ASSEMBLY, No. 5021

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 7, 2019

Sponsored by: Assemblywoman ANNETTE QUIJANO District 20 (Union)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblywoman Tucker

SYNOPSIS

Requires Medicaid coverage for group prenatal care services under certain circumstances.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/19/2019)

1 AN ACT concerning Medicaid coverage for group prenatal care 2 services and amending P.L.1968, c.413.

3 4

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

5 6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

- 1. Section 6 of P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-6) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. Subject to the requirements of Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act, the limitations imposed by this act and by the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, the department shall provide medical assistance to qualified applicants, including authorized services within each of the following classifications:
 - (1) Inpatient hospital services;
 - (2) Outpatient hospital services;
 - (3) Other laboratory and X-ray services;
 - (4) (a) Skilled nursing or intermediate care facility services;
- (b) Early and periodic screening and diagnosis of individuals who are eligible under the program and are under age 21, to ascertain their physical or mental health status and the health care, treatment, and other measures to correct or ameliorate defects and chronic conditions discovered thereby, as may be provided in regulations of the Secretary of the federal Department of Health and Human Services and approved by the commissioner;
- (5) Physician's services furnished in the office, the patient's home, a hospital, a skilled nursing, or intermediate care facility or elsewhere.
- As used in this subsection, "laboratory and X-ray services" includes HIV drug resistance testing, including, but not limited to, genotype assays that have been cleared or approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration, laboratory developed genotype assays, phenotype assays, and other assays using phenotype prediction with genotype comparison, for persons diagnosed with HIV infection or AIDS.
- b. Subject to the limitations imposed by federal law, by this act, and by the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, the medical assistance program may be expanded to include authorized services within each of the following classifications:
- (1) Medical care not included in subsection a.(5) above, or any other type of remedial care recognized under State law, furnished by licensed practitioners within the scope of their practice, as defined by State law;
- (2) Home health care services;
- 44 (3) Clinic services;
- 45 (4) Dental services;

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

- 1 (5) Physical therapy and related services;
- 2 (6) Prescribed drugs, dentures, and prosthetic devices; and 3 eyeglasses prescribed by a physician skilled in diseases of the eye 4 or by an optometrist, whichever the individual may select;
 - (7) Optometric services;
 - (8) Podiatric services;

- (9) Chiropractic services;
- 8 (10) Psychological services;
 - (11) Inpatient psychiatric hospital services for individuals under 21 years of age, or under age 22 if they are receiving such services immediately before attaining age 21;
- 12 (12) Other diagnostic, screening, preventive, and rehabilitative 13 services, and other remedial care;
 - (13) Inpatient hospital services, nursing facility services, and intermediate care facility services for individuals 65 years of age or over in an institution for mental diseases;
 - (14) Intermediate care facility services;
 - (15) Transportation services;
 - (16) Services in connection with the inpatient or outpatient treatment or care of substance use disorder, when the treatment is prescribed by a physician and provided in a licensed hospital or in a narcotic and substance use disorder treatment center approved by the Department of Health pursuant to P.L.1970, c.334 (C.26:2G-21 et seq.) and whose staff includes a medical director, and limited to those services eligible for federal financial participation under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act;
 - (17) Any other medical care and any other type of remedial care recognized under State law, specified by the Secretary of the federal Department of Health and Human Services, and approved by the commissioner;
 - (18) Comprehensive maternity care, which may include: the basic number of prenatal and postpartum visits recommended by the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology; additional prenatal and postpartum visits that are medically necessary; necessary laboratory, nutritional assessment and counseling, health education, personal counseling, managed care, outreach, and follow-up services; treatment of conditions which may complicate pregnancy; and physician or certified nurse-midwife delivery services;
 - (19) Comprehensive pediatric care, which may include: ambulatory, preventive, and primary care health services. The preventive services shall include, at a minimum, the basic number of preventive visits recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics;
- 45 (20) Services provided by a hospice which is participating in the 46 Medicare program established pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social 47 Security Act, Pub.L.89-97 (42 U.S.C. s.1395 et seq.). Hospice 48 services shall be provided subject to approval of the Secretary of

the federal Department of Health and Human Services for federal reimbursement;

