17: 48-61

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Maternity--48 hours)

NJ8A:

17:48-6£

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

138

BILL NO:

A2224

SPONSOR(S):

Doria and others

DATE INTRODUCED:

September 29, 1994

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Insurance

SENATE:

Health

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Amendments during passage

Fifth reprint enacted

denoted by superscript numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

SENATE:

May 22, 1995

June 12, 1995

DATE OF APPROVAL:

June 28, 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:

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

Yes

See newspaper clippings--attached:

"Whitman signs bill guaranteeing 48-hour maternity stays," 6-25-95, Atlantic City Press.

"State delivers protection for new mothers," 6-26-95, <u>Asbury Park Press</u>.
"More time for moms, infants," 6-29-95, <u>Courier-News</u>.
"New mothers gain 2nd day in hospital," 6-29-95, <u>New York Times</u>.

New Jersey. Legislature. Assembly. Advisory Council on Women. 974.90 H434 Meeting on "Women's health issues: held 5-15-95. Teaneck, NJ,

1995

[see vol. 2]

KBG:pp

\$1 C.17:48-61 \$2 C.17:48A-7k \$3 C.17:48E-35.9 \$4 C.17B:26-2.1k \$5 C.17B:27A-7.1 \$6 C.17B:27A-19.2 \$7 C.17B:27-46.1k \$8 C.26:2J-4.9 \$9 T & E

P.L.1995, CHAPTER 138, approved June 28, 1995 1994 Assembly No. 2224 (Fifth Reprint)

AN ACT concerning certain health insurance benefits following the birth of a child 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.), Chapters 26, 27 and 27A of Title 17B of the New Jaisey Statutes and P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-1 et seq.).

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

1. ¹a. ¹ Every individual or group contract that provides maternity benefits and is delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1938. c.366 (C.17:48-1 et seq.) or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act shall provide coverage for a minimum of 48 hours of in-patient care following ³a vaginal ³ delivery ³and a minimum of 96 hours of in-patient care following a cesarean section ³ for a mother and her newly born child in a health care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.). The provisions of this section shall apply to all contracts in which the hospital service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

1b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section, a hospital service corporation contract that provides coverage for post-delivery care to a mother and her newly born child in the home shall not be required to provide for a minimum of 48 hours ⁴and 96 hours, respectively, ⁴ of in-patient care unless such ⁴in-patient ⁴ care is determined to be medically necessary by the attending physician ⁴or is requested by the mother ⁴. ¹
⁴For the purposes of this section, attending physician shall include the attending obstetrician, pediatrician or other physician attending the mother or newly born child. ⁴

4(2c. Post-delivery care shall consist of a minimum of three home visits, in accordance with accepted maternal and neonatal physical assessments, by a registered professional nurse with at least three years experience in community maternal and child health nursing. Services provided by the registered professional nurse shall include, but not be limited to, parent education, assistance and training in breast or bottle feeding, and the performance of any necessary and appropriate clinical tests. The home visits shall be conducted within 24 hours; within 25 to 48

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

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Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Native enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:
Assembly AIN committee amendments adopted March 23, 1995.
Assembly floor amendments adopted May 1, 1995.
Assembly floor amendments adopted May 22, 1995.
Senate SHH committee amendments adopted June 1, 1995.
Assembly floor amendments adopted June 12, 1995.
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hours; and within 96 to 120 hours following the discharge of the mother and her newly born child.

- d. The Commissioner of Insurance shall adopt regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to implement the provisions of this section.²
- ³e. For the purposes of this section, the term "medically necessary" shall be defined by the Commissioner of Health in consultation with the Commissioner of Insurance pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). ³]⁴
- ⁵c. Every hospital service corporation shall provide notice to policyholders regarding the coverage required by this section in accordance with this subsection and regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Health pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). The notice shall be in writing and promatory positioned in any literature or correspondence and shall be transmitted at the earliest of: (1) the next mailing to the policyholder; (2) the yearly informational packet sent to the policyholder; or (3) January 1, 1996. ⁵
- 2. ¹a. ¹ Every individual or group contract that provides maternity benefits and is delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1940, c.74 (C.17:48A-1 et seq.) or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act shall provide coverage for a minimum of 48 hours of in-patient care following ³a vaginal ³ delivery ³and a minimum of 96 hours of in-patient care following a cesarean section ³ for a mother and her newly born child in a health care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.). The provisions of this section shall apply to all contracts in which the medical service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.
- 1b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section, a medical service corporation contract that provides coverage for post-delivery care to a mother and her newly born child in the home shall not be required to provide for a minimum of 48 hours 4 and 96 hours, respectively, 4 of in-patient care unless such 4 in-patient 4 care is determined to be medically necessary by the attending physician 4 or is requested by the mother 4. 1 4 For the purposes of this section, attending physician shall include the attending obstetrician, pediatrician or other physician attending the mother or newly born child. 4
- 4[2c. Post-delivery care shall consist of a minimum of three home visits, in accordance with accepted maternal and neonatal physical assessments, by a registered professional nurse with at least three years experience in community maternal and child health nursing. Services provided by the registered professional shall include, but not be limited to, parent education, assistance and training in breast or bottle feeding, and the performance of any necessary and appropriate clinical tests. The home visits shall be conducted within 24 hours; within 25 to 48 hours; and within 96 to 120 hours following the discharge of the mother and her newly born child.
- d. The Commissioner of Insurance shall adopt regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c.410

