LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST
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(Hospitals--charity care)

NJSA:

26:2H-18.52

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

133

BILL NO:

S2616

SPONSOR(S):

Felice and others

DATE INTRODUCED:

February 27, 1995

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Health & Human Services

SENATE:

Budget

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Amendments during passage

Fourth reprint enacted

denoted by superscript numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

May 1, 1995

SENATE:

June 12, 1995

DATE OF APPROVAL:

June 26, 1995

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

Attached -- governor Whitman's FY 1996 Budget Recommendation.

See newspaper clippings--attached:

"New law gives \$475M. to hospitals for poor," 6-27-95, Atlantic City Press. "Whitman approves \$475M for hospital charity care," 6-27-95, Record.

KBG:pp

[FOURTH REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 2616

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 27, 1995

By Assemblymen FELICE, DORIA, Kavanaugh, Colburn, Lance, Assemblywoman J. Smith, Assemblymen T. Smith, Augustine, Assemblywoman Assemblymen Murphy, Zangari, Hayden, Corodemus, Assemblywoman Vandervalk, Assemblymen Garrett, Charles, Bucco, Rooney, Zisa. Kramer, Arnone. Cottrell, Assemblywonan DiGaetano, Bateman, Zecker, Weinberg, Assemblyman Russo, Assemblywomen Wright, Ogden, Farragher, Assemblymen Lustbader, Assemblywoman Heck, Assemblymen Azzolina, Impreveduto, Romano, Albohn, Bagger, Holzapfel, Bodine, Assemblywoman Quigley, Assemblymen Green, DeCroce, Warsh, Gregg, Kelly, Garcia. Wolfe, Moran, Assemblywoman Crecco, Assemblymen Malone, Connors, Jones and McEnroe

1 AN ACT concerning the distribution of charity care subsidies to 2 hospitals, amending and supplementing P.L.1992, c.160 and 3 repealing parts of statutory law.

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

- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.52) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. As used in sections 1 through 17 of this act $\frac{2}{2}$ and sections 12 through 15 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) 2 :

"Administrator" means the administrator of the Heath Care Subsidy Fund appointed by the [New Jersey Essential Health Services CommissionI commissioner.

"Charity care" means care provided at disproportionate share hospitals that may be eligible for a charity care subsidy pursuant to this act.

"Charity care subsidy" means the component the disproportionate share payment that is attributable to care provided at a disproportionate share hospital to persons unable to pay for that care, as provided in this act.

"Commission" means the New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission established pursuant to section 4 of this act.

- "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health.
- "Department" means the Department of Health.

"Disproportionate share hospital" means a hospital designated by the Commissioner of Human Services pursuant to Pub.L.89-97 (42 U.S.C.§1396a et seq.) and Pub.L.102-234.

"Disproportionate share payment" means those payments made by the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services to hospitals defined disproportionate share hospitals by the Commissioner of Human

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. Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

Assembly AHH committee amendments adopted March 9, 1995.

Assembly floor amendments adopted May 1, 1995.

Senate SBA committee amendments adopted May 8, 1995.

Senate floor amendments adopted May 25, 1995.

Services in accordance with federal laws and regulations applicable to hospitals serving a disproportionate number of low income patients.

"Fund" means the Health Care Subsidy Fund [in the New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission] established pursuant to section 8 of this act.

"Hospital" means 2 [a general] \underline{an}^{2} acute care hospital licensed by the Department of Health pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et al.).

"Medicaid" means the New Jersey Medical Assistance and Health Services Program in the Department of Human Services established pursuant to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.).

"Medicare" means the program established pursuant to Pub.L.89-97 (42 U.S.C. §1395 et seq.).

"Other uncompensated care" means all costs not reimbursed by hospital payers excluding charity care, graduate medical education, discounts, bad debt and reduction in Medicaid payments.

"Poverty level" means the official poverty level based on family size established and adjusted under Section 673(2) of Subtitle B, the "Community Services Block Grant Act," Pub.L. 97-35 (42 U.S.C. §9902(2)).

"Preliminary cost base" means the preliminary cost base defined in section 2 of P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-2), as determined by the Hospital Rate Setting Commission.

(cf: P.L.1992, c.160, s.2)

- 2. Section 5 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.55) is amended to read as follows:
 - 5. The [commission] commissioner shall:
- a. Administer the fund and establish a mechanism to allocate monies received from the Commissioner of Labor pursuant to section 29 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.43:21-7b) to the appropriate accounts in the fund as specified in this act;
- b. Establish eligibility determination and claims [processing] pricing systems for the charity care component of the disproportionate share subsidy, including the development of uniform forms for determining eligibility and submitting claims. The [commission] commissioner may contract with a private claims administrator or processor for the purpose of processing hospital claims for charity care pursuant to this act;
- c. Establish a schedule of payments for reimbursement of the charity care component of the disproportionate share payment for services provided to emergency room patients who do not require those services on an emergency basis;
- d. [Develop] <u>In cooperation with the Departments of Insurance and Human Services, develop</u> and provide for the implementation [by January 1, 1994] of the <u>Health Access</u> New Jersey [SHIELD] program pursuant to section 15 of this act;
- e. Study and, if feasible, establish hospital cost and outcome reports to provide assistance to consumers of health care in this State in making prudent health care choices;
- f. Compile demographic information on recipients of, and types of services paid for by, the charity care component of the disproportionate share payment and [include a summary of this

information in the commission's annual report] periodically report a summary of this information to the Governor and Legislature. The demographic information shall include, at a minimum, the recipient's age, sex, marital status, employment status, type of health insurance coverage, if any, and if the recipient is a child under 18 years of age who does not have health insurance coverage or a married person who does not have health insurance coverage, whether the child's parent or the married person's spouse, as the case may be, has health insurance;

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- g. [Review the level of hospital charges and assess their appropriateness in relation to hospitals in neighboring states;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- h. [Review and assess the adequacy of Medicare hospital reimbursement rates as established by the federal government;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- i. [Review and assess the level of Medicaid reimbursement rates for physicians and other health care providers with the purpose of encouraging their increased participation in less costly and more appropriate methods of treatment, particularly, preventive care services and managed care;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- j. [Assess adherence by third party payers and hospitals to recognized fair market contracting standards and recommend to the Governor and Legislature whenever the commission deems appropriate, safeguards to prevent unfair or discriminatory contracting or pricing policies:] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- k. [Ensure that charity care services financed pursuant to this act are provided in the most appropriate and cost effective manner and assess the feasibility of shifting services received by hospital charity care patients to a managed care system;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- l. Encourage the use of centralized data storage and transmission technology that utilizes personal and image identification systems as well as identity verification technology for the purposes of enabling a hospital to access medical history, insurance information and other personal information, as appropriate;
- m. [Review and examine medical malpractice reform initiatives, including but not limited to, mediation programs and practice protocols established by the United States Agency for Health Care Policy and Research and include any recommendations for legislative action the commission deems appropriate for implementing the use of such reform initiatives in the commission's annual report to the Governor and the Legislature;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- n. [Consult with the Health Care Facilities Financing Authority on the development of a program to establish a hospital bond reserve fund;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending

before the Legislature as this bill)

- o. Take such other actions [to provide for efficient and effective health care financing as the commission] as the commissioner deems necessary and appropriate [pursuant to this act] to carry out the provisions of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.51 et al.); and
 - p. Report annually to the Governor and the Legislature [by November 1 of each year] on the status of the fund [and the activities of the commission, and include in the report any recommendations for legislative action the commission deems appropriate].
- 12 (cf: P.L.1992, c.160, s.5)

