17B: 26A-9

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Medicare health care services by HMO--conformity with Federal)

NJSA:

17B:26A-9

LAWS OF:

1992

CHAPTER: 163

BILL NO:

A1740

SPONSOR(S)

Milkulak and others

DATE INTRODUCED:

August 3, 1992

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY: Insurance

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

October 8, 1992

SENATE:

October 29, 1992

DATE OF APPROVAL: December 2, 1992

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

No

FISCAL NOTE:

Yes

VETO MESSAGE:

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBG:pp

P.L.1992, CHAPTER 183, approved December 2, 1992 1992 Assembly No. 1740

AN ACT concerning medicare supplement health insurance offered by commercial insurers and amending and supplementing P.L.1982, c.94.

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

1. (New section) Except as otherwise specifically provided:

- a. The provisions of P.L.1982, c.94 (C.17B:26A-1 et seq.) shall apply to all medicare supplement policies delivered or issued for delivery in this State and all certificates issued under group medicare supplement policies, which certificates are delivered or issued for delivery in this State.
- b. The provisions of P.L.1982, c.94 (C.17B:26A-1 et seq.) shall not apply to health insurance policies, including group conversion policies, provided to medicare eligible persons that are not advertised, marketed, designed primarily as or otherwise held out to be medicare supplement policies.
- 2. Section 1 of P.L.1982, c.94 (C.17B:28A-1) is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. For the purposes of this act:
 - a. "Applicant" means:
- (1) In the case of an individual medicare supplement policy, the person who seeks to contract for insurance benefits, and
- (2) In the case of a group medicare supplement policy, the proposed certificate holder.
- b. "Certificate" means any certificate issued under a group medicare supplement policy, which [policy] certificate has been delivered or issued for delivery in this State.
 - c. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Insurance.
- d. "Medicare" means the <u>program established by the</u> "Health Insurance for the Aged Act," Title XVIII of the [Social Security Amendments of 1965,] "Social Security Act," Pub.L. [89-9] 89-97, as then constituted or later amended (42 U.S.C. §1395 et seq.).
- e. "Medicare supplement policy" means a group or individual [accident and sickness] insurance policy or certificate which is advertised, marketed [or], designed primarily as, or is otherwise held out to be, a supplement to reimbursements under medicare for the hospital, medical or surgical expenses of persons eligible for medicare [by reason of age], other than a policy issued pursuant to a contract under 42 U.S.C. \$1395l or 42 U.S.C. \$1395mm or a policy issued under a demonstration project

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.

authorized pursuant to the "Health Insurance for the Aged Act," 42 U.S.C \$1395 et seq. The term does not include[:

- (1) A] a policy [of] issued to one or more employers or labor organizations, or [of] to the trustees of a fund established by one or more employers or labor organizations, or combination thereof, for employees or former employees, or combination thereof, or for members or former members, or combination thereof, of the labor organizations [; or
- (2) A policy of any professional, trade or occupational association for its members or former retired members, or combination thereof, if the association:
- (a) Is composed of individuals who are actively engaged in the same profession, trade or occupation;
- (b) Has been maintained in good faith for purposes other than obtaining insurance; and
- (c) Has been in existence for at least 2 years prior to the date of its initial offering of the policy or plan to its members;
- (3) Individual policies issued pursuant to a conversion privilege under a policy of group or individual insurance when the group or individual policy includes provisions which are inconsistent with the requirements of this act].