(C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to implement the provisions of this section.²

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³e. For the purposes of this section, the term "medically necessary" shall be defined by the Commissioner of Health in consultation with the Commissioner of Insurance pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, C.410 [C.52:14B-1 et seq.]. ³]⁴

⁵c. Every medical service corporation shall provide notice to policyholders regarding the coverage required by this section in accordance with this subsection and regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Health pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). The notice shall be in writing and prominently positioned in any literature or correspondence and shall be transmitted at the earliest of: (1) the next mailing to the policyholder; (2) the yearly informational packet sent to the policyholder; or (3) January 1, 1996.

3. 1a.1 Every individual or group contract that provides maternity benefits and is delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1985, c.236 (C.17:48E-1 et seq.) or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act shall provide coverage for a minimum of 48 hours of in-patient care following 3a vaginal3 delivery 3and a minimum of 96 hours of in-patient care following a cesarean section3 for a mother and her newly born child in a health care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.). The provisions of this section shall apply to all contracts in which the 4[medical] health4 service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

1b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section, a health service corporation contract that provides coverage for post-delivery care to a mother and her newly born child in the home shall not be required to provide for a minimum of 48 hours ⁴and 96 hours, respectively, ⁴ of in-patient care unless such ⁴in-patient ⁴ care is determined to be medically necessary by the attending physician ⁴or is requested by the mother ⁴. ¹ ⁴For the purposes of this section, attending physician shall include the attending obstetrician, pediatrician or other physician attending the mother or newly born child. ⁴

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4[2c. Post-delivery care shall consist of a minimum of three home visits, in accordance with accepted maternal and neonatal physical assessments, by a registered professional nurse with at least three years experience in community maternal and child health nursing. Services provided by the registered professional shall include, but not be limited to, parent education, assistance and training in breast or bottle feeding, and the performance of any necessary and appropriate clinical tests. The home visits shall be conducted within 24 hours; within 25 to 48 hours; and within 96 to 120 hours following the discharge of the mother and her newly born child.

d. The Commissioner of Insurance shall adopt regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to implement the provisions of this section.²

³e. For the purposes of this section, the term "medically necessary" shall be defined by the Commissioner of Health in

consultation with the Commissioner of Insurance pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).314

⁵c. Every health service corporation shall provide notice to policyholders regarding the coverage required by this section in accordance with this subsection and regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Health pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). The notice shall be in writing and prominently positioned in any literature or correspondence and shall be transmitted at the earliest of: (1) the next mailing to the policyholder; (2) the yearly informational packet sent to the policyholder; or (3) January 1, 1996.

4. 1a.1 Every policy that provides maternity benefits and is delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to 1[N.J.S.C.17B:26-1 et seq.] N.J.S.17B:26-1 et seq.¹, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act shall provide coverage for a minimum of 48 hours of in-patient care following ³a vaginal³ delivery ³and a minimum of 96 hours of in-patient care following a cesarean section³ for a mother and her newly born child in a health care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.). The provisions of this section shall apply to all policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.