- 3. Section 7 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.57) is amended to read as follows:
 - 7. Effective January 1, 1994, the Department of Health shall assess each hospital a per adjusted admission charge of \$10.00.
 - Of the revenues raised by the assessment, \$5.00 per adjusted admission shall be used by the [commission] department to [fund its administrative costs] carry out its duties pursuant to P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.51 et al.) and \$5.00 per adjusted admission shall be used by the [Department of Health] department for administrative costs related to health planning.
- 23 (cf: P.L.1992, c.160, s.7)
 - 4. Section 8 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.58) is amended to read as follows:
 - 8. There is established the Health Care Subsidy Fund in the [New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission] Department of Health.
 - a. The fund shall be comprised of revenues from employee and employer contributions made pursuant to section 29 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.43:21-7b), revenues from the hospital assessment made pursuant to section 12 of this act, revenues from interest and penalties collected pursuant to this act and revenues from such other sources as the Legislature shall determine. Interest earned on the monies in the fund shall be credited to the fund.
 - The fund shall be a nonlapsing fund dedicated for use by the State to: (1) distribute charity care and other uncompensated care disproportionate share payments to hospitals, and provide subsidies for the Health Access New Jersey [SHIELD] program established pursuant to section 15 of this act; and (2) [provide financial assistance for] assist hospitals and other health care [initiatives and hospital bond assistance] facilities in the underwriting of innovative and necessary health care services.
 - b. The fund shall be administered by a person appointed by the [commission] commissioner.
 - The administrator of the fund is responsible for overseeing and coordinating the collection and reimbursement of fund monies. The administrator is responsible for promptly informing the [commission] commissioner if monies are not or are not reasonably expected to be collected or disbursed or if the fund's reserve as established in subsection c. of this section falls below the required level.
- 53 c. The fund shall maintain a reserve in an amount not to 54 exceed \$20 million. The [commission] <u>commissioner</u> shall adopt

rules and regulations to govern the use of the reserve and to ensure the integrity of the fund, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

- d. The administrator shall establish separate accounts for the charity care component of the disproportionate share hospital subsidy, other uncompensated care component of the disproportionate share hospital subsidy, hospital and other health care initiatives [and bond assistance] funding and the payments for subsidies for insurance premiums to provide care in disproportionate share hospitals, known as the <u>Health Access</u> New Jersey [SHIELD] subsidy account, respectively.
- e. ²[Subject to the limitations provided in subsection f. of section 9 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.59), the commissioner may adjust the annual allotments in each account and transfer amounts between accounts in the fund as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.51 et al.).] In the event that the charity care component of the disproportionate share hospital subsidy account has a surplus in a given year after payments are distributed pursuant to the methodology established in section 13 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and within the limitations provided in subsection e. of section 9 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.59), the commissioner may reallocate the surplus monies to the Health Access New Jersey subsidy account.² (cf: P.L.1992, c.160, s.8)
- 5. Section 9 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.59) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. a. The [commission] <u>commissioner</u> shall allocate such funds as specified in ²<u>subsection e. of</u>² this section to the charity care component of the disproportionate share hospital subsidy account. ²[Such funds as may be [necessary] <u>available in a given year</u> shall be transferred by the [commission] <u>department</u> from the fund to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services] <u>In a given year</u>, the department shall transfer from the fund to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services such funds as may be necessary² for the total approved ²<u>charity care</u>² disproportionate share payments to hospitals ²[in] for² that year.
- b. For the period January 1, 1993 to December 31, 1993, the commission shall allocate \$500 million to the charity care component of the disproportionate share hospital subsidy account. The Department of Health shall recommend the amount that the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services shall pay to an eligible hospital on a provisional, monthly basis pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection. The department shall also advise the commission and each eligible hospital of the amount a hospital is entitled to receive.
- (1) The department shall determine if a hospital is eligible to receive a charity care subsidy in 1993 based on the following:

Hospital Specific Approved Uncompensated Care-1991

A hospital is eligible for a charity care subsidy in 1993 if, upon establishing a rank order of the %UC for all hospitals, the hospital is among the 80% of hospitals with the highest %UC.

(2) The maximum amount of the charity care subsidy an eligible hospital may receive in 1993 shall be based on the following:

Hospital Specific Approved Uncompensated Care-1991

Total approved Uncompensated Care All Eligible Hospitals-1991 \times \$500 million

= Maximum Amount of Hospital Specific Charity Care Subsidy for 1993

(3) A hospital shall be required to submit all claims for charity care cost reimbursement, as well as demographic information about the persons who qualify for charity care, to the department in a manner and time frame specified by the Commissioner of Health, in order to continue to be eligible for a charity care subsidy in 1993 and in subsequent years.

The demographic information shall include the recipient's age, sex, marital status, employment status, type of health insurance coverage, if any, and if the recipient is a child under 18 years of age who does not have health insurance coverage or a married person who does not have health insurance coverage, whether the child's parent or the married person's spouse, as the case may be, has health insurance.

- (4) A hospital shall be reimbursed for the cost of eligible charity care at the same rate paid to that hospital by the Medicaid program; except that charity care services provided to emergency room patients who do not require those services on an emergency basis shall be reimbursed at a rate appropriate for primary care, according to a schedule of payments developed by the commission.
- (5) The department shall provide for an audit of a hospital's charity care for 1993 within a time frame established by the department.
- c. [Beginning] For the period January 1, 1994 to December 31, 1994, a hospital shall receive disproportionate share payments from the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services based on the amount of charity care submitted to the commission or its designated agent, in a form and manner specified by the commission. The commission or its designated agent shall review and [process] price all charity care claims and notify the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services of the amount it shall pay to each hospital on a monthly basis based on actual services rendered.
- (1) [A hospital that chooses to receive charity care subsidy payments shall notify the commission by November 30 preceding the year in which the subsidy is to be received and provide the commission with any information required by the commission to establish the hospital's maximum subsidy allotment for the next year.

The maximum charity care subsidy allotment a hospital may receive in a year shall be based on the following:

Hospital Specific Approved Charity Care for Previous Year

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 Total Approved Charity Care
All Eligible Hospitals for Previous Year
X Total Amount of Charity Care Subsidy for Year
= Maximum Hospital Specific Charity Care
Subsidy Allotment for Year

In 1994, the total amount of charity care subsidy shall be \$450 million, in 1995, it shall be \$400 million, in 1996, it shall be \$350 million, and in 1997 and each year thereafter, it shall be \$300 million; except that, the commission may adjust the annual allotments, by regulation and in accordance with the availability of monies in other accounts in the fund, if necessary to ensure access to hospital care for indigent persons.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

(2) If the commission is not able to fully implement the charity care claims [processing] <u>pricing</u> system by January 1, 1994, the commission shall continue to make provisional disproportionate share payments to <u>eligible</u> hospitals, through the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services, based on the charity care costs incurred by all hospitals in 1993, until such time as the commission is able to implement the claims [processing] <u>pricing</u> system.

If there are additional charity care balances available after the 1994 distribution based on 1993 charity care costs, the department shall transfer these available balances from the fund to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services for an approved one-time additional disproportionate share payment to hospitals according to the methodology provided in section 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The total payment for all hospitals shall not exceed \$75.5 million.

- (3) A hospital shall be reimbursed for the cost of eligible charity care at the same rate paid to that hospital by the Medicaid program; except that charity care services provided to emergency room patients who do not require those services on an emergency basis shall be reimbursed at a rate appropriate for primary care, according to a schedule of payments developed by the commission.
- (4) [A hospital shall submit demographic information about the persons who qualify for charity care to the commission in a manner and time frame specified by the commission, in order to receive its charity care subsidy.

