

CHAPTER 373

AN ACT concerning universal newborn hearing screening, supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes, amending P.L.1995, c.316, P.L.1992, c.161, P.L.1992, c.162 and repealing P.L.1977, c.19.

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

C.26:2-103.1 Findings, declarations relative to universal newborn hearing screening.

1. The Legislature finds and declares that:

Hearing loss occurs in newborns more frequently than any other health condition for which newborn screening is currently required. Moreover, early detection of hearing loss in a child and early intervention and treatment before six months of age has been demonstrated to be highly effective in facilitating a child's healthy development in a manner consistent with the child's age and cognitive ability. Eighty percent of a child's ability to learn speech, language and related cognitive skills is established by the time the child is 36 months of age, and hearing is vitally important to the healthy development of such language skills. Due to advances in medical technology, children of all ages can receive reliable and valid screening for hearing loss in a cost-effective manner. Appropriate screening and identification of newborns and infants with hearing loss will facilitate early intervention and treatment in the critical time period for language development, and may, therefore, serve the public purposes of promoting the healthy development of children and reducing public expenditures for health care and special education and related services.

Therefore, it is necessary for the Legislature to establish a universal newborn hearing screening program that will: a. provide early detection of hearing loss in newborn children at the hospital or birthing center or as soon after birth as possible; b. enable these children and their care givers to obtain needed multi-disciplinary evaluation, treatment, and intervention services at the earliest opportunity; and c. prevent or mitigate the developmental delays and academic failures associated with late identification of hearing loss.

C.26:2-103.2 Definitions relative to universal newborn hearing screening.

2. As used in this act:

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services.

"Department" means the Department of Health and Senior Services.

"Electrophysiologic screening measures" means the electrical result of the application of physiologic agents and includes, but is not limited to, the procedures currently known as Auditory Brainstem Response testing (ABR) and Otoacoustic Emissions testing (OAE) and any other procedure adopted by regulation by the commissioner.

"Hearing loss" means a hearing loss of 30dB or greater in the frequency region important for speech recognition and comprehension in one or both ears, which is approximately 500 through 4000 Hz., except that the commissioner may adopt a standard which establishes a less severe hearing loss, as appropriate.

"Newborn" means a child up to 28 days old.

"Parent" means a biological parent, stepparent, adoptive parent, legal guardian or other legal custodian of a child.

C.26:2-103.3 Screening for hearing loss in all newborn children.

3. a. The commissioner shall ensure that, effective January 1, 2002, all newborn children in the State shall be screened for hearing loss by an appropriate electrophysiologic screening measure.

b. Effective January 1, 2002, the department shall issue guidelines for the periodic monitoring of all infants between the age of 29 days and 36 months for delayed onset hearing loss.

c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section to the contrary, no newborn child shall be screened for hearing loss if the parent of the newborn objects to such screening on the grounds that the screening conflicts with the parents' bona fide religious tenets or practices.

C.26:2-103.4 Hospital, birthing center to provide for newborn screening for hearing loss.

4. Every hospital that provides inpatient maternity services and every birthing center licensed in the State pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.) shall be required to provide for newborn screening for hearing loss for all newborns born at the facility. The hospital or birthing center shall file a plan with the department, in a manner and on forms prescribed by the commissioner, detailing how the hospital or birthing center will implement the newborn hearing screening requirements established pursuant to this act. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- a. the electrophysiologic screening measure to be performed;
- b. the qualifications of the personnel designated to perform the electrophysiologic screening measure;
- c. guidelines for the provision of follow-up services for newborns identified as having or being at risk of developing a hearing loss;
- d. the educational services to be provided to the parents of newborns identified as having or being at risk for developing a hearing loss; and
- e. the protocol to be followed to ensure the confidentiality of any patient identifying information furnished to the department for the purposes of the central registry established pursuant to this act.

C.26:2-103.5 Physician, midwife to advise parent of availability of newborn hearing screening.

