become effective unless disapproved in writing by the commissioner within 45 days of receipt by the commissioner.

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- e. If the board fails to submit a suitable plan of operation within 90 days after its appointment, the commissioner shall adopt a temporary plan of operation pursuant to section [7] 9 of P.L.1993, c.164 (C.17B:27A-16.2). The commissioner shall amend or rescind a temporary plan adopted under this subsection, at the time a plan of operation is submitted by the board.
  - f. The plan of operation shall establish procedures for:
- (1) the handling and accounting of assets and moneys of the program, and an annual fiscal reporting to the commissioner;
- (2) collecting assessments from members to provide for sharing program losses in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of this act and administrative expenses incurred or estimated to be incurred during the period for which the assessment is made:
- (3) approving the coverage, benefit levels, and contract forms for individual health benefits plans in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of this act;
- (4) the imposition of an interest penalty for late payment of an assessment pursuant to section 11 of this act; and
  - (5) any additional matters at the discretion of the board.
- g. The board shall appoint an insurance producer licensed to sell health insurance pursuant to P.L.1987, c.293 (C.17:22A-1 et seq.) to advise the board on issues related to sales of individual health benefits plans issued pursuant to this act. (cf. P.L.1993, c.164, s.5)
- 7. Section 13 of P.L.1992, c.162 (17B:27A-29) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. a. Within 60 days of the effective date of this act, the commissioner shall give notice to all members of the time and place for the initial organizational meeting, which shall take place within 90 days of the effective date. The members shall elect the initial board, subject to the approval of the commissioner. The board shall consist of 10 elected public members and two ex officio members who include the Commissioner of Health and the commissioner or their designees. Initially, three of the public members of the board shall be elected for a three year term, three shall be elected for a two year term, and three shall be elected for a one year term. Thereafter, all elected board members shall serve for a term of three years. The following categories shall be represented among the elected public members:

- Two carriers whose principal health insurance business is in the small employer market;
- (2) One carrier whose principal health insurance business is in the large employer market;
  - (3) [A] Until December 31, 1999, a health, hospital or medical service corporation or a domestic mutual insurer which converted from a health service corporation in accordance with the provisions of sections 2 through 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending in the Legislature as this bill). After that date, a health, hospital or medical service corporation or a domestic mutual insurer which, either directly or through a subsidiary health maintenance organization, is primarily engaged in the business of issuing health benefits plans:
    - (4) A health maintenance organization;
    - (5) A risk-assuming carrier;

- (6) A reinsuring carrier utilizing the excess coverage provided for in this act; and
- (7) Three persons representing small employers, at least one of whom represents minority small employers.

No carrier shall have more than one representative on the board.

In addition to the 10 elected public members, the board shall include six public members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate who shall include:

Two insurance producers licensed to sell health insurance pursuant to P.L.1987, c.293 (C.17:22A-1 et seq.);

One representative of organized labor;

One physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this State; and

Two persons who represent the general public and are not employees of a health benefits plan provider.

The public members shall be appointed for a term of three years, except that of the members first appointed, two shall be appointed for a term of one year, two for a term of two years and two for a term of three years.

A vacancy in the membership of the board shall be filled for an unexpired term in the manner provided for the original election or appointment, as appropriate.

- b. If the initial board is not elected at the organizational meeting, the commissioner shall appoint the public members within 15 days of the organizational meeting, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection a, of this section.
- c. The board shall determine the Statewide average payment per insured for each benefit plan provided for under this act. Each carrier who satisfies the efficiency and risk management standards promulgated by the board pursuant to subsection f. of section 15 of this act and whose average cost of insuring individuals covered by small employer health benefits plans exceeds the Statewide average cost of insuring such individuals by 20%, shall be reimbursed by the program for 80% of its costs in excess thereof.
- d. All meetings of the board shall be subject to the requirements of the "Open Public Meetings Act." P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.).

e. At least two copies of the minutes of every meeting of the board shall be delivered forthwith to the commissioner.

(cf: P.L.1994, c.97, s.1)

8. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

This purpose of this bill is to establish a procedure for the conversion of a health service corporation to a domestic mutual insurer.