The demographic information shall include the recipient's age, sex, marital status, employment status, type of health insurance coverage, if any, and if the recipient is a child under 18 years of age who does not have health insurance coverage or a married person who does not have health insurance coverage, whether the child's parent or the married person's spouse, as the case may be, has health insurance.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

d. [A hospital which does not receive a charity care subsidy pursuant to this act shall submit to the commission on a quarterly basis, the following demographic information about individuals to whom it provides uncompensated care: the individual's age, sex, marital status, employment status, type of health insurance coverage, if any, and if the individual is a child under 18 years of age who does not have health insurance coverage or a married person who does not have health insurance coverage, whether the child's parent or the married person's spouse, as the case may be, has health insurance.] [Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.] (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- e. ²[In 1994, the total amount of charity care subsidy payments shall not exceed \$450 million, in 1995, it shall not exceed \$400 million, in 1996, it shall not exceed \$350 million, and in 1997 and each year thereafter, it shall not exceed \$300 million.] The total amount allocated for charity care subsidy payments shall be: in 1994, \$450 million⁴[,] and⁴ in 1995, \$400 million⁴[, in 1996, \$350 million, and in 1997 and each year thereafter, \$300 million]⁴. Total payments to hospitals shall not exceed the amount allocated for each given year.²
 - f. Beginning January 1, 1995:

- (1) The charity care subsidy shall be determined pursuant to section 13 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- (2) A charity care claim shall be valued at the same rate paid to that hospital by the Medicaid program, except that charity care services provided to emergency room patients who do not require those services on an emergency basis shall be valued at a rate appropriate for primary care according to a schedule of payments adopted by the commissioner.
- (3) The department shall provide for an audit of a hospital's charity care within a time frame established by the commissioner. (cf: P.L.1992, c.160, s.9)
- 6. Section 10 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.60) is amended to read as follows:
- 10. a. The [commission] <u>commissioner</u> shall establish a uniform charity care eligibility and reimbursement claim form that a hospital shall be required to use in order to receive reimbursement for charity care under this act.
- b. A person whose individual or, if applicable, family gross income is less than or equal to 300% of the poverty level shall be eligible for charity care or reduced charge charity care for necessary health care services provided at a hospital.

The [commission] commissioner shall establish:

- 41 (1) the maximum level of income at which a person is eligible 42 for full charity care;
 - (2) a sliding scale based on income which specifies the percentage of hospital charges for which a person who is eligible for reduced charity care is responsible; and
 - (3) assets eligibility criteria for full charity care and reduced charge charity care, respectively.
- 48 (cf: P.L.1992, c.160, s.10)
- 7. Section 11 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.61) is amended to read as follows:
 - 11. a. The monies in the other uncompensated care component of the disproportionate share hospital subsidy account shall be distributed to eligible hospitals in accordance with the formulas provided in subsections b. and c. of this section. In 1993, the fund

shall distribute \$100 million in subsidies to eligible hospitals; in 1994, the fund shall distribute \$67 million to eligible hospitals; and in 1995, the fund shall distribute \$33 million to eligible hospitals.

Such funds as may be necessary shall be transferred by the [commission] <u>department</u> from the fund to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services for payment to disproportionate share hospitals.

b. The determination of whether a hospital is eligible to receive a subsidy shall be based on the following:

Hospital Specific Other Uncompensated Care for Year

Hospital Specific Revenue for Year

= Hospital Specific %
Other Uncompensated Care (%OUC)

A hospital is eligible for a subsidy if, upon establishing a rank order of the %OUC for all hospitals:

- (1) in 1993, the hospital is among the 45% of hospitals with the highest %OUC;
- (2) in 1994, the hospital is among the 30% of hospitals with the highest %OUC; and
- (3) in 1995, the hospital is among the 15% of hospitals with the highest %OUC.
- c. The amount of the subsidy an eligible hospital shall receive shall be based on the following:

Hospital Specific Other Uncompensated Care for Year

 Total Other Uncompensated Care for All Eligible Hospitals for Year

X Total Amount of Subsidy Allocated for the Year

= Hospital Specific Subsidy for the Year

In 1993, the formulas shall use 1991 Hospital Specific Other Uncompensated Care and Total Other Uncompensated Care for All Eligible Hospitals, and a hospital's 1992 preliminary cost base established pursuant to section 18 of P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-18), for "Hospital Specific Revenue for Year."

In 1994 and ²through the payment for April of ² 1995, the formulas shall use 1992 Hospital Specific Other Uncompensated Care and Total Other Uncompensated Care for All Eligible Hospitals, and a hospital's 1993 revenue cap established pursuant to section 3 of this act for "Hospital Specific Revenue for Year." ²Payments made under these formulas for February, March and April of 1995 shall, as of May 1, 1995, be final payments and shall not be subject to any reconciliation or other adjustment.

Beginning with the payment for May of 1995, the formulas shall use actual 1993 Medicare revenues, as approved by the department, in place of "Hospital Specific Other Uncompensated Care for Year" and "Total Other Uncompensated Care for All Eligible Hospitals for Year," and a hospital's 1993 total operating revenue as defined by the department in accordance with financial reporting requirements established pursuant to N.J.A.C.8:31B-3.3, in place of "Hospital Specific Revenue for

- Year." ³[For 1995, the commissioner shall adjust the distribution of subsidies to hospitals made pursuant to this section to account for any payments made to hospitals in 1995 pursuant to this section prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill). In no case shall the total amount of payments to any hospital exceed what the hospital would have otherwise received if the provisions of this paragraph had been in effect for the entire year.²]³
 - d. The [commission] <u>department</u> shall notify the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services of the amount of Other Uncompensated Care hospital subsidy payment to be included in the disproportionate share payment to each eligible hospital.
- 13 (cf: P.L.1992, c.160, s.11)

- 8. Section 12 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.62) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. a. The monies in the hospital and other health care initiatives [and bond assistance] account are appropriated for the [purposes specified in this subsection.
- (1) Establishment of a hospital bond reserve fund in consultation with the Health Care Facilities Financing Authority; and
- (2) Establishment] establishment of a program which will assist hospitals and other health care facilities in the underwriting of innovative and necessary health care services and provide funding for public or private health care programs, which may include any program funded pursuant to section 25 of P.L.1991, c.187 (C.26:2H-18.47), [as determined by the commission] and for such other programs that the commissioner deems necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of section 5 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.55).
- The [commission] <u>commissioner</u> shall develop equitable regulations regarding eligibility for and access to the financial assistance, within six months of the effective date of this act.
- b. Such funds as may be [necessary] ²[available in a given year] necessary² shall be transferred by the [commission] department from the fund to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services for payment to disproportionate share hospitals.
- c. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, each hospital whose revenue cap [is] was established by the Hospital Rate Setting Commission in 1993 pursuant to P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.51 et al.) shall pay .53% of its [approved revenue base for 1992, as that base was established by the Hospital Rate Setting Commission pursuant to P.L.1978, c.83,] total operating revenue to the [commission] department for deposit in the Health Care Subsidy Fund, except that the amount to be paid by a hospital in a given year shall be prorated by the department so as not to exceed the \$40 million limit set forth in this subsection. The hospital shall make monthly payments to the [commission] department beginning July 1, 1993, except that the total amount paid into the Health Care Subsidy Fund plus interest shall not exceed \$40 million per year. The [commission] commissioner shall determine the manner in which the payments shall be made.