5. In the case of a newborn born outside of a hospital or birthing center who is not transferred to a hospital or birthing center, the physician or midwife, licensed in this State pursuant to Title 45 of the Revised Statutes, caring for the newborn shall advise the parent or guardian of the newborn of the availability of newborn hearing screening pursuant to this act, and shall take such actions as may facilitate the provision of such screening to the newborn in accordance with the provisions of this act.

C.26:2-103.6 Central registry of newborns at risk of hearing loss.

6. a. The commissioner shall establish a central registry of newborns identified as having or being at risk of developing a hearing loss. The information in the central registry shall be used for the purposes of compiling statistical information and providing follow-up counseling, intervention and educational services to the parents of the newborns listed in the registry.

b. A hospital, birthing center or health care professional who performs testing required by this act shall report the results of such testing when a hearing loss is indicated to the department in a manner and on forms prescribed by the commissioner.

C.26:2-103.7 Screening, monitoring covered service.

7. The Commissioner of Human Services shall ensure that the newborn hearing screening and periodic monitoring of infants for delayed onset hearing loss required pursuant to this act is a covered service under the State Medicaid program established pursuant to P.L.1968, c. 413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.), the "Children's Health Care Coverage Program" established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.272 (C.30:4I-1 et seq.), and the "FamilyCare Health Coverage Program" established pursuant to P.L.2000, c.71 (C.30:4J-1 et seq.).

C.26:2-103.8 Hearing Evaluation Council.

8. The commissioner shall establish a Hearing Evaluation Council to provide on-going advice to the department on implementation of this act. The council shall be composed of not less than seven persons appointed by the commissioner who include: a board certified pediatrician, a board certified otolaryngologist, an audiologist with certified clinical competence, a person who is profoundly deaf, a person who is hearing impaired, a hearing person of parents who are deaf, and a citizen of the State who is interested in the concerns and welfare of the deaf.

Each member shall hold office for a term of two years and until each member's successor is appointed and qualified. Any person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the person's predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term.

The council shall meet as frequently as the commissioner deems necessary, but not less than once each year. Council members shall receive no compensation but shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in carrying out their duties as members of this council.

C.26:2-103.9 Rules, regulations.

9. The commissioner, 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.

10. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.17:48E-35.10) is amended to read as follows:

C.17:48E-35.10 Health service corporation contracts, child screening, blood lead, hearing loss, immunization.

1. No health service corporation contract providing hospital or medical expense benefits for groups with greater than 50 persons shall be delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance on or after the effective date of this act, unless the contract provides benefits to any named subscriber or other person covered thereunder for expenses incurred in the following:

a. Screening by blood lead measurement for lead poisoning for children, including confirmatory blood lead testing as specified by the Department of Health and Senior Services pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.26:2-137.1); and medical evaluation and any necessary medical follow-up and treatment for lead poisoned children.

b. All childhood immunizations as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the United States Public Health Service and the Department of Health and Senior Services pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.26:2-137.1). A health service corporation shall notify its subscribers, in writing, of any change in coverage with respect to childhood immunizations and any related changes in premium. Such notification shall be in a form and manner to be determined by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

c. Screening for newborn hearing loss by appropriate electrophysiologic screening measures and periodic monitoring of infants for delayed onset hearing loss, pursuant to P.L.2001, c.373 (C.26:2-103.1 et al.). Payment for this screening service shall be separate and distinct from payment for routine new baby care in the form of a newborn hearing screening fee as negotiated with the provider and facility.

The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other medical condition under the contract, except that no deductible shall be applied for benefits provided pursuant to this section. This section shall apply to all health service corporation contracts in which the health service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

11. Section 2 of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.17:48-6m) is amended to read as follows:

C.17:48-6m Hospital service corporation contracts, child screening, blood lead, hearing loss; immunizations.