(cf: P.L.1982, c.94, s.1)

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- 3. Section 3 of P.L.1982, c.94 (C.17B:26A-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. <u>a. No medicare supplement policy shall contain benefits</u> which duplicate any benefits provided by medicare.
- b. The commissioner may issue regulations that specify prohibited policy provisions not otherwise specifically authorized by statute which, in the opinion of the commissioner, are unjust, unfair or unfairly discriminatory to any person insured or proposed for coverage under a medicare supplement policy. (cf: P.L.1982, c.94, s.3)
- 4. Section 5 of P.L.1982, c.94 (C.17B:26A-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. The commissioner shall [issue] promulgate regulations to [establish] effectuate and enforce the provisions of P.L.1982, c.94 (C. 17B:26A-1 et seq.) and any regulations which are necessary to conform medicare supplement policies and certificates with federal law. These regulations shall include, but not be limited to:
- a. Establishment of minimum standards for benefits [under medicare supplement policies] . claim payments, marketing and reporting practices and compensation arrangements;
- b. Establishment of a uniform methodology for calculating and reporting loss ratios, and requiring refunds or credits if the policies or certificates do not meet loss ratio requirements;

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- c. Establishment of a process for filing of all requests for premium increases and rate changes, which may include public hearings as determined appropriate by the commissioner prior to approval of any premium increases;
- d. Assurance of access by the public to policy, premium and loss ratio information; and
- e. Establishment of standards for Medicare Select policies and certificates at such time as this State is authorized under federal law to authorize Medicare Select policies and certificates.

55 (cf: P.L.1982, c.94, s.5)

- 5. Section 6 of P.L.1982, c.94 (C.17B:26A-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. a. No insurer shall deliver or issue for delivery to a resident of this State a medicare supplement policy or certificate, or any application, rider or endorsement to be used in connection with the issuance or renewal of any such policy or certificate, unless the form has been submitted to and filed by the commissioner pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.
- (1) At the expiration of 30 days after submission, such form shall be deemed filed unless prior thereto it has been affirmatively filed or disapproved for filing by the commissioner.

- (2) No master policy, certificate or policy, which is disapproved for filing by the commissioner during the 30-day period, may be delivered or issued for delivery in this State unless and until the disapproval for filing is withdrawn. Any disapproval shall be subject to review in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, G.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). Any form which is filed by the commissioner or deemed filed may be delivered or issued for delivery in this State until such time as any subsequent withdrawal of the filing by the commissioner, following an opportunity for a hearing held in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, G.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).
- (3) The commissioner may extend the 30-day period provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection for not more than 30 additional days by giving written notice of extension before the expiration of the initial 30-day period. In the event of extension, all of the provisions of this subsection, except this provision for extension, relating to the initial 30-day period shall apply to the extended period instead of the initial 30-day period.
- (4) The disapproval for filing or the withdrawal of the filing of any form by the commissioner shall state in writing the grounds therefor in such detail as is reasonable to inform the insurer of the reasons for withdrawal or disapproval.
- (5) Th. evovisions of this subsection shall not apply to documents which relate only to the manner of distribution of benefits or to the reservation of rights and benefits under the certificate or policy which are used at the request of the individual insured or the policyholder.
- (6) The disapproval by the commissioner of any form submitted for filing pursuant to the provisions of this subsection may be on the ground that the form contains provisions which are unjust, unfair, inequitable, misleading, or contrary to law or to the public policy of this State.
- b. Any insurer providing medicare supplement insurance in this State shall file annually with the commissioner its rates, rating schedule and supporting documentation demonstrating that it is in compliance with the applicable loss ratio standards of this State. All filings of rates and rating schedules shall demonstrate that the actual and expected losses in relation to premiums comply with the requirements of P.L.1982, c.94 (C.17B:26A-1 et seq.) and any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder.
- c. Medicare supplement policies shall be expected to return to policyholders benefits which are reasonable in relation to the

premium charged. The commissioner shall issue regulations to establish minimum standards for loss ratios of medicare supplement policies on the basis of [incurred] paid claim experience and [earned] written premiums [for the entire period for which rates are computed to provide coverage and] in accordance with accepted actuarial principles and practices. [For purposes of regulations issued pursuant to this section, medicare supplement policies issued as a result of solicitations of individuals through the mail or mass media advertising, including both print and broadcast advertising, shall be treated as individual policies.]
[cf: P.L. 1982, c.94, s.6]