For the purposes of this subsection, "total operating revenue"

- shall be defined by the department in accordance with financial reporting requirements established pursuant to N.J.A.C.8:31B-3.3.
 - d. The monies paid by the hospitals shall be credited to the hospital and other health care initiatives [and bond assistance] account.
 - (cf: P.L.1992, c.160, s.12)

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- 9. Section 13 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.63) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. a. A person who makes a false statement or misrepresentation of a material fact in order to qualify for [charity care] any benefits to which he is not entitled under this act, and a hospital or an employee thereof in the course of his employment who makes a false statement or misrepresentation of a material fact in order to receive disproportionate share hospital subsidy payments to which the hospital is not entitled under this act, shall be liable to civil penalties of:
- (1) payment of interest on the amount of the excess [charity care] benefits or subsidy payments at the maximum legal rate in effect on the date the benefits were provided to the person or payment was made to the hospital, for the period from the date upon which benefits were provided or payment was made to the date upon which repayment is made to the [commission] department; and
- (2) payment of an amount not to exceed three times the amount of the excess [charity care] benefit or subsidy payment.
- b. A hospital which, without intent to violate this act, obtains a subsidy payment in excess of the amount to which it is entitled, shall be liable to a civil penalty of payment of interest on the amount of the excess payment at the maximum legal rate in effect on the date the payment was made to the hospital, from the date upon which payment was made to the date upon which repayment is made to the [commission] department, except that a hospital shall not be liable to the civil penalty when an excess subsidy payment is obtained by the hospital as a result of an error made by the [commission] department, as determined by the [commission] commissioner.
- c. All interest and civil penalties provided for in this section shall be recovered in an administrative proceeding held pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- d. In order to satisfy any recovery claim asserted against a hospital under this section, whether or not that claim has been the subject of final agency adjudication, the [commission] commissioner is authorized to withhold subsidy payments otherwise payable under this act to the hospital.
- 46 (cf: P.L.1992, c.160, s.13)
 - 10. Section 15 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.65) is amended to read as follows:
- 15. There is established in the [New Jersey Essential Health
 Services Commission] Department of Health the Health Access
 New Jersey [SHIELD] program. The purpose of the program is to
 provide subsidies for health benefits coverage, in order to provide
 for health care which shall be delivered in disproportionate share
 hospitals and by other community-based health care providers for

working people and those temporarily unemployed, based on a sliding income scale with modest copayments. The program shall include the provision of early preventive and primary care to help reduce costs for families and individuals.

The [commission] <u>commissioner</u> shall contract with health insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations and other appropriate entities in the State to administer the program.

8 (cf: P.L.1992, c.160, s.15)

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- 9 11. Section 16 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.66) is amended to read as follows:
- 16. The <u>Health Access</u> New Jersey [SHIELD] subsidy account shall be allocated \$50 million in [1994] <u>1995</u>, \$100 million in [1995] <u>1996</u>, [\$150 million in 1996] and [\$200] <u>\$150</u> million in 1997 and each year thereafter.

15 (cf: P.L.1992, c.160, s.16)

12. (New section) ¹[Supplemental 1994 charity care payments] The one-time additional disproportionate share payment ¹ to hospitals pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 9 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.59) shall be made according to the following methodology.

The hospital-specific ¹[supplemental] <u>additional</u> ¹ payment shall be equal to the difference between the hospital's recalculated 1994 charity care value and the hospital's 1993 charity care amount as audited by the department and approved for reimbursement by the commission in 1994; except that, the amount a hospital may receive as ¹[a supplemental] <u>an additional</u> ¹ payment shall be limited so as to ensure that the hospital's adjusted operating margin is not in excess of the Statewide target adjusted operating margin. Those hospitals with an adjusted operating margin equal to or greater than the Statewide target adjusted operating margin shall not be eligible to receive ¹[a supplemental] an additional ¹ payment.

As used in this section:

- a. The hospital-specific "1993 approved charity care" shall be equal to the hospital's 1993 charity care amount as audited by the department, plus 45.53% of the hospital's bad debt as reported on the hospital's 1993 Actual Cost Reports and valued at 1994 Medicaid reimbursement rates;
- b. The hospital-specific "1993 revenue from private payers" shall be equal to the sum of the gross revenues, as reported to the department in the hospital's 1993 Actual Cost Reports for all non-governmental third party payers including, but not limited to, Blue Cross and Blue Shield plans, commercial insurers and health maintenance organizations;
- c. The hospital-specific "payer mix factor" shall be equal to the hospital's 1993 approved charity care divided by its 1993 revenue from private payers;
- d. The "Statewide target payer mix factor" is the lowest payer mix factor to which all hospitals receiving charity care subsidies can be reduced by spending all available charity care subsidy funding for that year;
- 52 e. The hospital-specific "recalculated 1994 charity care 53 value" shall be determined by allocating available charity care 54 funds so as to equalize hospital-specific payer mix factors to the

Statewide target payer mix factor. For those hospitals with a payer mix factor greater than the Statewide target payer mix factor, the recalculated 1994 charity care value is the subsidy amount which would have been necessary to reduce their payer mix factor to that Statewide target payer mix factor; for those hospitals with a payer mix factor that is equal to or less than the Statewide target payer mix factor, their recalculated 1994 charity care value equals zero;

- f. The hospital-specific "adjusted operating margin" shall be equal to the sum of the hospital's 1993 income from operations plus the hospital's 1994 commission approved charity care subsidy plus the hospital's ¹[supplemental] additional ¹ payment minus the hospital's 1993 charity care subsidy, divided by the sum of the hospital's 1993 total operating revenue plus the hospital's 1994 commission approved charity care subsidy plus the hospital's ¹[supplemental] additional ¹ payment minus the hospital's 1993 charity care subsidy; and
- g. The "Statewide target adjusted operating margin" is the highest adjusted operating margin to which hospitals can be raised within the limit of the funds available for the 1[supplemental] additional 1 payment.
- 13. (New section) a. For the period January 1, 1995 to December 31, 1995, the charity care subsidy shall be determined according to the following methodology.

The hospital-specific charity care subsidy shall be determined by allocating available charity care funds so as to equalize hospital-specific payer mix factors to the Statewide target payer mix factor. Those hospitals with a payer mix factor greater than the Statewide target payer mix factor shall be eligible to receive a subsidy sufficient to reduce their factor to that Statewide level; those hospitals with a payer mix factor that is equal to or less than the Statewide target payer mix factor shall not be eligible to receive a subsidy.

The commissioner shall adjust the distribution of subsidies to hospitals under this methodology to account for any provisional or interim payments made to hospitals in 1995 prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). In no case shall the total amount of payments to any hospital exceed what the hospital would have otherwise received if this methodology had been in effect for the entire year.