2. No hospital service corporation contract providing hospital or medical expense benefits for groups with greater than 50 persons shall be delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance on or after the effective date of this act, unless the contract provides benefits to any named subscriber or other person covered thereunder for expenses incurred in the following:

a. Screening by blood lead measurement for lead poisoning for children, including confirmatory blood lead testing as specified by the Department of Health and Senior Services pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.26:2-137.1); and medical evaluation and any necessary medical follow-up and treatment for lead poisoned children.

b. All childhood immunizations as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the United State Public Health Service and the Department of Health and Senior Services pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.26:2-137.1). A hospital service corporation shall notify its subscribers, in writing, of any change in coverage with respect to

childhood immunizations and any related changes in premium. Such notification shall be in a form and manner to be determined by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

c. Screening for newborn hearing loss by appropriate electrophysiologic screening measures and periodic monitoring of infants for delayed onset hearing loss, pursuant to P.L.2001, c.373 (C.26:2-103.1 et al.). Payment for this screening service shall be separate and distinct from payment for routine new baby care in the form of a newborn hearing screening fee as negotiated with the provider and facility.

The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other medical condition under the contract, except that no deductible shall be applied for benefits provided pursuant to this section. This section shall apply to all hospital service corporation contracts in which the hospital service corporation has reserved the right to change the premium.

12. Section 3 of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.17B:27-46.11) is amended to read as follows:

C.17B:27-46.11 Group health insurance policy, child screening, blood lead, hearing loss; immunizations.

3. No group health insurance policy providing hospital or medical expense benefits for groups with more than 50 persons shall be delivered, issued, executed or renewed in this State, or approved for issuance or renewal in this State by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance on or after the effective date of this act, unless the policy provides benefits to any named insured or other person covered thereunder for expenses incurred in the following:

a. Screening by blood lead measurement for lead poisoning for children, including confirmatory blood lead testing as specified by the Department of Health and Senior Services pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.26:2-137.1); and medical evaluation and any necessary medical follow-up and treatment for lead poisoned children.

b. All childhood immunizations as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the United States Public Health Service and the Department of Health and Senior Services pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.26:2-137.1). A health insurer shall notify its policyholders, in writing, of any change in coverage with respect to childhood immunizations and any related changes in premium. Such notification shall be in a form and manner to be determined by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

c. Screening for newborn hearing loss by appropriate electrophysiologic screening measures and periodic monitoring of infants for delayed onset hearing loss, pursuant to P.L.2001, c.373 (C.26:2-103.1 et al.). Payment for this screening service shall be separate and distinct from payment for routine new baby care in the form of a newborn hearing screening fee as negotiated with the provider and facility.

The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other medical condition under the policy, except that no deductible shall be applied for benefits provided pursuant to this section. This section shall apply to all group health insurance policies in which the health insurer has reserved the right to change the premium.

13. Section 4 of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.26:2J-4.10) is amended to read as follows:

C.26:2J-4.10 Health maintenance organization, child screening, blood lead, hearing loss; immunizations.

4. A certificate of authority to establish and operate a health maintenance organization in this State shall not be issued or continued by the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services on or after the effective date of this act unless the health maintenance organization offers health care services to any enrollee which include:

a. Screening by blood lead measurement for lead poisoning for children, including confirmatory blood lead testing as specified by the Department of Health and Senior Services pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.26:2-137.1); and medical evaluation and any necessary medical follow-up and treatment for lead poisoned children.

b. All childhood immunizations as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the United States Public Health Service and the Department of Health

and Senior Services pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.26:2-137.1). A health maintenance organization shall notify its enrollees, in writing, of any change in the health care services provided with respect to childhood immunizations and any related changes in premium. Such notification shall be in a form and manner to be determined by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

c. Screening for newborn hearing loss by appropriate electrophysiologic screening measures and periodic monitoring of infants for delayed onset hearing loss, pursuant to P.L.2001, c.373 (C.26:2-103.1 et al.). Payment for this screening service shall be separate and distinct from payment for routine new baby care in the form of a newborn hearing screening fee as negotiated with the provider and facility.

The health care services shall be provided to the same extent as for any other medical condition under the contract, except that no deductible shall be applied for services provided pursuant to this section. This section shall apply to all contracts under which the health maintenance organization has reserved the right to change the schedule of charges for enrollee coverage.