1b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section, a policy that provides coverage for post-delivery care to a mother and her newly born child in the home shall not be required to provide for a minimum of 48 hours ⁴ and 96 hours, respectively, ⁴ of in-patient care unless such ⁴ in-patient ⁴ care is determined to be medically necessary by the attending physician ⁴ or is requested by the mother ⁴. ¹ ⁴ For the purposes of this section, attending physician shall include the attending obstetrician, pediatrician or other physician attending the mother or newly born child. ⁴

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⁴[²c. Post-delivery care shall consist of a minimum of three home visits, in accordance with accepted maternal and neonatal physical assessments, by a registered professional nurse with at least three years experience in community maternal and child health nursing. Services provided by the registered professional shall include, but not be limited to, parent education, assistance and training in breast or bottle feeding, and the performance of any necessary and appropriate clinical tests. The home visits shall be conducted within 24 hours; within 25 to 48 hours; and within 96 to 120 hours following the discharge of the mother and her newly born child.

d. The Commissioner of Insurance shall adopt regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:148-1 et seq.) to implement the provisions of this section.²

³e. For the purposes of this section, the term "medically necessary" shall be defined by the Commissioner of Health in consultation with the Commissioner of Insurance pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act." P.L. 1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). ³]⁴

⁵c. Every insurer shall provide notice to policyholders

regarding the coverage required by this section in accordance with this subsection and regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Health pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). The notice shall be in writing and prominently positioned in any literature or correspondence and shall be transmitted at the earliest of: (1) the next mailing to the policyholder; (2) the yearly informational packet sent to the policyholder; or (3) January 1, 1996.

 5. 1a.1 Every policy that provides maternity benefits and is delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-2 et seq.) or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act shall provide benefits for a minimum of 48 hours of in-patient care following 3a vaginal3 delivery 3and a minimum of 96 hours of in-patient care following a cesarean section3 for a mother and her newly born child in a health care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.). The provisions of this section shall apply to all policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.

1b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section, a policy that provides coverage for post-delivery care to a mother and her newly born child in the home shall not be required to provide for a minimum of 48 hours ⁴and 96 hours. respectively, ⁴ of in-patient care unless such ⁴in-patient ⁴ care is determined to be medically necessary by the attending physician ⁴or is requested by the mother ⁴. ¹ For the purposes of this section, attending physician shall include the attending obstetrician, pediatrician or other physician attending the mother or newly born child. ⁴

4[2c. Post-delivery care shall consist of a minimum of three home visits, in accordance with accepted maternal and neonatal physical assessments, by a registered professional nurse with at least three years experience in community maternal and child health nursing. Services provided by the registered professional shall include, but not be limited to, parent education, assistance and training in breast or bottle feeding, and the performance of any necessary and appropriate clinical tests. The home visits shall be conducted within 24 hours; within 25 to 48 hours; and within 96 to 120 hours following the discharge of the mother and her newly born child.

d. The Commissioner of Insurance shall adopt regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to implement the provisions of this section.²

³e. For the purposes of this section, the term "medically necessary" shall be defined by the Commissioner of Health in consultation with the Commissioner of Insurance pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).³]⁴

⁵c. Every insurer shall provide notice to policyholders regarding the coverage required by this section in accordance with this subsection and regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Health pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act." P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:148-1 et seq.). The notice

shall be in writing and prominently positioned in any literature or correspondence and shall be transmitted at the earliest of: (1) the next mailing to the policyholder; (2) the yearly informational packet sent to the policyholder; or (3) January 1, 1996.

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 6. 1a.1 Every policy that provides maternity benefits and is delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.) or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act shall provide benefits for a minimum of 48 hours of in-patient care following 3a vaginal3 delivery 3and a minimum of 96 hours of in-patient care following a cesarean section3 for a mother and her newly born child in a health care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.). The provisions of this section shall apply to all policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.

1b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section, a policy that provides coverage for post-delivery care to a mother and her newly born child in the home shall not be required to provide for a minimum of 48 hours ⁴ and 96 hours, respectively, ⁴ of in-patient care unless such ⁴ in-patient ⁴ care is determined to be medically necessary by the attending physician ⁴ or is requested by the mother ⁴, ¹ ⁴ For the purposes of this section, attending physician shall include the attending obstetrician, pediatrician or other physician attending the mother or newly born child. ⁴

4[2c. Post-delivery care shall consist of a minimum of three home visits, in accordance with accepted maternal and neonatal physical assessments, by a registered professional nurse with at least three years experience in community maternal and child health nursing. Services provided by the registered professional shall include, but not be limited to, parent education, assistance and training in breast or bottle feeding, and the performance of any necessary and appropriate clinical tests. The home visits shall be conducted within 24 hours; within 25 to 48 hours; and within 96 to 120 hours following the discharge of the mother and her newly born child.

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d. The Commissioner of insurance shall adopt regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to implement the provisions of this section.²

³e. For the purposes of this section, the term "medically necessary" shall be defined by the Commissioner of Health in consultation with the Commissioner of Insurance pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).³]⁴

⁵c. Every insurer shall provide notice to policyholders regarding the coverage required by this section in accordance with this subsection and regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Health pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). The notice shall be in writing and prominently positioned in any literature or correspondence and shall be transmitted at the earliest of: (1) the next mailing to the policyholder; (2) the yearly informational packet sent to the policyholder; or (3) January 1, 1996.