- 6. Section 7 of P.L.1982, c.94 (C.17B:26A-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. a. In order to provide for full and fair disclosure in the sale of medicare supplement policies, no medicare supplement policy [shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this State, and no] or certificate shall be [delivered pursuant to a group medicare supplement policy] delivered or issued for delivery in this State unless an outline of coverage is delivered to the applicant at the time application is made.
- b. The commissioner shall prescribe the format and content of the outline of coverage required by subsection a. of this section. For the purposes of this section, "format" means style, arrangement and overall appearance, including such items as the size, color and prominence of [type] the font used, paper size and weight and the arrangement of text and captions. The outline of coverage shall include:
- (1) A description of the principal benefits and coverage provided in the policy;
- (2) [A statement of the exceptions, reductions and limitations contained in the policy;] [Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.)
- (3) A statement of the renewal provisions, including any reservation by the insurer of a right to change premiums, and disclosure of the existence of any automatic renewal premium increases based on the policyholder's age; and
- (4) A statement that the outline of coverage is a summary of the policy issued or applied for and that the policy should be consulted to determine governing contractual provisions.
- c. The commissioner may [prescribe] require by regulation [a standard form and the contents of an informational brochure for persons eligible for medicare by reason of age, which is intended to improve the buyer's ability to select the most appropriate coverage and improve the buyer's understanding of medicare] the publication of forms and an informational brochure with a standardized format and content, to serve as an aid in the selection of appropriate coverage, if any, by those eligible for medicare, and to aid the consumer in improving his understanding of medicare benefits. Except in the case of direct response solicitation insurance policies, the commissioner may require by regulation that the informational brochure be provided [to any prospective insureds eligible for medicare], concurrently with delivery of the outline of coverage, to all prospective insureds eligible for medicare. With respect to direct response

solicitation insurance policies, the commissioner may require by regulation that the prescribed brochure be provided upon request to any prospective insureds eligible for medicare [by reason of age], but in no event later than the time of policy delivery.

- d. The commissioner may promulgate regulations for captions or notice requirements [, determined to be in the public interest and designed to inform prospective insureds that particular insurence coverages are not medicare supplement coverages,] for all accident and sickness insurance policies sold to persons eligible for medicare [by reason of age], other than [:
 - (1) Medicare supplement policies;
 - (2) Disability income policies;
 - (3) Basic, catastrophic, or major medical expense policies; or
- (4) Single premium, nonrenewable policies] for medicare supplement policies, to inform those prospective insureds that the particular insurance coverage is not a medicare supplement policy.
- e. The commissioner may further promulgate regulations to govern the full and fair disclosure of the information in connection with the replacement of [accident and sickness] insurance policies or certificates by persons eligible for medicare [by reason of ase].

(cf: P.L.1982, c.94, s.7)

- 7. Section 8 of P.L.1982, c.94 (C.17B:26A-8) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. Medicare supplement policies or certificates (, other than those issued pursuant to direct response solicitation,] shall have a notice prominently printed on the first page of the policy or certificate or attached thereto stating in substance that the applicant shall have the right to return the policy or certificate within [10] 30 days of its delivery and to have the premium refunded if, after examination of the policy or certificate, the applicant is not satisfied for any reason. [Medicare supplement policies or certificates issued pursuant to a direct response solicitation to persons eligible for medicare by reason of age shall have a notice prominently printed on the first page or attached thereto stating in substance that the applicant shall have the right to return the policy or certificate within 30 days of its delivery and to have the premium refunded if, after examination, the applicant is not satisfied for any reason.] Refunds made pursuant to this section shall be made in a timely manner and shall be paid directly to the applicant.

(cf: P.L.1982, c.94, s.8)

8. (New section) a. Every insurer shall file with the Department of insurance a copy of all advertising materials to be used in promoting medicare supplement policies to which residents of this State will have access, and through which the insurer intends, or by implication purports to the reasonable, targeted consumer its intent, to make such policies available for purchase or enrollment in this State. The requirements of this section shall apply to all advertisements in any medium, whether in print or by means of television or radio broadcast. Filings shall be made at least 30 days prior to the date on which the advertisement is to be used in this State, or made accessible to

residents of this State.