14. Section 6 of P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-7) is amended to read as follows:

C.17B:27A-7 Establishment of policy, contract forms; high deductible health plan; benefit levels.

6. The board shall establish the policy and contract forms and benefit levels to be made available by all carriers for the health benefits plans required to be issued pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-4), and shall adopt such modifications to one or more plans as the board determines are necessary to make available a "high deductible health plan" or plans consistent with section 301 of Title III of the "Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996," Pub.L.104-191, regarding tax-deductible medical savings accounts, within 60 days after the enactment of P.L.1997, c.414 (C.54A:3-4 et al.). The board shall provide the commissioner with an informational filing of the policy and contract forms and benefit levels it establishes.

a. The individual health benefits plans established by the board may include cost containment measures such as, but not limited to: utilization review of health care services, including review of medical necessity of hospital and physician services; case management benefit alternatives; selective contracting with hospitals, physicians, and other health care providers; and reasonable benefit differentials applicable to participating and nonparticipating providers; and other managed care provisions.

b. An individual health benefits plan offered pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-4) shall contain a limitation of no more than 12 months on coverage for preexisting conditions. An individual health benefits plan offered pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-4) shall not contain a preexisting condition limitation of any period under the following circumstances:

(1) to an individual who has, under creditable coverage, with no intervening lapse in coverage of more than 31 days, been treated or diagnosed by a physician for a condition under that plan or satisfied a 12-month preexisting condition limitation; or

(2) to a federally defined eligible individual who applies for an individual health benefits plan within 63 days of termination of the prior coverage.

c. In addition to the five standard individual health benefits plans provided for in section 3 of P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-4), the board may develop up to five rider packages. Premium rates for the rider packages shall be determined in accordance with section 8 of P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-9).

d. After the board's establishment of the individual health benefits plans required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-4), and notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a carrier shall file the policy or contract forms with the board and certify to the board that the health benefits plans to be used by the carrier are in substantial compliance with the provisions in the corresponding board approved plans. The certification shall be signed by the chief executive officer of the carrier. Upon receipt by the board of the certification, the certified plans may be used until the board, after notice and hearing, disapproves their continued use.

e. Effective immediately for an individual health benefits plan issued on or after the effective date of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.17:48E-35.10 et al.) and effective on the first 12-month anniversary date of an individual health benefits plan in effect on the effective date of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.17:48E-35.10 et al.), the individual health benefits plans required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-4), including any plan offered by a federally qualified health maintenance organization, shall contain benefits for expenses incurred in the following:

(1) Screening by blood lead measurement for lead poisoning for children, including confirmatory blood lead testing as specified by the Department of Health and Senior Services pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.26:2-137.1); and medical evaluation and any necessary medical follow-up and treatment for lead poisoned children.

(2) All childhood immunizations as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the United States Public Health Service and the Department of Health and Senior Services pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.26:2-137.1). A carrier shall notify its insureds, in writing, of any change in the health care services provided with respect to childhood immunizations and any related changes in premium. Such notification shall be in a form and manner to be determined by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

(3) Screening for newborn hearing loss by appropriate electrophysiologic screening measures and periodic monitoring of infants for delayed onset hearing loss, pursuant to P.L.2001, c.373 (C.26:2-103.1 et al.). Payment for this screening service shall be separate and distinct from payment for routine new baby care in the form of a newborn hearing screening fee as negotiated with the provider and facility.

The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other medical condition under the health benefits plan, except that no deductible shall be applied for benefits provided pursuant to this subsection. This subsection shall apply to all individual health benefits plans in which the carrier has reserved the right to change the premium.

f. Effective immediately for a health benefits plan issued on or after the effective date of P.L.2001, c.361 (C.17:48-6z et al.) and effective on the first 12-month anniversary date of a health benefits plan in effect on the effective date of P.L.2001, c.361 (C.17:48-6z et al.), the health benefits plans required pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-4) that provide benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription drugs shall provide benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of specialized non-standard infant formulas, when the covered infant's physician has diagnosed the infant as having multiple food protein intolerance and has determined such formula to be medically necessary, and when the covered infant has not been responsive to trials of standard non-cow milk-based formulas, including soybean and goat milk. The coverage may be subject to utilization review, including periodic review, of the continued medical necessity of the specialized infant formula.