7. 1a.1 Every policy that provides maternity benefits and is delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to 1[N.].S.C.17B:27-26 et seq.] N.].S.17B:27-26 et seq.], or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act shall provide benefits for a minimum of 48 hours of in-patient care following 3a vaginal3 delivery 3and a minimum of 96 hours of in-patient care following a cesarean section3 for a mother and her newly born child in a health care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.). The provisions of this section shall apply to all policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.

1b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a of this section, a policy that provides coverage for post-delivery care to a mother and her newly born child in the home shall not be required to provide for a minimum of 48 hours ⁴ and 96 hours, respectively, ⁴ of in-patient care unless such ⁴ in-patient ⁴ care is determined to be medically necessary by the attending physician ⁴ or is requested by the mother ⁴. ¹ ⁴ For the purposes of this section, attending physician shall include the attending obstetrician, pediatrician or other physician attending the mother or newly born child. ⁴

4[2c. Post-delivery care shall consist of a minimum of three home visits, in accordance with accepted maternal and neonatal physical assessments, by a registered professional nurse with at least three years experience in community maternal and child health nursing. Services provided by the registered professional shall include, but not be limited to, parent education, assistance and training in breast or bottle feeding, and the performance of any necessary and appropriate clinical tests. The home visits shall be conducted within 24 hours; within 25 to 48 hours; and within 96 to 120 hours following the discharge of the mother and her newly born child.

d. The Commissioner of Insurance shall adopt regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to implement the provisions of this section.²

³e. For the purposes of this section, the term "medically necessary" shall be defined by the Commissioner of Health in consultation with the Commissioner of Insurance pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). ³}⁴

⁵c. Every insurer shall provide notice to policyholders regarding the coverage required by this section in accordance with this subsection and regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Health pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). The notice shall be in writing and prominently positioned in any literature or correspondence and shall be transmitted at the earliest of: (1) the next mailing to the policyholder; (2) the yearly informational packet sent to the policyholder; or (3) January 1, 1996.

8. 1a.1 Every enrollee agreement that provides maternity benefits and is delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2]-1 et seq.) or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of

Insurance on or after the effective date of this act shall provide health care services for a minimum of 48 hours of in-patient care following 3a vaginal3 delivery 3and a minimum of 96 hours of in-patient care following a cesarean section³ for a mother and her newly born child in a health care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.). The provisions of this section shall apply to enrollee agreements in which the health maintenance organization has reserved the right to change the schedule of charges.

1b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section, an enrollee agreement that provides health care services for post-delivery care to a mother and her newly born child in the home shall not be required to provide for a minimum of 48 hours ⁴and 96 hours, respectively, ⁴ of in-patient care unless such 4in-patient4 care is determined to be medically necessary by the attending physician 4or is requested by the mother4.1 4For the purposes of this section, attending physician shall include the attending obstetrician, pediatrician or other physician attending the mother or newly born child.4

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⁴[2c. Post-delivery care shall consist of a minimum of three home visits, in accordance with accepted maternal and neonatal physical assessments, by a registered professional nurse with at least three years experience in community maternal and child health nursing. Services provided by the registered professional shall include, but not be limited to, parent education, assistance and training in breast or bottle feeding, and the performance of any necessary and appropriate clinical tests. The home visits shall be conducted within 24 hours; within 25 to 48 hours; and within 96 to 120 hours following the discharge of the mother and her newly born child.

d. The Commissioner of Insurance shall adopt regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to implement the provisions of this section.²

³e. For the purposes of this section, the term "medically necessary" shall be defined by the Commissioner of Health in consultation with the Commissioner of Insurance pursuant to the 'Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).3]4

5c. Every health maintenance organization shall provide notice to enrollees regarding the coverage required by this section in accordance with this subsection and regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Health pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). The notice shall be in writing and prominently positioned in any literature or correspondence and shall be transmitted at the earliest of: (1) the next mailing to the enrollee; (2) the yearly informational packet sent to the enrollee; or (3) January 1, 1996.5

⁵9. Within 18 months of the effective date of this act, the 48 Commissioners of Health and Insurance shall report back to the 49 50 Governor and the Legislature on the implementation of the 51 requirements of this act.5

⁵[9.] 10.⁵ This act shall take effect immediately.

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Requires health insurers to provide 48 hours in-patient care or 96 hours in case of cesarean section, following delivery for mother

and newly born child under certain circumstances.