- b. The commissioner may, in the public interest, promulgate regulations governing medicare supplement policy advertising including, but not limited to, specific filing procedures, standards upon which review may be based, celebrity endorsements, unfair practices and review and disapproval procedures.
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section, the commissioner may disapprove any advertisement for use in this State at any time if he determines that the advertisement misrepresents the product, misleads the targeted consumer, uses a strategy which involves scare tactics, unnecessarily confusing data or representation, false or fraudulent statements or otherwise violates any applicable laws of this State or regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 9. (New section) In addition to any other applicable penalties for violation of the provisions of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes, the commissioner may require any health insurer violating the provisions of P.L.1982, c.94 (C.17B:26A-1 et seq.) to cease marketing any medicare supplement policy or certificate in this State which is related directly or indirectly to the violation, require that insurer to take such action as is necessary to comply with the provisions of that act, or both.
 - 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

This bill revises the current law governing medicare supplement policies issued on a group or individual basis by commercial insurers so that it is in accordance with the federal mendate under which insurers providing medicare supplement coverage must meet certain minimum standards, including nonduplication of benefits already provided by medicare.

Amends law governing medicare supplement insurance issued by commercial insurers.

residents of this State.

- b. The commissioner may, in the public interest, promulgate regulations governing medicare supplement policy advertising including, but not limited to, specific filing procedures, standards upon which review may be based, celebrity endorsements, unfair practices and review and disapproval procedures.
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section, the commissioner may disapprove any advertisement for use in this State at any time if he determines that the advertisement misrepresents the product, misleads the targeted consumer, uses a strategy which involves scare tactics, unnecessarily confusing data or representation, false or fraudulent statements or otherwise violates any applicable laws of this State or regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 9. (New section) In addition to any other applicable penalties for violation of the provisions of Title 17B of the New Jersey Statutes, the commissioner may require any health insurer violating the provisions of P.L.1982, c.94 (C.17B:26A-1 et seq.) to cease marketing any medicare supplement policy or certificate in this State which is related directly or indirectly to the violation, require that insurer to take such action as is necessary to comply with the provisions of that act, or both.
 - 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill revises the current law governing medicare supplement policies issued on a group or individual basis by commercial insurers so that it is in accordance with the federal mandate under which insurers providing medicare supplement coverage must meet certain minimum standards, including nonduplication of benefits already provided by medicare.

Amends law governing medicare supplement insurance issued by commercial insurers.

ASSEMBLY INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1740

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 21, 1992

The Assembly Insurance Committee reports favorably, Assembly Bill No. 1740.

This bill revises the current law governing medicare supplement policies issued on a group or individual basis by commercial insurers so that it is in accordance with the federal mandate under which insurers providing medicare supplement coverage must meet certain minimum standards, including nonduplication of benefits already provided by medicare.

The bill requires the Commissioner of Insurance to establish standards for Medicare Select policies and certificates at such time as this State is authorized under federal law to authorize Medicare Select policies and certificates. The bill also requires the commissioner to establish minimum standards for benefits, claim payments, marketing and reporting practices and compensation arrangements for Medicare supplement policies.

No insurer may deliver or issue for delivery to a resident of this State a Medicare supplement policy or certificate or any application, rider or endorsement to be used in connection with the issuance or renewal of a Medicare supplement policy or certificate unless the form has been submitted to and filed by the commissioner. The bill provides a filing procedure under which a form is deemed filed 30 days after it is submitted for filing unless it has been affirmatively filed or disapproved for filing by the commissioner during the review period. This 30-day period may be extended an additional 30 days by the commissioner. A form may be disapproved by the commissioner on the ground that it contains provisions which are unjust, unfair, misleading, inequitable, or contrary to law or to the public policy of this State. Any disapproval of a filing is subject to review pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). Similarly, no filing may be subsequently withdrawn by the commissioner until there is an opportunity for a hearing pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act."