The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other prescribed items under the health benefits plan.

This subsection shall apply to all individual health benefits plans in which the carrier has reserved the right to change the premium.

15. Section 3 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-19) is amended to read as follows:

C.17B:27A-19 Five health benefit plans offered to small employers; exceptions.

3. a. Except as provided in subsection f. of this section, every small employer carrier shall, as a condition of transacting business in this State, offer to every small employer the five health benefit plans as provided in this section. The board shall establish a standard policy form for each of the five plans, which except as otherwise provided in subsection j. of this section, shall be the only plans offered to small groups on or after January 1, 1994. One policy form shall contain the benefits provided for in sections 55, 57, and 59 of P.L.1991, c.187 (C.17:48E-22.2, 17B:26B-2 and 26:2J-4.3). In the case of indemnity carriers, one policy form shall be established which contains benefits and cost sharing levels which are equivalent to the health benefits plans of health maintenance organizations pursuant to the "Health Maintenance Organization Act of 1973," Pub.L.93-222 (42 U.S.C. s.300e et seq.). The remaining policy forms shall contain basic hospital and medical-surgical benefits, including, but not limited to:

- (1) Basic inpatient and outpatient hospital care;
- (2) Basic and extended medical-surgical benefits;
- (3) Diagnostic tests, including X-rays;
- (4) Maternity benefits, including prenatal and postnatal care; and
- (5) Preventive medicine, including periodic physical examinations and inoculations.

At least three of the forms shall provide for major medical benefits in varying lifetime aggregates, one of which shall provide at least \$1,000,000 in lifetime aggregate benefits. The policy forms provided pursuant to this section shall contain benefits representing progressively greater actuarial values.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection to the contrary, the board also may establish additional policy forms by which a small employer carrier, other than a health maintenance organization, may provide indemnity benefits for health maintenance organization enrollees by direct contract with the enrollees' small employer through a dual arrangement with the health maintenance organization. The dual arrangement shall be filed with the commissioner for approval. The additional policy forms shall be consistent with the general requirements of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.).

b. Initially, a carrier shall offer a plan within 90 days of the approval of such plan by the commissioner. Thereafter, the plans shall be available to all small employers on a continuing basis. Every small employer which elects to be covered under any health benefits plan who pays the premium therefor and who satisfies the participation requirements of the plan shall be issued a policy or contract by the carrier.

c. The carrier may establish a premium payment plan which provides installment payments and which may contain reasonable provisions to ensure payment security, provided that provisions to ensure payment security are uniformly applied.

d. In addition to the five standard policies described in subsection a. of this section, the board may develop up to five rider packages. Any such package which a carrier chooses to offer shall be issued to a small employer who pays the premium therefor, and shall be subject to the rating methodology set forth in section 9 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-25).

e. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section to the contrary, the board may approve a health benefits plan containing only medical-surgical benefits or major medical expense benefits, or a combination thereof, which is issued as a separate policy in conjunction with a contract of insurance for hospital expense benefits issued by a hospital service corporation, if the health benefits plan and hospital service corporation contract combined otherwise comply with the provisions of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.). Deductibles and coinsurance limits for the contract combined may be allocated between the separate contracts at the discretion of the carrier and the hospital service corporation.

f. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, a health maintenance organization which is a qualified health maintenance organization pursuant to the "Health Maintenance Organization Act of 1973," Pub.L.93-222 (42 U.S.C.s.300e et seq.) shall be permitted to offer health benefits plans formulated by the board and approved by the commissioner which are in accordance with the provisions of that law in lieu of the five plans required pursuant to this section.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, a health maintenance organization which is approved pursuant to P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-1 et seq.) shall be permitted to offer health benefits plans formulated by the board and approved by the commissioner which are in accordance with the provisions of that law in lieu of the five plans required pursuant to this section, except that the plans shall provide the same level of benefits as required for a federally qualified health maintenance organization, including any requirements concerning copayments by enrollees.

