ASSEMBLY, No. 2214

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOHN F. MCKEON
District 27 (Essex and Morris)
Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE
District 37 (Bergen)
Assemblywoman SHANIQUE SPEIGHT
District 29 (Essex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Pinkin, Assemblymen Caputo, Holley, Assemblywomen Lampitt, Timberlake, Jasey and McKnight

SYNOPSIS

Requires continuation of health benefits dependent coverage until child turns 26 years of age.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT concerning enrollment of adult children for health 2 insurance coverage and amending P.L.1995, c.288.

3 4

1

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

41

42

43 44

45

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17:48-6.15) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. A hospital service corporation contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A contract shall not deny coverage for a subscriber's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the subscriber's federal tax return; [or]
- (3) The child does not reside with the subscriber or in the hospital service corporation's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the contract with respect to the use of specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;
 - (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
 - (6) The child starts or leaves school.
- b. If a child has coverage through a hospital service corporation contract of a noncustodial parent, the hospital service corporation shall:
- (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
- (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
- (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
- 40 When a parent who is the subscriber is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the hospital service corporation shall:
 - (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any open enrollment [season] restrictions;

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 (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical
 2 Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the
 3 Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the
 4 Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the
 5 contract if the parent who is the subscriber fails to enroll the child;
 6 and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the subscriber provides the hospital service corporation with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.

13 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.1)

1415

16

17

18 19

20

2122

2324

2526

2728

29

30

31

33

3435

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

7

8

9

10

- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17:48A-7.10) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. A medical service corporation contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A contract shall not deny coverage for a subscriber's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the subscriber's federal tax return; [or]
- (3) The child does not reside with the subscriber or in the medical service corporation's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the contract with respect to the use of specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;
- (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- 32 (6) The child starts or leaves school.
 - b. If a child has coverage through a medical service corporation contract of a noncustodial parent, the medical service corporation shall:
 - (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
 - (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
 - (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.

- c. When a parent who is the subscriber is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the medical service corporation shall:
 - (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any open enrollment [season] restrictions;
 - (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the contract if the parent who is the subscriber fails to enroll the child; and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the subscriber provides the medical service corporation with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.3)

1 2

- 3. Section 5 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17:48E-32.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. A health service corporation contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A contract shall not deny coverage for a subscriber's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the subscriber's federal tax return; [or]
- (3) The child does not reside with the subscriber or in the health service corporation's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the contract with respect to the use of specified providers;
- (4) The child is married;
 - (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- (6) The child starts or leaves school.
 - b. If a child has coverage through a health service corporation contract of a noncustodial parent, the health service corporation shall:
 - (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
- (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and

- 1 (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with 2 paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the 3 health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and 4 Health Services in the Department of Human Services which 5 administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
 - c. When a parent who is the subscriber is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the health service corporation shall:
 - (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any open enrollment [season] restrictions;
 - (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the contract if the parent who is the subscriber fails to enroll the child; and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the subscriber provides the health service corporation with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.5)

242526

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

6

7 8

9

10

11

1213

14

1516

1718

19 20

21

22

- 4. Section 11 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17B:27-30.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. A policy which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A policy shall not deny coverage for an insured's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the insured's federal tax return; [or]
- (3) The child does not reside with the insured or in the insurer's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the policy with respect to the use of specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;
 - (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- (6) The child starts or leaves school.
- b. If a child has coverage through a health insurance policy of a noncustodial parent, the insurer shall:
- 45 (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be 46 necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's 47 noncustodial parent's coverage;

- (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
 - (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
 - c. When a parent who is the insured is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the insurer shall:
 - (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any open enrollment [season] restrictions;
 - (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the health insurance policy if the parent who is the insured fails to enroll the child; and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the insured provides the insurer with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.

(cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.11)

272829

30

31

3233

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43 44

45

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

1516

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 5. Section 15 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17B:27-30.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 15. a. A group health plan as defined in section 607(1) of the "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974," 29 U.S.C.1167(1) which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A plan shall not deny coverage for a covered employee's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the covered employee's federal tax return; [or]
- (3) The child does not reside with the covered employee or in the group health plan's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the plan with respect to the use of specified providers;
- (4) The child is married;
- 46 (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- 47 (6) The child starts or leaves school.