- (21) Mammograms, subject to approval of the Secretary of the federal Department of Health and Human Services for federal reimbursement, including one baseline mammogram for women who are at least 35 but less than 40 years of age; one mammogram examination every two years or more frequently, if recommended by a physician, for women who are at least 40 but less than 50 years of age; and one mammogram examination every year for women age 50 and over;
- (22) Upon referral by a physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant of a person who has been diagnosed with diabetes, gestational diabetes, or pre-diabetes, in accordance with standards adopted by the American Diabetes Association:
- (a) Expenses for diabetes self-management education or training to ensure that a person with diabetes, gestational diabetes, or prediabetes can optimize metabolic control, prevent and manage complications, and maximize quality of life. Diabetes selfmanagement education shall be provided by an in-State provider who is:
- (i) a licensed, registered, or certified health care professional who is certified by the National Certification Board of Diabetes Educators as a Certified Diabetes Educator, or certified by the American Association of Diabetes Educators with a Board Certified-Advanced Diabetes Management credential, including, but not limited to: a physician, an advanced practice or registered nurse, a physician assistant, a pharmacist, a chiropractor, a dietitian registered by a nationally recognized professional association of dietitians, or a nutritionist holding a certified nutritionist specialist (CNS) credential from the Board for Certification of Nutrition Specialists; or
- (ii) an entity meeting the National Standards for Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support, as evidenced by a recognition by the American Diabetes Association or accreditation by the American Association of Diabetes Educators;
- (b) Expenses for medical nutrition therapy as an effective component of the person's overall treatment plan upon a: diagnosis of diabetes, gestational diabetes, or pre-diabetes; change in the beneficiary's medical condition, treatment, or diagnosis; or determination of a physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant that reeducation or refresher education is necessary. Medical nutrition therapy shall be provided by an in-State provider who is a dietitian registered by a nationally-recognized professional association of dietitians, or a nutritionist holding a certified nutritionist specialist (CNS) credential from the Board for Certification of Nutrition Specialists, who is familiar with the components of diabetes medical nutrition therapy;
 - (c) For a person diagnosed with pre-diabetes, items and services

- 1 furnished under an in-State diabetes prevention program that meets
- 2 the standards of the National Diabetes Prevention Program, as
- 3 established by the federal Centers for Disease Control and
- 4 Prevention; and

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

- (d) Expenses for any medically appropriate and necessary supplies and equipment recommended or prescribed by a physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant for the management and treatment of diabetes, gestational diabetes, or pre-diabetes, including, but not limited to: equipment and supplies for selfmanagement of blood glucose; insulin pens; insulin pumps and related supplies; and other insulin delivery devices.
- (23) Expenses incurred for the provision of group prenatal care services to a pregnant woman between the ages of 12 and 55 years of age, provided that:
 - (a) the provider of such services:
- (i) is a site accredited by the Centering Healthcare Institute that utilizes the CenteringPregnancy model; and
- (ii) incorporates the applicable information outlined in any best practices manual for prenatal and postpartum maternal care developed by the Department of Health into the curriculum for each group prenatal visit;
- (b) each group prenatal care visit is at least 1.5 hours in duration, with a minimum of two women and a maximum of 20 women in participation; and
- (c) no more than ten group prenatal care visits occur per pregnancy.
- As used in this paragraph, "group prenatal care services" means a series of prenatal care visits provided in a group setting which are based upon the CenteringPregnancy model developed by the Centering Healthcare Institute and include health assessments, social and clinical support, and educational activities.
- Payments for the foregoing services, goods, and supplies furnished pursuant to this act shall be made to the extent authorized by this act, the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto and, where applicable, subject to the agreement of insurance provided for under this act. The payments shall constitute payment in full to the provider on behalf of the recipient. Every provider making a claim for payment pursuant to this act shall certify in writing on the claim submitted that no additional amount will be charged to the recipient, the recipient's family, the recipient's representative or others on the recipient's behalf for the services, goods, and supplies furnished pursuant to this act.
- 43 No provider whose claim for payment pursuant to this act has 44 been denied because the services, goods, or supplies were 45 determined to be medically unnecessary shall seek reimbursement 46 from the recipient, his family, his representative or others on his 47 behalf for such services, goods, and supplies provided pursuant to 48 this act; provided, however, a provider may seek reimbursement

from a recipient for services, goods, or supplies not authorized by this act, if the recipient elected to receive the services, goods or supplies with the knowledge that they were not authorized.