g. A carrier shall not be required to own or control a health maintenance organization or otherwise affiliate with a health maintenance organization in order to comply with the provisions of this section, but the carrier shall be required to offer the five health benefits plans which are formulated by the board and approved by the commissioner, including one plan which contains benefits and cost sharing levels that are equivalent to those required for health maintenance organizations.

h. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section to the contrary, the board may modify the benefits provided for in sections 55, 57 and 59 of P.L.1991, c.187 (C.17:48E-22.2, 17B:26B-2 and 26:2J-4.3).

i. (1) In addition to the rider packages provided for in subsection d. of this section, every carrier may offer, in connection with the five health benefits plans required to be offered by this section, any number of riders which may revise the coverage offered by the five plans in any way, provided, however, that any form of such rider or amendment thereof which decreases benefits or decreases the actuarial value of one of the five plans shall be filed for informational purposes with the board and for approval by the commissioner before such rider may be sold. Any rider or amendment thereof which adds benefits or increases the actuarial value of one of the five plans shall be filed with the board for informational purposes before such rider may be sold.

The commissioner shall disapprove any rider filed pursuant to this subsection that is unjust, unfair, inequitable, unreasonably discriminatory, misleading, contrary to law or the public policy of this State. The commissioner shall not approve any rider which reduces benefits below those required by sections 55, 57 and 59 of P.L.1991, c.187 (C.17:48E-22.2, 17B:26B-2 and 26:2J-4.3) and required to be sold pursuant to this section. The commissioner's determination shall be in writing and shall be appealable.

(2) The benefit riders provided for in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of section 2, subsection b. of section 3, and sections 6, 7, 8, 9 and 11 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-18, 17B:27A-19, 17B:27A-22, 17B:27A-23, 17B:27A-24, 17B:27A-25, and 17B:27A-27).

j. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.) to the contrary, a health benefits plan issued by or through a carrier, association, or multiple employer arrangement prior to January 1, 1994 or, if the requirements of subparagraph (c) of paragraph (6) of this subsection are met, issued by or through an out-of-State trust prior to January 1, 1994, at the option of a small employer policy or contract holder, may be renewed or continued after February 28, 1994, or in the case of such a health benefits plan whose anniversary date occurred between March 1, 1994 and the effective date of P.L.1994, c.11 (C.17B:27A-19.1 et al.), may be reinstated within 60 days of that anniversary date and renewed or continued if, beginning on the first 12-month anniversary date occurring on or after the sixtieth day after the board adopts regulations concerning the implementation of the rating factors permitted by section 9 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-25) and, regardless of the situs of delivery of the health benefits plan, the health benefits plan renewed, continued or reinstated pursuant to this subsection complies with the provisions of section 2, subsection b. of section 3, and sections 6, 7, 8, 9 and 11 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-18, 17B:27A-19, 17B:27A-22, 17B:27A-23, 17B:27A-24, 17B:27A-25 and 17B:27A-27) and section 7 of P.L.1995, c.340 (C.17B:27A-19.3).

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require an association, multiple employer arrangement or out-of-State trust to provide health benefits coverage to small employers that are not contemplated by the organizational documents, bylaws, or other regulations governing the purpose and operation of the association, multiple employer arrangement or out-of-State trust. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision to the contrary, an association, multiple employer arrangement or out-of-State trust that offers health benefits coverage to its members' employees and dependents:

(a) shall offer coverage to all eligible employees and their dependents within the membership of the association, multiple employer arrangement or out-of-State trust;

(b) shall not use actual or expected health status in determining its membership; and

(c) shall make available to its small employer members at least one of the standard benefits plans, as determined by the commissioner, in addition to any health benefits plan permitted to be renewed or continued pursuant to this subsection.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection to the contrary, a carrier or out-of-State trust which writes the health benefits plans required pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be required to offer those plans to any small employer, association or multiple employer arrangement.