As used in this subsection:

- (1) The hospital-specific "1993 approved charity care" shall be equal to the hospital's 1993 charity care as audited by the department plus 28.36% of the hospital's bad debt as reported on the hospital's 1993 Actual Cost Reports and valued at 1994 Medicaid reimbursement rates;
- (2) The hospital-specific "operating margin" shall be equal to: the hospital's 1993 income from operations minus its 1993 charity care subsidy divided by the hospital's 1993 total operating revenue minus its 1993 charity care subsidy. After calculating each hospital's operating margin, the department shall determine the Statewide median operating margin.
- (3) The hospital-specific "profitability factor" shall be determined as follows. Those hospitals that are equal to or below

the Statewide median operating margin shall be assigned a profitability factor of "1". For those hospitals that are above the Statewide median operating margin, the profitability factor shall be equal to:

.75 x (hospital specific operating margin – Statewide median operating margin)

highest hospital specific operating

margin – Statewide median operating margin

- (4) The hospital-specific "adjusted charity care" shall be equal to the hospital-specific 1993 approved charity care times the hospital-specific profitability factor;
- (5) The hospital-specific "revenue from private payers" shall be equal to the sum of the gross revenues, as reported to the department in the hospital's 1993 Actual Cost Reports for all non-governmental third party payers including, but not limited to, Blue Cross and Blue Shield plans, commercial insurers and health maintenance organizations;
- (6) The hospital-specific "payer mix factor" shall be equal to the hospital's adjusted charity care divided by its revenue from private payers; and
- (7) The "Statewide target payer mix factor" is the lowest payer mix factor to which all hospitals receiving charity care subsidies can be reduced by spending all of the \$400 million in funding allocated for charity care subsidies for 1995.
- b. ⁴[Beginning January 1, 1996 and for each year thereafter, the charity care subsidy shall be determined according to the following methodology.

If the Statewide total of adjusted charity care is less than available charity care funding, a hospital's charity care subsidy shall equal its adjusted charity care.

If the Statewide total of adjusted charity care is greater than available charity care funding, then the hospital-specific charity care subsidy shall be determined by allocating available charity care funds so as to equalize hospital-specific payer mix factors to the Statewide target payer mix factor. Those hospitals with a payer mix factor greater than the Statewide target payer mix factor shall be eligible to receive a subsidy sufficient to reduce their factor to that Statewide level; those hospitals with a payer mix factor that is equal to or less than the Statewide target payer mix factor shall not be eligible to receive a subsidy.

Charity care subsidy payments shall be based upon actual documented hospital charity care costs.

As used in this subsection:

- (1) The hospital-specific "documented charity care" shall be equal to the dollar amount of charity care provided by the hospital that is verified in the department's most recent charity care audit conducted under the most recent charity care eligibility rules adopted by the department and valued at the Medicaid rate in effect for the year preceding the year in which the payment is being made;
- (2) In 1996, the hospital-specific "operating margin" shall be equal to: the hospital's 1993 and 1994 income from operations

minus its 1993 and 1994 charity care subsidies divided by its 1993 1 and 1994 total operating revenue minus its 1993 and 1994 charity care subsidies.

In 1997 and each year thereafter, the hospital-specific "operating margin" shall be calculated in the same manner as for 1996, but on the basis of income from operations, total operating revenue and charity care subsidies data from the three most current years;

After calculating each hospital's operating margin, the department shall determine the Statewide median operating margin;

The hospital-specific "profitability factor" (3) determined annually as follows. Those hospitals that are equal to or below the Statewide median operating margin shall be assigned a profitability factor of "1". For those hospitals that are above the Statewide median operating margin, the profitability factor shall be equal to:

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highest hospital specific operating margin - Statewide median operating margin

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- (4) The hospital-specific "adjusted charity care" shall be equal to a hospital's documented charity care times its profitability factor;
- (5) The hospital-specific "revenue from private payers" shall be equal to the sum of the gross revenues, as reported to the department in the hospital's most recently available Actual Cost Reports for all non-governmental third party payers including, but not limited to, Blue Cross and Blue Shield plans, commercial insurers and health maintenance organizations;
- (6) The hospital-specific "payer mix factor" shall be equal to a hospital's adjusted charity care divided by its revenue from private payers; and
- (7) The "Statewide target payer mix factor" is the lowest payer mix factor to which all hospitals receiving charity care subsidies can be reduced by spending all available charity care subsidy funding for that year.
- c.]4 For the purposes of this section and section 12 of P.L.,)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), "income from operations" and "total operating revenue" shall be defined by the department in accordance with financial reporting requirements established pursuant to N.J.A.C.8:31B-3.3.
- ⁴[d.] c.⁴ Any charity care subsidy funds that are not distributed in a given year pursuant to this section shall lapse to the Health Care Subsidy Fund and may be transferred by the commissioner to ²[other accounts] the Health Access New Jersey subsidy account² in the fund.
- 14. (New section) All acute care hospitals licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et al.) shall submit to the department all demographic and financial data specified in this section, in a manner and time frame specified by the commissioner.

- a. A hospital shall submit demographic information about the persons who qualify for charity care or to whom the hospital provides uncompensated care, which includes, at a minimum: the individual's age, sex, marital status, employment status, type of health insurance coverage, if any, and if the individual is a child under 18 years of age who does not have health insurance coverage or a married person who does not have health insurance coverage, whether the child's parent or the married person's spouse, as the case may be, has health insurance.
- b. A hospital shall submit all financial data required by the department for the purposes of calculating the payer mix factor as defined in sections 12 and 13 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- c. A hospital which fails to provide the information required pursuant to this section in a manner and time frame specified by the commissioner, shall be liable to a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each day in which the hospital is not in compliance. The commissioner shall recover the penalty in an administrative proceeding held pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- 15. (New section) Unless the commissioner has granted written approval to do otherwise, an acute care hospital licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et al.) shall continue to provide, at an annual service level at least equal to that provided as of January 1, 1993, any public health services which were, prior to that date, supported by grant funds. A hospital shall also provide sufficient funds for the operation of its regional hemophilia centers, maternal and child health consortia and other regional health services, as applicable.
- 16. (New section) a. The New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission created pursuant to P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.51 et al.) is abolished and all of its functions, powers and duties, except as herein otherwise provided, are transferred to the Department of Health on the effective date of this act.
- b. Whenever, in any rule, regulation, order, contract, document, judicial or administrative proceeding or otherwise, reference is made to the New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission or the officers thereof, the same shall mean and refer to the Department of Health or the officers thereof.
- c. This transfer shall be subject to the provisions of the "State Agency Transfer Act," P.L.1971, c.375 (C.52:14D-1 et seq.).
- 17. Sections 4, 6 and 17 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.54, 26:2H-18.56 and 26:2H-18.67) are repealed.
 - 18. This act shall take effect immediately.

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Revises formula for distribution of charity care subsidy to hospitals and abolishes NJ Essential Health Services Commission.

all demographic and financial data specified in this section, in a manner and time frame specified by the commissioner.

- a. A hospital shall submit demographic information about the persons who qualify for charity care or to whom the hospital provides uncompensated care, which includes, at a minimum: the individual's age, sex, marital status, employment status, type of health insurance coverage, if any, and if the individual is a child under 18 years of age who does not have health insurance coverage or a married person who does not have health insurance coverage, whether the child's parent or the married person's spouse, as the case may be, has health insurance.
- b. A hospital shall submit all financial data required by the department for the purposes of calculating the payer mix factor as defined in sections 12 and 13 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- c. A hospital which fails to provide the information required pursuant to this section in a manner and time frame specified by the commissioner, shall be liable to a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each day in which the hospital is not in compliance. The commissioner shall recover the penalty in an administrative proceeding held pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- 15. (New section) Unless the commissioner has granted written approval to do otherwise, an acute care hospital licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et al.) shall continue to provide, at an annual service level at least equal to that provided as of January 1, 1993, any public health services which were, prior to that date, supported by grant funds. A hospital shall also provide sufficient funds for the operation of its regional hemophilia centers, maternal and child health consortia and other regional health services, as applicable.
- 16. (New section) a. The New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission created pursuant to P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.51 et al.) is abolished and all of its functions, powers and duties, except as herein otherwise provided, are transferred to the Department of Health on the effective date of this act.
- b. Whenever, in any rule, regulation, order, contract, document, judicial or administrative proceeding or otherwise, reference is made to the New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission or the officers thereof, the same shall mean and refer to the Department of Health or the officers thereof.
- c. This transfer shall be subject to the provisions of the "State Agency Transfer Act," P.L.1971, c.375 (C.52:14D-1 et seq.).
- 17. Sections 4, 6 and 17 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C. 26:2H-18.54, 26:2H-18.56 and 26:2H-18.67) are repealed.
 - 18. This act shall take effect immediately.