In addition, the bill requires any commercial insurer providing Medicare supplement insurance in this State to make an annual filing with the commissioner of its rates, rating schedule and supporting documentation to demonstrate that it is in compliance with applicable loss ratio standards established by regulation of the commissioner. The minimum standards for loss ratios of Medicare supplement policies are required to be established by the commissioner on the basis of paid claim experience and written premiums in accordance with accepted actuarial principles and practices, instead of using the current basis of incurred claim experience and earned premiums. The bill also requires the commissioner to: establish a uniform methodology for calculating

and reporting loss ratios, and requiring refunds or credits if the policies or certificates do no meet loss ratio requirements; establish a process for filing of all requests for premium increases and rate changes which may include public hearings as determined appropriate by the commissioner prior to approval of any premium increases; and assure access by the public to policy, premium and loss ratio information.

The bill contains several provisions intended to provide adequate disclosure to consumers so that they may improve Medicare benefits and understanding \mathbf{of} select appropriate These provisions supplemental coverage. authorize commissioner to require the publication of coverage selection forms and an informational brochure in addition to the authority already vested in the commissioner to prescribe the format and content of outlines of coverage which are issued to all applicants for Medicare supplement coverage. The bill extends the "free-look" period provided applicants for Medicare supplement policies to a uniform 30-day review period, with a right of timely refund paid directly to any applicant who is not satisfied during that period. Currently, the "free-look" is only for 10 days for Medicare supplement policies or certificates which are not direct response solicitations.

In addition to the filing of forms and rating plans, the bill requires the filing of all advertising materials to be used in promoting Medicare supplement policies, to which residents of this State will have access, at least 30 days prior to the date on which the advertisement is to be used in, or made accessible to residents of, this State. The bill empowers the commissioner to promulgate regulations in the public interest which will govern Medicare supplement advertising, including, but not limited promulgation of filing procedures, standards of review, celebrity endorsements, unfair practices and review and disapproval procedures. The commissioner may disapprove any advertisement at any time if he determines that the advertisement misrepresents the product, misleads the targeted consumer, uses a strategy which involves confusing scare tactics, unnecessarily data representation, false or fraudulent statements or otherwise violates any applicable law or regulation.

FISCAL NOTE TO ASSEMBLY, No. 1740

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: October 23, 1992

Assembly Bill No. 1740 of 1992 revises the current law governing Medicare supplement policies issued on a group or individual basis by commercial insurers to comply with federal minimum standards for Medicare supplement policies. Under the bill, commercial insurers would be precluded from offering benefits under a Medicare supplement policy which duplicate any benefits provided by Medicare. The bill requires the Commissioner of Insurance to establish standards for Medicare Select policies and certificates at such time as this State is authorized under federal law to authorize Medicare Select policies and certificates. The bill also requires the commissioner to establish minimum standards for benefits, claim payments, marketing and reporting practices and compensation arrangements for Medicare supplement policies.

Although the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of Insurance have not provided a fiscal note worksheet for this bill, the Department of Insurance has communicated in a memorandum, that implementation of the revisions contained in the bill is expected to be accomplished by utilizing current staff.

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) agrees that implementation of revisions contained in the bill could be accomplished by the department's current staff at no additional administrative cost. Therefore, this bill would have no impact on the State budget.

The OLS notes that under federal law states may develop their own regulatory program for Medicare supplement policies marketed within their borders. A state's program must be approved by the Health Care Financing Administration, and in order to be approved, a state must adopt standards for Medicare supplement policies which are equal to or more stringent than the standards adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) in its model acts and regulations. This bill forms the statutory framework for the Department of Insurance to adopt the NAIC model regulations for Medicare supplement policies and complies with federal minimum standards for Medicare supplement policies.

The OLS also notes that if New Jersey does not meet the federal requirements, Medicare supplement policies will be subject to approval by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services under the Federal Certification Program and the State Department of Insurance before a Medicare supplement policy could be issued in New Jersey. Therefore, failure to comply with federal minimum standards would create a two-tier system which could financially burden insurers who wish to introduce new Medicare supplement policies into the market and could increase the consumer cost of such policies.

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.