(3) (a) A carrier, association, multiple employer arrangement or out-of-State trust may

withdraw a health benefits plan marketed to small employers that was in effect on December 31, 1993 with the approval of the commissioner. The commissioner shall approve a request to withdraw a plan, consistent with regulations adopted by the commissioner, only on the grounds that retention of the plan would cause an unreasonable financial burden to the issuing carrier, taking into account the rating provisions of section 9 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-25) and section 7 of P.L.1995, c.340 (C.17B:27A-19.3).

(b) A carrier which has renewed, continued or reinstated a health benefits plan pursuant to this subsection that has not been newly issued to a new small employer group since January 1, 1994, may, upon approval of the commissioner, continue to establish its rates for that plan based on the loss experience of that plan if the carrier does not issue that health benefits plan to any new small employer groups.

(4) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1995, c.340).

(5) A health benefits plan that otherwise conforms to the requirements of this subsection shall be deemed to be in compliance with this subsection, notwithstanding any change in the plan's deductible or copayment.

(6) (a) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraphs (b) and (c) of this paragraph, a health benefits plan renewed, continued or reinstated pursuant to this subsection shall be filed with the commissioner for informational purposes within 30 days after its renewal date. No later than 60 days after the board adopts regulations concerning the implementation of the rating factors permitted by section 9 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-25) the filing shall be amended to show any modifications in the plan that are necessary to comply with the provisions of this subsection. The commissioner shall monitor compliance of any such plan with the requirements of this subsection, except that the board shall enforce the loss ratio requirements.

(b) A health benefits plan filed with the commissioner pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this paragraph may be amended as to its benefit structure if the amendment does not reduce the actuarial value and benefits coverage of the health benefits plan below that of the lowest standard health benefits plan established by the board pursuant to subsection a. of this section. The amendment shall be filed with the commissioner for approval pursuant to the terms of sections 4, 8, 12 and 25 of P.L.1995, c.73 (C.17:48-8.2, 17:48A-9.2, 17:48E-13.2 and 26:2J-43), N.J.S.17B:26-1 and N.J.S.17B:27-49, as applicable, and shall comply with the provisions of sections 2 and 9 of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-18 and 17B:27A-25) and section 7 of P.L.1995, c.340 (C.17B:27A-19.3).

(c) A health benefits plan issued by a carrier through an out-of-State trust shall be permitted to be renewed or continued pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection upon approval by the commissioner and only if the benefits offered under the plan are at least equal to the actuarial value and benefits coverage of the lowest standard health benefits plan established by the board pursuant to subsection a. of this section. For the purposes of meeting the requirements of this subparagraph, carriers shall be required to file with the commissioner the health benefits plans issued through an out-of-State trust no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of P.L.1995, c.340. A health benefits plan issued by a carrier through an out-of-State trust that is not filed with the commissioner pursuant to this subparagraph, shall not be permitted to be continued or renewed after the 180-day period.

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.) to the contrary, an association, multiple employer arrangement or out-of-State trust may offer a health benefits plan authorized to be renewed, continued or reinstated pursuant to this subsection to small employer groups that are otherwise eligible pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection j. of this section during the period for which such health benefits plan is otherwise authorized to be renewed, continued or reinstated.

(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.) to the contrary, a carrier, association, multiple employer arrangement or out-of-State trust may offer coverage under a health benefits plan authorized to be renewed, continued or reinstated pursuant to this subsection to new employees of small employer groups covered by the health benefits plan in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(9) Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.) or P.L.1992, c.161 (C.17B:27A-2 et seq.) to the contrary, any individual, who is eligible for small employer

coverage under a policy issued, renewed, continued or reinstated pursuant to this subsection, but who would be subject to a preexisting condition exclusion under the small employer health benefits plan, or who is a member of a small employer group who has been denied coverage under the small employer group health benefits plan for health reasons, may elect to purchase or continue coverage under an individual health benefits plan until such time as the group health benefits plan covering the small employer group of which the individual is a member complies with the provisions of P.L.1992, c.162 (C.17B:27A-17 et seq.).