Spansar S STATEMENT

This bill amends and supplements the "Health Care Reform Act of 1992," P.L.1992, c.160, to provide for the distribution of a \$75 million supplemental charity care payment to hospitals for 1994, establish a new methodology for the distribution of charity

care subsidies beginning in 1995, and abolish the New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission and transfer its powers and duties to the Department of Health.

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In 1994, the New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission, in conjunction with the Department of Health announced its intention to distribute the \$75 million remaining in the 1994 charity care subsidy account as a supplemental charity care payment to hospitals. The bill authorizes the department to make such a supplemental payment for 1994, and section 12 of the bill establishes the methodology for the distribution of the payment. The bill provides that the payment shall be equal to: the difference between the hospital's recalculated 1994 charity care value (as defined in the bill) and the hospital's 1993 charity care amount as audited by the Department of Health; except that, the amount a hospital may receive as a supplemental payment shall be limited so as to ensure that the hospital's adjusted operating margin (as defined in the bill) is not in excess of the Statewide target adjusted operating margin. hospitals with an adjusted operating margin equal to or greater than the Statewide target adjusted operating margin shall not be eligible to receive a supplemental payment.

Section 13 of the bill establishes two new charity care subsidy distribution methodologies, one for 1995 and one for 1996 and each year thereafter. In all years, the hospital-specific charity care subsidy shall be determined by allocating available charity care funds so as to equalize hospital-specific payer mix factors (as defined in the bill) to the Statewide target payer mix factor; except that, in 1996 and each year thereafter, if the Statewide total of adjusted charity care is less than available charity care funding, a hospital's subsidy shall equal its adjusted charity care. The Statewide target payer mix factor is the lowest payer mix factor to which all hospitals receiving charity care subsidies can be reduced by spending all of the amount allocated in each year (\$400 in 1995) for charity care subsidies. Those hospitals with a payer mix factor greater than the Statewide target payer mix factor shall be eligible to receive a subsidy sufficient to bring their factor down to that Statewide level; those hospitals with a payer mix factor that is less than or equal to the Statewide target payer mix factor shall not be eligible to receive a subsidy.

The methodology for 1995 uses a hospital's 1993 audited charity care amount plus 28.36% of the hospital's bad debt (as reported to the department) valued at 1994 Medicaid reimbursement rates. In 1996 and thereafter, the methodology is based on documented (actual) charity care as verified by the Department of Health's most recent charity care audit, and valued at the preceding year's Medicaid rate. The bill also changes references to a "claims processing system" for charity care subsidies, to a "claims pricing system."

The bill specifies that the annual amounts allowed for charity care, for example, in 1995, \$400 million and in 1996, \$350 million, are maximum limits which cannot be exceeded, notwithstanding the Commissioner of Health's authority to transfer funds between accounts in the Health Care Subsidy Fund, when necessary to carry out the purposes of P.L.1992, c.160. Any

unexpended charity care monies shall lapse to the Health Care Subsidy Fund.

The bill requires that, as a condition for receiving any subsidy, payment or other financial assistance under P.L.1992, c.160, a hospital shall provide the department with certain demographic information about persons who receive charity care, and certain financial information that is needed to calculate the charity care subsidies. Also, a hospital shall be required to continue its maintenance of effort as provided on January 1, 1993, with respect to any public health services which were formerly supported by grant funds and shall provide sufficient funds for operations of its regional hemophilia centers, maternal and child health consortia, and other regional health services, as applicable, unless the hospital receives written approval from the Commissioner of Health to reduce such efforts. A similar maintenance of effort requirement was applicable to hospitals during the 1993 transition year under the revenue cap.

The bill reduces the funding allocations for the Health Access New Jersey subsidized insurance program, formerly known as the New Jersey SHIELD program. The bill deletes the \$50 million allocation for 1994, as the program was not implemented in that year. Further, the allocation for 1995 is reduced to \$50 million, for 1996 it will be \$100 million, and for 1997 and each year thereafter, it will be \$150 million.

Consistent with funding proposals contained in the Governor's FY 1996 budget recommendation, the bill abolishes the New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission and transfers its powers and duties to the Department of Health. Accordingly, the bill repeals sections 4, 6 and 17 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.54, 18.56 and 18.67) concerning the establishment of the commission. The bill also provides that the \$5 per adjusted admission hospital fee that funded the commission would be allocated to the department to carry out its duties under P.L.1992, c.160.

The bill deletes references to the hospital bond reserve fund which was created in combination with the hospital and other health care initiatives account in section 12 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.62). This bond reserve fund was never implemented.

Finally, the bill updates the basis for the .53% assessment on hospitals, as the Hospital Rate Setting Commission which established the basis, was abolished effective January 1, 1994. The bill deletes references to the "approved revenue base for 1992 established by the Hospital Rate Setting Commission," and provides, instead, that hospitals shall pay .53% of their "total operating revenue," which amount will be prorated by the department so that the current limit on the maximum amount collected, \$40 million, is retained in the law.

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 Revises formula for distribution of charity care subsidy to hospitals and abolishes NJ Essential Health Services Commission.

ASSEMBLY HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2616

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 9, 1995

The Assembly Health and Human Services Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 2616 with committee amendments.

As amended by the committee, this bill amends and supplements the "Health Care Reform Act of 1992," P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.51 et al.), to provide for the distribution of a one-time additional \$75 million charity care payment to hospitals for 1994, establish a new methodology for the distribution of charity care subsidies beginning in 1995, and abolish the New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission and transfer its powers and duties to the Department of Health (DOH).

In 1994, the New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission, in conjunction with the DOH, announced its intention to distribute the \$75 million remaining in the 1994 charity care subsidy account as an additional charity care payment to hospitals. authorizes the DOH to make such an additional payment for 1994, according to the methodology provided in section 12 of the bill. The bill provides that the payment shall be equal to: the difference between the hospital's recalculated 1994 charity care value (as defined in the bill) and the hospital's 1993 charity care amount as audited by the DOH; except that the amount a hospital may receive as an additional payment shall be limited so as to ensure that the hospital's adjusted operating margin (as defined in the bill) does not exceed the Statewide target adjusted operating margin. A hospital with an adjusted operating margin equal to or greater than the Statewide target adjusted operating margin shall not be eligible to receive an additional payment.

Section 13 of the bill establishes two new charity care subsidy distribution methodologies, one for 1995 and one for 1996 and each year thereafter. In all years, the hospital-specific charity care subsidy shall be determined by allocating available charity care funds so as to equalize hospital-specific payer mix factors (as defined in the bill) to the Statewide target payer mix factor; except that in 1996 and each year thereafter, if the Statewide total of adjusted charity care is less than available charity care funding, a hospital's charity care subsidy shall equal its adjusted charity care. The Statewide target payer mix factor is the lowest payer mix factor to which all hospitals receiving charity care subsidies can be reduced by spending all of the amount allocated in each year for charity care subsidies. A hospital with a payer mix factor greater than the Statewide target payer mix factor shall be eligible to receive a subsidy sufficient to bring its factor down to that

Statewide level; a hospital with a payer mix factor that is less than or equal to the Statewide target payer mix factor shall not be eligible to receive a subsidy.

