17.48-6.15

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Child support--insurance)

NJSA:

17:48-6.15

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

288

BILL NO:

S2346

SPONSOR(S):

Bassano

DATE INTRODUCED:

November 9, 1995

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY

Insurance

SENATE:

Human Services

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

December 21, 1995

SENATE:

December 11, 1996

DATE OF APPROVAL:

December 22, 1995

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBP:pp

\$\$1,2-C.17:48-6.15 & 17:48-6.16 \$\$3,4-C.17:48A-7.10 & 17:48A-7.11 \$\$6,6-C.17:48E-32.1 & 17:48E-32.2 \$\$7,8-C.17B:27A-4.1 & 17B:27A-4.2 \$\$9,10-C.17B:27A-18.1 & 17B:27A-18.2 \$\$11,12-C.17B:27-30.1 & 17B:27-30.2 \$\$13,14-C.26:2]-10.1 & 26:2]-10.2 \$\$15,16-C.17B:27-30.3 & 17B:27-30.4

P.L.1995, CHAPTER 288, approved December 22, 1995

1995 Senate No. 2346

AN ACT concerning enrollment of children and others for health insurance coverage and supplementing P.L.1938, c.366 (C.17:48-1 et seq.), P.L.1940, c.74 (C.17:48A-1 et seq.), P.L.1985, c.236 (C.17:48E-1 et seq.), P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-2 et seq.), P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.), chapter 27 of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes and P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-1 et seq.).

8 9 10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27 28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44 45

2

3

4

5 6

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

- a. A hospital service corporation contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available 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.
- b. If a child has coverage through a hospital service corporation contract of a non-custodial 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 non-custodial 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 non-custodial 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:
- (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

,

C

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.
- 2. A hospital service corporation shall not impose requirements on the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which has been assigned the rights of an individual who is eligible for medical assistance under the State Medicaid program, that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other subscriber.
- 3. a. A medical service corporation contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall not deny coverage for a subscriber's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;

Я

- (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.
- b. If a child has coverage through a medical service corporation contract of a non-custodial 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 non-custodial 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 non-custodial 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.
- 4. A medical service corporation shall not impose requirements on the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which has been assigned the rights of an individual who is eligible for medical assistance under the State Medicaid program, that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other subscriber.
- 5. a. A health service corporation contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall not deny coverage for a subscriber's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;

R

- (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.
- b. If a child has coverage through a health service corporation contract of a non-custodial 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 non-custodial 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 non-custodial 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 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.

- 6. A health service corporation shall not impose requirements on the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which has been assigned the rights of an individual who is eligible for medical assistance under the State Medicaid program, that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other subscriber.
- 7. a. A policy or contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall not deny coverage for a policy or contract holder's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;

a

- (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 conditions of the policy or contract with respect to the use of specified providers.
- b. If a child has coverage through a policy or contract of a non-custodial 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 non-custodial 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 non-custodial 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.

- 8. A carrier shall not impose requirements on the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which has been assigned the rights of an individual who is eligible for medical assistance under the State Medicaid program, that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other policy or contract holder.
- 9. a. A policy or contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available 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 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.
- b. If a child has coverage through a policy or contract of a non-custodial 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 non-custodial 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 non-custodial 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.
- 10. A carrier shall not impose requirements on the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of



- Human Services which has been assigned the rights of an individual who is eligible for medical assistance under the State Medicaid program, that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other covered employee.
- 11. a. A policy which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available 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.
- b. If a child has coverage through a health insurance policy of a non-custodial parent, the insurer shall:
- Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's non-custodial 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 non-custodial 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.
- 12. An insurer shall not impose requirements on the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which has been assigned the rights of an individual who is eligible for medical assistance under the State Medicaid program, that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other insured.
- 13. a. A health maintenance organization contract or certificate in which dependent coverage is available 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.
- b. If a child has coverage through a health maintenance organization plan of a non-custodial parent, the health maintenance organization shall:
- Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain health care services through the child's non-custodial 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 non-custodial 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.
- 14. A health maintenance organization shall not impose requirements on the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which has been assigned the rights of an individual who is eligible for medical assistance under the State Medicaid program, that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other enrollee.
- 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 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