d. Any individual eligible for medical assistance (including drugs) may obtain such assistance from any person qualified to perform the service or services required (including an organization which provides such services, or arranges for their availability on a prepayment basis), who undertakes to provide the individual such services.

No copayment or other form of cost-sharing shall be imposed on any individual eligible for medical assistance, except as mandated by federal law as a condition of federal financial participation.

- e. Anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding, no payments for medical assistance shall be made under this act with respect to care or services for any individual who:
- (1) Is an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a medical institution); provided, however, that an individual who is otherwise eligible may continue to receive services for the month in which he becomes an inmate, should the commissioner determine to expand the scope of Medicaid eligibility to include such an individual, subject to the limitations imposed by federal law and regulations, or
- (2) Has not attained 65 years of age and who is a patient in an institution for mental diseases, or
- (3) Is over 21 years of age and who is receiving inpatient psychiatric hospital services in a psychiatric facility; provided, however, that an individual who was receiving such services immediately prior to attaining age 21 may continue to receive such services until the individual reaches age 22. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the commissioner from extending medical assistance to all eligible persons receiving inpatient psychiatric services; provided that there is federal financial participation available.
- f. (1) A third party as defined in section 3 of P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-3) shall not consider a person's eligibility for Medicaid in this or another state when determining the person's eligibility for enrollment or the provision of benefits by that third party.
- (2) In addition, any provision in a contract of insurance, health benefits plan, or other health care coverage document, will, trust, agreement, court order, or other instrument which reduces or excludes coverage or payment for health care-related goods and services to or for an individual because of that individual's actual or potential eligibility for or receipt of Medicaid benefits shall be null and void, and no payments shall be made under this act as a result of any such provision.
- (3) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not apply to a trust agreement that is established pursuant to 42 U.S.C.

1 s.1396p(d)(4)(A) or (C) to supplement and augment assistance 2 provided by government entities to a person who is disabled as 3 defined in section 1614(a)(3) of the federal Social Security Act (42 4 U.S.C. s.1382c (a)(3)).

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

- g. The following services shall be provided to eligible medically needy individuals as follows:
- (1) Pregnant women shall be provided prenatal care and delivery services and postpartum care, including the services cited in subsection a.(1), (3), and (5) of this section and subsection b.(1)-(10), (12), (15), and (17) of this section, and nursing facility services cited in subsection b.(13) of this section.
- (2) Dependent children shall be provided with services cited in subsection a.(3) and (5) of this section and subsection b.(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (10), (12), (15), and (17) of this section, and nursing facility services cited in subsection b.(13) of this section.
- (3) Individuals who are 65 years of age or older shall be provided with services cited in subsection a.(3) and (5) of this section and subsection b.(1)-(5), (6) excluding prescribed drugs, (7), (8), (10), (12), (15), and (17) of this section, and nursing facility services cited in subsection b.(13) of this section.
- (4) Individuals who are blind or disabled shall be provided with services cited in subsection a.(3) and (5) of this section and subsection b.(1)-(5), (6) excluding prescribed drugs, (7), (8), (10), (12), (15), and (17) of this section, and nursing facility services cited in subsection b.(13) of this section.
- (5) (a) Inpatient hospital services, subsection a.(1) of this section, shall only be provided to eligible medically needy individuals, other than pregnant women, if the federal Department of Health and Human Services discontinues the State's waiver to establish inpatient hospital reimbursement rates for the Medicare and Medicaid programs under the authority of section 601(c)(3) of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1983, Pub.L.98-21 (42) U.S.C. s.1395ww(c)(5)). Inpatient hospital services may be extended to other eligible medically needy individuals if the federal Department of Health and Human Services directs that these services be included.
- 37 (b) Outpatient hospital services, subsection a.(2) of this section, 38 shall only be provided to eligible medically needy individuals if the 39 federal Department of Health and Human Services discontinues the 40 State's waiver to establish outpatient hospital reimbursement rates 41 for the Medicare and Medicaid programs under the authority of 42 section 601(c)(3) of the Social Security Amendments of 1983, 43 Pub.L.98-21 (42 U.S.C. s.1395ww(c)(5)). Outpatient hospital 44 services may be extended to all or to certain medically needy 45 individuals if the federal Department of Health and Human Services 46 directs that these services be included. However, the use of 47 outpatient hospital services shall be limited to clinic services and to 48 emergency room services for injuries and significant acute medical 49 conditions.