The bill requires the board of directors of the health service corporation wishing to convert to a domestic mutual insurer to adopt a resolution proposing a plan for becoming a mutual insurance company. A two-thirds vote of the total members of the board of directors of the health service corporation is required to pass this resolution. The plan would include: the purpose of the conversion; the effect of conversion on existing subscriber contracts; a business plan: a provision that each policyholder shall receive any rights with respect to the domestic mutual insurer as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Insurance; a provision that each policyholder shall be notified of the conversion; and a provision incorporating the existing health service corporation financial recovery plan. The bill requires the plan to be filed with the commissioner, and also requires a public hearing to be held with respect to the conversion.

Upon the expiration of 30 days following the public hearing, the commissioner is required to either approve or disapprove the plan and to set forth the reasons for his decision in writing. The commissioner may only disapprove a plan for conversion if the plan: is contrary to law; would be detrimental to the safety or soundness of the domestic mutual insurer; or prejudices the interests of the subscribers of the health service corporation or treats them inequitably. A disapproval is subject to judicial review.

The bill prohibits directors. Ifficers or employees from receiving special compensation for assisting in the conversion, except as set forth in the plan for conversion and as approved by the commissioner.

Upon the approval of such a plan and the issuance of a certificate of authority by the commissioner, the health service corporation would be converted to a domestic mutual insurer subject to the provisions of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes.

The bill provides that at the time of conversion, all assets and liabilities of the health service corporation would become the assets and liabilities of the new domestic mutual insurer. The commissioner may grant a waiver of the surplus and capital requirements for a period not to extend beyond December 31, 1999.

The bill provides that the new domestic mutual insurer will retain seats on the New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program Board and the New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Board until December 31, 1999.

Establishes procedures to convert health service corporation to

domestic mutual insurer.

#### ASSEMBLY INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

# DO NOT REMOVE

# ASSEMBLY, No. 2727 STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: MAY 8, 1995** 

The Assembly Insurance Committee reports favorably Assembly, No. 2727.

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The bill prohibits directors, officers or employees from receiving special compensation for assisting in the conversion, except as set forth in the plan for conversion and as approved by the commissioner.

Upon the approval of such a plan and the issuance of a certificate of authority by the commissioner, the health service corporation would be converted to a domestic mutual insurer subject to the provisions of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes.

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The bill provides that the new domestic mutual insurer will retain seats on the New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program Board and the New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Board until December 31, 1999.

#### SENATE HEALTH COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

# ASSEMBLY, No. 2727

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: JUNE 1, 1995** 

The Senate Health Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 2727.

The purpose of this bill is to establish a procedure for the conversion of a health service corporation to a domestic mutual insurer.

The bill requires the board of directors of the health service corporation wishing to convert to a domestic mutual insurer to adopt a resolution proposing a plan for becoming a mutual insurance company. A two-thirds vote of the total members of the board of directors of the health service corporation is required to pass this resolution. The plan would include: the purpose of the conversion; the effect of conversion on existing subscriber contracts; a business plan; a provision that each policyholder shall receive any rights with respect to the domestic mutual insurer as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Insurance; a provision that each policyholder shall be notified of the conversion; and a provision incorporating the existing health service corporation financial recovery plan. The bill requires the plan to be filed with the commissioner, and also requires a public hearing to be held with respect to the conversion.

Upon the expiration of 30 days following the public hearing, the commissioner is required to either approve or disapprove the plan and to set forth the reasons for his decision in writing. The commissioner may only disapprove a plan for conversion if the plan: is contrary to law; would be detrimental to the safety or soundness of the domestic mutual insurer; or prejudices the interests of the subscribers of the health service corporation or treats them inequitably. A disapproval is subject to judicial review.

The bill prohibits directors, officers or employees from receiving special compensation for assisting in the conversion, except as set forth in the plan for conversion and as approved by the commissioner.

Upon the approval of such a plan and the issuance of a certificate of authority by the commissioner, the health service corporation would be converted to a domestic mutual insurer subject to the provisions of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes.

The bill provides that at the time of conversion, all assets and liabilities of the health service corporation would become the assets and liabilities of the new domestic mutual insurer. The commissioner may grant a waiver of the surplumental requirements for a period not to extend beyond December 31, 1999.

The bill provides that the new domestic mutual insurer will retain seats on the New Jersey Individual Health Coverage Program Board and the New Jersey Small Employer Health Benefits Board until December 31, 1999.

This bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1943 (Sinagra/Codey) which the committee also reported favorably on this date.