R

- (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.
- b. If a child has coverage through a group health plan of a non-custodial 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 non-custodial 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 non-custodial 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.
- 16. 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) shall not impose requirements on the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which has been assigned the rights of an individual who is eligible for medical assistance under the State Medicaid program, that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other covered employee.
 - 17. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

The provisions of this bill implement requirements under the federal "Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993," Pub.L.103-66, concerning responsibilities of health insurers in

assisting in the enforcement of child support orders concerning medical support of a child.

Specifically, the bill provides that a hospital, medical or health service corporation, commercial insurer (i.e., individual, small employer and group), health maintenance organization and group health plan, as that term is defined in section 607(1) of the "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974" (ERISA), is prohibited from denying enrollment of a covered person's child on the grounds that the child was born out of wedlock, is not claimed by the covered person as a dependent on the person's federal income tax return, or does not reside with the covered person or in the carrier's service area. In the case of a child who resides outside of the service area of a managed care plan or health maintenance organization, the bill provides that the child shall comply with the terms and conditions of the plan with respect to the use of specified providers.

The bill requires carriers to facilitate payment for health care services to the child when the child has coverage through a non-custodial parent, by permitting the custodial parent to submit claims directly to the carrier without the approval of the non-custodial parent and authorizing that payments on such claims may be made directly to the custodial parent or the State Medicaid agency (the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services), as appropriate.

Also, the bill provides that in cases in which a parent is required by court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, a carrier: shall allow that parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to enrollment season restrictions; shall allow the child's other parent or the State Medicaid agency or State IV-D child support enforcement agency (the Division of Family Development) to enroll the child if the covered parent fails to enroll the child pursuant to the order; and shall not terminate the coverage of the child unless the covered parent provides written proof that the child has or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan on the effective date of the termination.

D

Finally, the bill prohibits a carrier from imposing requirements on the State Medicaid agency which has been assigned the rights of an individual who is eligible for Medicaid, that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other covered person.

1 2

ì

Establishes responsibilities of health insurers in assisting in the enforcement of child support orders regarding health insurance coverage.

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.
- b. If a child has coverage through a group health plan of a non-custodial 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 non-custodial 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 non-custodial 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.
- 16. 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) shall not impose requirements on the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which has been assigned the rights of an individual who is eligible for medical assistance under the State Medicand program, that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other covered employee.
 - 17. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

The provisions of this bill implement requirements under the federal "Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993," Pub.L.103-66, concerning responsibilities of health insurers in

assisting in the enforcement of child support orders concerning medical support of a child.

Specifically, the bill provides that a hospital, medical or health service corporation, commercial insurer (i.e., individual, small employer and group), health maintenance organization and group health plan, as that term is defined in section 607(1) of the "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974" (ERISA), is prohibited from denying enrollment of a covered person's child on the grounds that the child was born out of wedlock, is not claimed by the covered person as a dependent on the person's federal income tax return, or does not reside with the covered person or in the carrier's service area. In the case of a child who resides outside of the service area of a managed care plan or health maintenance organization, the bill provides that the child shall comply with the terms and conditions of the plan with respect to the use of specified providers.

The bill requires carriers to facilitate payment for health care services to the child when the child has coverage through a non-custodial parent, by permitting the custodial parent to submit claims directly to the carrier without the approval of the non-custodial parent and authorizing that payments on such claims may be made directly to the custodial parent or the State Medicaid agency (the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services), as appropriate.

Also, the bill provides that in cases in which a parent is required by court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, a carrier: shall allow that parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to enrollment season restrictions; shall allow the child's other parent or the State Medicaid agency or State IV-D child support enforcement agency (the Division of Family Development) to enroll the child if the covered parent fails to enroll the child pursuant to the order; and shall not terminate the coverage of the child unless the covered parent provides written proof that the child has or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan on the effective date of the termination.