The methodology for 1995 uses a hospital's 1993 audited charity care amount plus 28.36% of the hospital's bad debt (as reported to the DOH) valued at 1994 Medicaid reimbursement rates. In 1996 and thereafter, the methodology is based on actual documented charity care as verified by the DOH's most recent charity care audit, and valued at the preceding year's Medicaid reimbursement rate. The bill also changes references to a "claims processing system" for charity care subsidies, to a "claims pricing system."

The bill specifies that the annual amounts allowed for charity care (\$400 million in 1995. \$350 million in 1996, and \$300 million in 1997 and each year thereafter) are maximum limits which cannot be exceeded, notwithstanding the Commissioner of Health's authority to transfer funds between accounts in the Health Care Subsidy Fund, when necessary to carry out the purposes of P.L.1992, c.160. Any unexpended charity care monies shall lapse to the Health Care Subsidy Fund.

The bill requires that, as a condition for receiving any subsidy, payment or other financial assistance under P.L.1992, c.160, a hospital shall provide the DOH with certain demographic information about persons who receive charity care and certain financial information that is needed to calculate the charity care Also, a hospital shall be required to continue its maintenance of effort as provided on January 1, 1993, with respect to any public health services which were formerly supported by grant funds and shall provide sufficient funds for operations of its regional hemophilia centers, maternal and child health consortia, and other regional health services, as applicable, unless the hospital receives written approval from the Commissioner of Health to reduce such efforts. A similar maintenance of effort requirement applied to hospitals during the 1993 transition year under the revenue cap established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.53).

The bill reduces the funding allocations for the Health Access New Jersey subsidized insurance program, formerly known as the New Jersey SHIELD program, which was established pursuant to P.L.1992, c.160. The bill deletes the \$50 million allocation for 1994, as the program was not implemented in that year. Further, the allocation for the program is reduced to \$50 million for 1995, \$100 million for 1996, and \$150 million for 1997 and each year thereafter.

Consistent with funding proposals contained in the Governor's FY 1996 budget recommendation, the bill abolishes the New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission and transfers its powers and duties to the DOH. Accordingly, the bill repeals sections 4, 6 and 17 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.54, 18.56 and 18.67) concerning the establishment of the commission. The bill also provides that the \$5 per adjusted admission hospital fee that funded the commission would be allocated to the DOH to carry out its duties under P.L.1992, c.160.

The bill deletes references to the hospital bond reserve fund which was created in combination with the hospital and other health care initiatives account in section 12 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.62). This bond reserve fund was never implemented.

Finally, the bill updates the basis for the .53% assessment on hospitals, as the Hospital Rate Setting Commission which established the basis was abolished effective January 1, 1994. The bill deletes references to the "approved revenue base for 1992 established by the Hospital Rate Setting Commission," and provides, instead, that each hospital shall pay .53% of its "total operating revenue," which amount will be prorated by the DOH so that the current limit of \$40 million on the maximum amount collected is retained in the law.

The committee amendments clarify that the extra \$75 million charity care payment to hospitals for 1994 (in accordance with section 12 of the bill) shall be made as a one-time payment, and change all references to the 1994 "supplemental payment" to an "additional payment." Other committee amendments are technical in nature.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[SECOND REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 2616

with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 8, 1995

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2616 (2R) with amendments.

Assembly Bill No. 2616 (2R), as amended, changes and supplements the "Health Care Reform Act of 1992," P.L.1992, c.160, to provide for the distribution of additional charity care payments to hospitals for 1994, establish a new methodology for the distribution of charity care subsidies for 1995 and beyond, and abolish the New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission and transfer its powers and duties to the Department of Health.

In 1994, the New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission, in conjunction with the Department of Health announced its intention to distribute the \$75.5 million remaining in the 1994 charity care subsidy account as an additional charity care payment to hospitals. The bill authorizes the department to make this additional payment and section 12 of the bill establishes the method for the distribution.

Subsection a. of section 13 of the bill establishes a new charity care subsidy distribution method for 1995, and subsection b. of that section establishes the method for distribution of charity care for 1996 and each year thereafter.

The bill requires that, as a condition for receiving any subsidy, payment or other financial assistance, a hospital must provide the Department of Health with certain demographic information about persons who receive charity care, and certain financial information that is needed to calculate the charity care subsidies. Also, a hospital will be required to maintain certain public health services and provide sufficient funding for regional hemophilia centers, maternal and child health consortia, and other regional health services, as applicable, unless the hospital receives written approval from the Commissioner of Health to reduce such services.

The bill reduces the funding allocations for the Health Access New Jersey subsidized insurance program, formerly known as New Jersey SHIELD. The bill eliminates the \$50 million allocation for 1994 because the program was not implemented in that year and reduces the allocation to \$50 million for 1995, to \$100 million for 1996 and to \$150 million for 1997 and each year thereafter.

Consistent with funding proposals contained in the Governor's FY 1996 budget recommendation, the bill abolishes the New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission and transfers its powers and duties to the Department of Health. Accordingly, the bill repeals sections 4, 6 and 17 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.54, 18.56 and 18.67) concerning the establishment of the commission. The bill also provides that the \$5 per adjusted admission hospital fee that funded the commission be allocated to the department to carry out its duties under P.L.1992, c.160.

The bill deletes references to the hospital bond reserve fund that was created in combination with the hospital and other health care initiatives account in section 12 of P.L.1992, c.160 (C.26:2H-18.62). This bond reserve fund was never implemented.

The bill updates the basis for the 0.53% assessment on hospitals by deleting references to the "approved revenue base for 1992 established by the Hospital Rate Setting Commission," and providing, instead, that hospitals will pay 0.53% of their "total operating revenue." This assessment will be prorated by the department so that the current limit on the maximum amount collected, \$40 million, will be retained in the law.

Finally, the bill specifies that if there are surplus charity care subsidy funds in a given year after the distribution pursuant to section 13 of the bill, the commissioner may reallocate the funds to the Health Access New Jersey account.

As amended and reported, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1896 (1R) of 1994 as amended and reported by this committee on May 8, 1995.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill at the request of the sponsor to delete two sentences in subsection c. of section 7 of the bill because they conflict with the provision that immediately proceeds them concerning the distribution of \$33 million in other uncompensated care subsidy of the disproportionate share hospital subsidy account

FISCAL IMPACT

This bill:

- * Authorizes the distribution of \$75.5 million remaining in the 1994 charity care subsidy account as an additional charity care payment to 36 hospitals.
- * Provides for a new formula for the distribution of \$400 million in charity care subsidies for 1995 to 84 hospitals.
- * Sets the total amounts for charity care subsidies for 1996 at \$350 million and for 1997 and thereafter at \$300 million.
- * Sets the total allocation from the Health Care Subsidy Fund to the New Jersey Health Access program at \$50 million for 1995, \$100 million for 1996 and \$150 million for 1997 and thereafter. These amounts reflect a \$50 million reduction per year from the current levels set by law.
- * Allocates the \$5 per adjusted hospital admission fee that is currently provided to the New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission to the Department of Health for the administrative costs in implementing the 1992 health care reform act. This fee generates approximately \$7.4 million in revenues annually.
- * Changes the hospital contribution to the Health Care Subsidy Fund to 0.53% of total hospital operating revenue. This assessment has generated approximately \$33 to \$35 million in revenues annually. The bill retains the current cap for the total revenue to be generated from this assessment from all hospitals at \$40 million annually.
- * Revises the formula for the distribution of approximately two thirds of the \$33 million in other uncompensated care subsidy payments to be made for of 1995. This subsidy will not be available for years after 1995. This change revises the list of hospitals to receive this subsidy and the amounts hospitals will receive.