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this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act shall provide coverage for a minimum of 48 hours of in-patient care following delivery for a mother and her newly born child in a health care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.). The provisions of this section shall apply to all policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.

- 5. Every policy that provides maternity benefits and is delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-2 et seq.) or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act shall provide benefits for a minimum of 48 hours of in-patient care following delivery for a mother and her newly born child in a health care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.). The provisions of this section shall apply to all policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.
- 6. Every policy that provides maternity benefits and is delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.) or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act shall provide benefits for a minimum of 48 hours of in-patient care following delivery for a mother and her newly born child in a health care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.). The provisions of this section shall apply to all policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.
- 7. Every policy that provides maternity benefits and is delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to N.J.S. C.17B:27-26 et seq., or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act shall provide benefits for a minimum of 48 hours of in-patient care following delivery for a mother and her newly born child in a health care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.). The provisions of this section shall apply to all policies in which the insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.
- 8. Every enrollee agreement that provides maternity benefits and is delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State pursuant to P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-1 et seq.) or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Insurance on or after the effective date of this act shall provide health care services for a minimum of 48 hours of in-patient care following delivery for a mother and her newly born child in a health care facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.). The provisions of this section shall apply to enrollee agreements in which the health maintenance organization has reserved the right to change the schedule of charges.
 - 9. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill requires insurers, including hospital service

A2224

corporations, medical service corporations, health service corporations, commercial insurers and health maintenance organizations. to provide a minimum of 48 hours of in-patient care following delivery for a mother and her newly born child in a licensed health care facility.

Requires health insurers to provide 48 hours in-patient care following delivery for mother and newly born child in licensed health care facility.

ASSEMBLY INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2224

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 23, 1995

The Assembly Insurance Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments, Assembly, No. 2224.

As amended by the committee, this bill requires insurers, including hospital service corporations, medical service corporations, health service corporations, commercial insurers and health maintenance organizations, to provide a minimum of 48 hours of in-patient care following delivery for a mother and her newly born child in a licensed health care facility.

The committee amended the bill to provide that if an insurer provides benefits for in-home post-delivery care, the 48 hour in-patient requirement would not apply, unless such care is determined to be medically necessary, by the attending physician.

SENATE HEALTH COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[THIRD REPRINT]
ASSEMBLY, No. 2224

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 1, 1995

The Senate Health Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 2224 (3R) with committee amendments.

As amended by committee, this bill requires insurers, including hospital service corporations, medical service corporations, health service corporations, commercial insurers and health maintenance organizations, to provide a minimum of 48 hours of in-patient care following a vaginal delivery and 96 hours of in-patient care following a cesarean section for a mother and her newly born child in a licensed health care facility.

The bill exempts insurers that provide benefits for in-home post-delivery care from these requirements, unless such care is determined to be medically necessary by the attending physician or the mother requests such care.

The committee amended the bill to make it identical to Senate Bill No. 1963 (SCA) (Matheussen/Ciesla). Amendments specify that the provision in the bill which exempts insurers who provide post-delivery care from the 48 and 96-hour in-patient requirement, shall not apply if the mother of the newly born child requests the in-patient care. Amendments also clarify that attending physician includes the attending obstetrician, pediatrician or other physician attending the mother or newly born child. The amendments delete: the specific requirements concerning post-delivery care; the requirement that the Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the Commissioner of Insurance, define the term "medically necessary," by regulation; and the requirement that the Commissioner of Insurance establish regulations to implement the provisions of the bill.

As amended, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1963(SCA) (Matheussen/Ciesla) which the committee also reported, with amendments, on this date.



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001 Contact:

RITA MANNO

(609) 777-2600

TRENTON, N.J. 08625

Release: Wednesday, June 28, 190

Gov. Christic Whitman signed legislation today that requires health insurers to provide 48 hours of in-patient hospital care following delivery for mothers and their newborns.

The bill, signed into law at Holy Name Hospital in Teaneck, also provides for 96 hours of hospital care if the baby is delivered by cesarean section.

"In the joyous moment of birth, mothers should not have to worry they will be rushed out of the hospital. This law protects both the care of the mother and the newborn," said Whitman.

The law exempts insurers from the hospital requirements if they provide benefits for in-home-care following delivery. However, if the attending physician or the mother requests hospital care rather than home care, the exemption is not applicable.

The Commissioners of Health and Insurance will evaluate this program and report back to the Legislature and the Governor in 18 months.

Sponsors of the A-2224 are Assembly Speaker Chuck Haytaian (R-Warren) and Asssemblyman Joseph Doria (D-Hudson).