Finally, the bill prohibits a carrier from imposing requirements on the State Medicaid agency which has been assigned the rights of an individual who is eligible for Medicaid, that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other covered person.

Establishes responsibilities of health insurers in assisting in the enforcement of child support orders regarding health insurance coverage.

ASSEMBLY INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2346

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 14, 1995

The Assembly Insurance Committee reports favorably Senate, No. 2346.

The provisions of this bill implement requirements under the federal "Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993," Pub.L.103-66, concerning responsibilities of health insurers in assisting in the enforcement of child support orders concerning medical support of a child.

Specifically, the bill provides that a hospital, medical or health service corporation, commercial insurer (i.e., individual, small employer and group), health maintenance organization and group health plan, as that term is defined in section 607(1) of the "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974" (ERISA), is prohibited from denying enrollment of a covered person's child on the grounds that the child was born out of wedlock, is not claimed by the covered person as a dependent on the person's federal income tax return, or does not reside with the covered person or in the carrier's service area. In the case of a child who resides outside of the service area of a managed care plan or health maintenance organization, the bill provides that the child shall comply with the terms and conditions of the plan with respect to the use of specified providers.

The bill requires carriers to facilitate payment for health care services to the child when the child has coverage through a non-custodial parent, by permitting the custodial parent to submit claims directly to the carrier without the approval of the non-custodial parent and authorizing that payments on such claims may be made directly to the custodial parent or the State Medicaid agency (the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services), as appropriate.

Also, the bill provides that in cases in which a parent is required by court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, a carrier: shall allow that parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to enrollment season restrictions; shall allow the child's other parent or the State Medicaid agency or State IV-D child support enforcement agency (the Division of Family Development) to enroll the child if the covered parent fails to enroll the child pursuant to the order; and shall not terminate the coverage of the child unless the covered parent provides written proof that the child has or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan on the effective date of the termination.

Finally, the bill prohibits a carrier from imposing requirements on the State Medicaid agency which has been assigned the rights of an individual who is eligible for Medicaid, that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other covered person.

SENATE HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2346

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 27, 1995

The Senate Human Services Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 2346.

The provisions of this bill implement requirements under the federal "Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993," Pub.L.103-66, concerning responsibilities of health insurers in assisting in the enforcement of child support orders concerning medical support of a child.

Specifically, the bill provides that a hospital, medical or health service corporation, commercial insurer (i.e., individual, small employer and group), health maintenance organization and group health plan, as that term is defined in section 607(1) of the "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974" (ERISA), is prohibited from denying enrollment of a covered person's child on the grounds that the child was born out of wedlock, is not claimed by the covered person as a dependent on the person's federal income tax return, or does not reside with the covered person or in the carrier's service area. In the case of a child who resides outside of the service area of a managed care plan or health maintenance organization, the bill provides that the child shall comply with the terms and conditions of the plan with respect to the use of specified providers.

The bill requires carriers to facilitate payment for health care services to the child when the child has coverage through a non-custodial parent, by permitting the custodial parent to submit claims directly to the carrier without the approval of the non-custodial parent and authorizing that payments on such claims may be made directly to the custodial parent or the State Medicaid agency (the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services), as appropriate.

Also, the bill provides that in cases in which a parent is required by court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, a carrier: shall allow that parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to enrollment season restrictions; shall allow the child's other parent or the State Medicaid agency or State IV-D child support enforcement agency (the Division of Family Development) to enroll the child if the covered parent fails to enroll the child pursuant to the order; and shall not terminate the coverage of the child unless the covered parent provides written proof that the child has or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan on the effective date of the termination.

Finally, the bill prohibits a carrier from imposing requirements on the State Medicaid agency which has been assigned the rights of an individual who is eligible for Medicaid, that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other covered person.