The primary funding source for the Health Care Subsidy Fund, revenues from employee and employer contributions to unemployment insurance, will expire at the end of 1995 and a new source of funding for the subsidies in 1996 and each year thereafter will need to be developed in order to make the distributions in accordance with the methods set forth in this bill.

20. PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH 25. HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

OBJECTIVES

- To execute legislative mandates and to assure the health and well-being of the citizens in New Jersey through the development of responsive public health policy and the provision of appropriate public health programs.
- To plan, develop, and maintain financial, human resource, information processing and managerial support services which will ensure the delivery of effective and efficient public health programs.
- To establish a subsidized health benefits program for workers and the temporarily unemployed; to allocate health care subsidy funds for hospitals and other health care initiatives; and to review and analyze issues related to health care financing.

PROGRAM CLASSIFICATIONS

16. New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission. The Essential Health Services Commission was established by the Health Care Reform Act of 1992 (P.L. 1992, c.160), and is organizationally placed "in but not of" the Department of Health. The Commission's duties include establishment of a subsidized health benefits program for workers and the temporarily unemployed; allocation of health care subsidy funds for hospitals and other health care initiatives; and review and analysis of other issues related to health care

- financing. The Commission's operating costs are funded through a \$5.00 fee per adjusted hospital admission.
- 99. Management and Administrative Services. The Commissioner and staff (C26:1A–13 et seq.) provide Department—wide support in policy and planning development, legal services, legislative services, public information, program evaluation; the Office of Minority Health; and a full range of centralized support services to the operating divisions including:
 - a. Financial and General Services. Prepares Department budgets; ensures the meeting of financial requirements for all federal, State and private grants; maintains Department financial records in accordance with legal requirements and generally accepted accounting principles; supervises Department auditing, procurement and grant processes and provides technical financial guidance to the Department and its grantees. Warehousing, printing, facilities, and mail handling are also provided.
 - b. Management and Information Services. Develops and maintains electronic data processing services for the Department; ensures the collection, storage and retrieval of data in a uniform, centralized system; provides systems analysis, design and implementation.
 - c. Human Resource Services. Provides personnel management and development, labor relations and affirmative action services for the Department.

EVALUATION DATA

	Actual FY 1993	Actual FY 1994	Revised FY 1995	Budget Estimate FY 1996			
PERSONNEL DATA							
Affirmative Action Data							
Male Minority	108	108	107	107			
Male Minority % .	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0			
Female Minority	309	309	314	314			
Female Minority %	20.0	20.0	20.4	20.4			
Total Minority	417	417	421	421			
Total Minority %	27.0	27.0	27.4	27.4			
Position Data							
Filled Positions by Funding Source							
State Supported	138	101	98	49%			
Federal	2		1	1			
All Other	32	42	·)c	48			
Total Positions	172	143	149	147			
Filled Positions by Program Class							
New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission .			7	;;			
Management and Administrative Services	172	143	142	140			
Total Positions	172	143	149	1.17			

Notes: Actual fiscal years 1993 and 1994 and Revised fiscal year 1995 position data reflect actual payroll counts. The Budget Estimate for fiscal year 1996 reflects the number of positions funded.

37,724

5,322

1,221

44,267

APPROPRIATIONS DATA (thousands of dollars)

Endi	ling June	0, 1994					Year Er ——June 30	nding), 1996-—
&r ts.	Transfers (E)Emer- gencies	Total	Expended		Prog. Class.	1995 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom- mendec
				Distribution by Program				
8	1,055	3,730	<u>3,724</u>	Management and Administrative Services	99	1,989	1.871	1,87
2,457 218 1,055	3,73 0	3,724	Total Appropriation		1,989 ^(a)	1,871	1,87	
				Distribution by Object				
_				Personal Services:				
)4 ^R	1,016	<u>2,843</u>	2,840	Salaries and Wages		1,308	1,272	1,27
)4	1,016	2,843	2,8 4 0	Total Personal Services		1,308	`1,272	1,27
-	15	176	175	Materials and Supplies		141	79	79
_	20	252	253	Services Other Than Personal		212	311	31
_	-25	333	333	Maintenance and Fixed Charges		245	119	119
				Special Purpose:				
=		77	77	Affirmative Action and Equal				
				Employment Opportunity	9 9	77	84	8
_		77	77	Total Special Purpose		77	84	8
14	29	49	46	Additions, Improvements and Equipment		6	6	,
			(OTHER RELATED APPROPRIA	TIONS	<u> </u>		
				Federal Funds				
7 <u>7</u>	308	585	249	Federal Funds Management and Administrative Services	99	300	<u> 368</u>	36
7 <u>7</u> 77	308		249 249	Management and	99	300 3 00	368 368	
				Management and Administrative Services	99			36
				Management and Administrative Services Total Federal Funds	99 16			36
— 77		585	249	Management and Administrative Services Total Federal Funds All Other Funds New Jersey Essential Health		300	368	36
— 77 ∂2 ^R		585	249	Management and Administrative Services Total Federal Funds All Other Funds New Jersey Essential Health		300	368	
 77 92 ^R	308	585 6,692 5,323	249	Management and Administrative Services Total Federal Funds All Other Funds New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission Management and	16	3 00 3,910	368 6,230	6,23

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Health

Total Appropriation, Department of

34,742

33,192

33,192

41,467

It is recommended that funds shall be appropriated to the Department of Health from the "Health Care Subsidy Fund" established pursuant to section 8 of P.L. 1992, c.160 (C.26:2H–18–58) to continue to fund programs established pursuant to section 25 of P.L.1991, c.187 (C.26:2H–18.47) through the annual .53 percent assessment on New Jersey hospitals established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 26:2H–18.62. However, available funding shall first provide for the Expansion of Medicaid to 185 percent of poverty; the Community Care Program for the Elderly and Disabled; and the Infant Mortality Reduction Program. The remaining available funds may be used to fund programs established by section 25 of P.L. 1991, c.187 (C.26:2H–18.47), as determined by the Commissioner of Health, subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting. Any unexpended balance as of June 30, 1995 in the Health Care Subsidy Fund received through the .53 percent annual assessment hospitals made during fiscal year 1995 is hereby appropriated.

It is further recommended that receipts from licenses, permits and fees collected by the Department of Health, in excess of those anticipated, shall be appropriated, subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting.

It is further recommended that notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, amounts in the "Health Care Subsidy Fund," established pursuant to section 8 of P.L. 1992, c.160 (C.26:2H–18.58) may be transferred to the Unemployment Compensation Fund established pursuant to R.S. 43:21–9, as determined by the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting.

It is further recommended that notwithstanding the provisions of section 7 of P.L. 1992, c.160 (C.26:2H–18.57) to the contrary, the first \$1,200,000 in per adjusted admission charge assessment revenues, attributable to \$5.00 per adjusted admission charge assessments made by the Department of Health on behalf of the New Jersey Essential Health Services Commission shall be anticipated as revenue in the General Fund available for health related purposes. Furthermore, it is recommended that the remaining revenue attributable to this fee shall be available to carry out the provisions of P.L. 1992, c.160 as determined by the Commissioner of Health and subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting.

It is further recommended that the unexpended balance in the Essential Health Services Commission account, in excess of \$4,200,000, be appropriated.