- b. If a child has coverage through a group health plan of a noncustodial parent, the plan shall:
 - (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
 - (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
 - (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
 - c. When a parent who is the covered employee is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the group health plan shall:
 - (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any <u>open</u> enrollment [season] restrictions;
 - (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the group health plan if the parent who is the covered employee fails to enroll the child; and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the covered employee provides the group health plan with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.
 - (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.15)

- 35 6. Section 7 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17B:27A-4.1) is amended to 36 read as follows:
 - 7. a. A policy or contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A policy or contract shall not deny coverage for a policy or contract holder's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
 - (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the policy or contract holder's federal tax return; [or]
 - (3) The child does not reside with the policy or contract holder or in the carrier's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and

- 1 conditions of the policy or contract with respect to the use of specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;

4

8

9

10

1112

13

1415

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

47

- (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- 5 (6) The child starts or leaves school.
- b. If a child has coverage through a policy or contract of anoncustodial parent, the carrier shall:
 - (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
 - (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
 - (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
 - c. When a parent who is the policy or contract holder is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the carrier shall:
 - (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any <u>open</u> enrollment [season] restrictions;
 - (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the policy or contract if the parent who is the policy or contract holder fails to enroll the child; and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the policy or contract holder provides the carrier with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.
- 38 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.7)

- 40 7. Section 9 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.17B:27A-18.1) is amended 41 to read as follows:
- 9. a. A policy or contract which provides hospital or medical expense benefits under which dependent coverage is available shall continue to make that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26 years of age. A policy or contract shall not deny coverage for a covered employee's child on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;

- 1 (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the covered 2 employee's federal tax return; [or]
 - (3) The child does not reside with the covered employee or in the carrier's service area, provided that, in the case of a managed care plan, the child complies with the terms and conditions of the policy or contract with respect to the use of specified providers:
 - (4) The child is married;

- (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- (6) The child starts or leaves school.
- b. If a child has coverage through a policy or contract of a noncustodial parent, the carrier shall:
- (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
- (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
- (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
- c. When a parent who is the covered employee is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the carrier shall:
- (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any open enrollment [season] restrictions;
- (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child under the policy or contract if the parent who is the covered employee fails to enroll the child; and
- (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the covered employee provides the carrier with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.
- 42 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.9)
- 44 8. Section 13 of P.L.1995, c.288 (C.26:2J-10.1) is amended to 45 read as follows:
 - 13. a. A health maintenance organization contract or certificate in which dependent coverage is available shall <u>continue to make</u> that coverage available for an adult child until the child turns 26

- years of age. A contract or certificate shall not deny coverage for
 an enrollee's child for health care services on the grounds that:
 - (1) The child was born out of wedlock;
 - (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the enrollee's federal tax return; [or]
 - (3) The child does not reside with the enrollee or in the health maintenance organization's service area, provided that the child complies with the terms and conditions of the coverage with respect to the use of specified providers;
 - (4) The child is married;

- (5) The child has or adopts a child; or
- (6) The child starts or leaves school.
 - b. If a child has coverage through a health maintenance organization plan of a noncustodial parent, the health maintenance organization shall:
 - (1) Provide such information to the custodial parent as may be necessary for the child to obtain health care services through the child's noncustodial parent's coverage;
 - (2) Permit the custodial parent, or the health care provider with the authorization of the custodial parent, to submit claims for health care services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
 - (3) Make payments on claims submitted in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection directly to the custodial parent, the health care provider or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services which administers the State Medicaid program, as appropriate.
 - c. When a parent who is the enrollee is eligible for dependent coverage and is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for his child, the health maintenance organization shall:
 - (1) Permit the parent to enroll his child as a dependent, without regard to any open enrollment [season] restrictions;
 - (2) Permit the child's other parent, or the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services as the State Medicaid agency or the Division of Family Development as the State IV-D agency, in the Department of Human Services, to enroll the child if the parent who is the enrollee fails to enroll the child; and
 - (3) Not terminate coverage of the child unless the parent who is the enrollee provides the health maintenance organization with satisfactory written evidence that: the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or the child is or will be enrolled in a comparable health benefits plan whose coverage will be effective on the date of the termination of coverage.
- 44 (cf: P.L.1995, c.288, s.13)

9. This act shall take effect on the 90th day after enactment.

A2214 MCKEON, VAINIERI HUTTLE

STATEMENT

This bill requires health insurers (health, hospital and medical service corporations, commercial group health insurers; health maintenance organizations, and health benefits plans issued pursuant to the Individual Health Coverage Program and the Small Employer Health Benefits Program) and group health plans that provide dependent coverage of children to continue to make that coverage available for adult children until the children turn 26 years of age. The bill also provides that health insurers and group health plans may not deny coverage for a covered individual's child on the grounds that the child is married, the child has or adopts a child, or the child starts or leaves school.