(10) In a case in which an association made available a health benefits plan on or before March 1, 1994 and subsequently changed the issuing carrier between March 1, 1994 and the effective date of P.L.1995, c.340, the new issuing carrier shall be deemed to have been eligible to continue and renew the plan pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(11) In a case in which an association, multiple employer arrangement or out-of-State trust made available a health benefits plan on or before March 1, 1994 and subsequently changes the issuing carrier for that plan after the effective date of P.L.1995, c.340, the new issuing carrier shall file the health benefits plan with the commissioner for approval in order to be deemed eligible to continue and renew that plan pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(12) In a case in which a small employer purchased a health benefits plan directly from a carrier on or before March 1, 1994 and subsequently changes the issuing carrier for that plan after the effective date of P.L.1995, c.340, the new issuing carrier shall file the health benefits plan with the commissioner for approval in order to be deemed eligible to continue and renew that plan pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (b) of paragraph (6) of this subsection to the contrary, a small employer who changes its health benefits plan's issuing carrier pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph, shall not, upon changing carriers, modify the benefit structure of that health benefits plan within six months of the date the issuing carrier was changed.

k. Effective immediately for a health benefits plan issued on or after the effective date of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.17:48E-35.10 et al.) and effective on the first 12-month anniversary date of a health benefits plan in effect on the effective date of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.17:48E-35.10 et al.), the health benefits plans required pursuant to this section, including any plans offered by a State approved or federally qualified health maintenance organization, shall contain benefits for expenses incurred in the following:

(1) Screening by blood lead measurement for lead poisoning for children, including confirmatory blood lead testing as specified by the Department of Health and Senior Services pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.26:2-137.1); and medical evaluation and any necessary medical follow-up and treatment for lead poisoned children.

(2) All childhood immunization as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the United State Public Health Service and the Department of Health and Senior Services pursuant to section 7 of P.L.1995, c.316 (C.26:2-137.1). A carrier shall notify its insureds, in writing, of any change in the health care services provided with respect to childhood immunizations and any related changes in premium. Such notification shall be in a form and manner to be determined by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

(3) Screening for newborn hearing loss by appropriate electrophysiologic screening measures and periodic monitoring of infants for delayed onset hearing loss, pursuant to 2001, c.373 (C.26:2-103.1 et al.). Payment for this screening service shall be separate and distinct from payment for routine new baby care in the form of a newborn hearing screening fee as negotiated with the provider and facility.

The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other medical condition under the health benefits plan, except that no deductible shall be applied for benefits provided pursuant to this subsection. This subsection shall apply to all small employer health benefits plans in which the carrier has reserved the right to change the premium.

l. The board shall consider including benefits for speech-language pathology and audiology services, as rendered by speech-language pathologists and audiologists within the scope of their practices, in at least one of the five standard policies and in at least one of the five riders to be developed under this section.

m. Effective immediately for a health benefits plan issued on or after the effective date of

P.L.2001, c.361 (C.17:48-6z et al.) and effective on the first 12-month anniversary date of a health benefits plan in effect on the effective date of P.L.2001, c.361 (C.17:48-6z et al.), the health benefits plans required pursuant to this section that provide benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of prescription drugs shall provide benefits for expenses incurred in the purchase of specialized non-standard infant formulas, when the covered infant's physician has diagnosed the infant as having multiple food protein intolerance and has determined such formula to be medically necessary, and when the covered infant has not been responsive to trials of standard non-cow milk-based formulas, including soybean and goat milk. The coverage may be subject to utilization review, including periodic review, of the continued medical necessity of the specialized infant formula.

The benefits shall be provided to the same extent as for any other prescribed items under the health benefits plan.

This subsection shall apply to all small employer health benefits plans in which the carrier has reserved the right to change the premium.

Repealer.

16. P.L.1977, c.19 (C.26:2-101 et seq.) is repealed.

17. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2002 but the commissioner may take such anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be necessary for the implementation of the act. The universal newborn hearing screening requirements of sections 10 through 15 of this act shall apply to all policies, contracts and health benefits plans issued or renewed on or after the effective date of this act.

Approved January 8, 2002.