- (c) The division shall monitor the use of inpatient and outpatient hospital services by medically needy persons.
- h. In the case of a qualified disabled and working individual pursuant to section 6408 of Pub.L.101-239 (42 U.S.C. s.1396d), the only medical assistance provided under this act shall be the payment of premiums for Medicare part A under 42 U.S.C. ss.1395i-2 and 1395r.
 - i. In the case of a specified low-income Medicare beneficiary pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s.1396a(a)10(E)iii, the only medical assistance provided under this act shall be the payment of premiums for Medicare part B under 42 U.S.C. s.1395r as provided for in 42 U.S.C. s.1396d(p)(3)(A)(ii).
 - j. In the case of a qualified individual pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s.1396a(aa), the only medical assistance provided under this act shall be payment for authorized services provided during the period in which the individual requires treatment for breast or cervical cancer, in accordance with criteria established by the commissioner.
 - k. In the case of a qualified individual pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s.1396a(ii), the only medical assistance provided under this act shall be payment for family planning services and supplies as described at 42 U.S.C. s.1396d(a)(4)(C), including medical diagnosis and treatment services that are provided pursuant to a family planning service in a family planning setting.

(cf: P.L.2018, c.1, s.2)

2. The Commissioner of Human Services shall apply for such State plan amendments or waivers as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this act and to secure federal financial participation for State Medicaid expenditures under the federal Medicaid program.

3. The Commissioner of Human Services, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this act.

4. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month next following the date of enactment, but the Commissioner of Human Services may take such anticipatory administrative action in advance thereof as may be necessary for the implementation of this act.

STATEMENT

The bill provides for an expansion of the State Medicaid program to include coverage of group prenatal care services under certain circumstances. As used in the bill, "group prenatal care services"

means a series of prenatal care visits provided in a group setting which are based upon the CenteringPregnancy model developed by the Centering Healthcare Institute and include health assessments, social and clinical support, and educational activities. The CenteringPregnancy model is a health care redesign that changes the traditional model of the patient and health care provider in an exam room to a group setting which allows for care based on clinical and peer support. The Centering Healthcare Institute is a nonprofit organization established in 2001 that aims to improve healthcare through the training and support of group care providers.

Research indicates group prenatal care services provide benefits for mothers, babies, and providers, largely because access to care is increased. For example, data suggests that women who participate in group prenatal care visits have decreased rates of preterm and low weight babies, increased breastfeeding rates, and better pregnancy spacing. Furthermore, group prenatal care visits have been shown to nearly eliminate racial disparities in preterm birth. By preventing preterm birth, group prenatal care services also provide cost savings to the healthcare system, as preterm births can be more than ten times more expensive than that of a full-term delivery.

Specifically, this bill provides that coverage under the Medicaid program includes expenses incurred for the provision of group prenatal care services to a pregnant woman between the ages of 12 and 55 years of age, provided that:

- (1) the provider of services: (a) is a site accredited by the Centering Healthcare Institute that utilizes the CenteringPregnancy model; and (b) incorporates the applicable information outlined in any best practices manual for prenatal and postpartum maternal care developed by the Department of Health into the curriculum for each group prenatal visit;
- (2) each group prenatal care visit is at least 1.5 hours in duration, with a minimum of two women and a maximum of 20 women in participation; and
- 34 (3) no more than ten group prenatal care visits occur per 35 pregnancy.