ASSEMBLY, No. 4688

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 21, 2020

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman DANIEL R. BENSON
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)
Assemblyman ANTHONY S. VERRELLI
District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)
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District 37 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblyman Johnson, Assemblywomen Reynolds-Jackson, Dunn and Lampitt

SYNOPSIS

Codifies and establishes certain network adequacy standards for pediatric primary and specialty care in Medicaid program.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/1/2021)

AN ACT concerning network adequacy of pediatric providers in the Medicaid program and supplementing P.L.1997, c.192 (C.26:2S-1 et al.).

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

- 1. a. Pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1997, c.192 (C.26:2S-18), the commissioner shall only approve the network adequacy of a managed care plan provided by a managed care organization contracted with the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services to provide benefits under Medicaid if the plan has:
- (1) a sufficient number of pediatric primary care physicians (PCPs) to assure that:
- (a) at least two physicians eligible as PCPs are within five miles or 10 minutes driving time or public transit time, whichever is less, of 90 percent of the managed care plan's pediatric enrollees who live in urban counties;
- (b) at least two physicians eligible as PCPs are within 10 miles or 15 minutes driving time or public transit time, whichever is less, of 90 percent of the managed care plan's pediatric enrollees who live in non-urban counties; and
- (c) 100 percent of all pediatric enrollees live no more than 30 minutes from at least one physician eligible as a PCP;
 - (2) a sufficient number of pediatric medical specialists to assure:
- (a) access within 15 miles or 30 minutes driving time or public transit time, whichever is less, of 90 percent of the managed care plan's pediatric enrollees who live in urban counties; and
- (b) access within 40 miles or 60 minutes driving time or public transit time, whichever is less, of 90 percent of the managed care plan's pediatric enrollees who live in non-urban counties;
- (3) a sufficient number of pediatric oncologists and developmental and behavioral pediatricians to assure:
- (a) access within 10 miles or 20 minutes driving time or public transit time, whichever is less, of 90 percent of the managed care plan's pediatric enrollees who live in urban counties; and
- (b) access within 30 miles or 45 minutes driving time or public transit time, whichever is less, of 90 percent of the managed care plan's pediatric enrollees who live in non-urban counties; and
- (4) the following types of pediatric medical specialties represented within the plan's network: adolescent medicine; allergy and immunology; cardiology; developmental and behavioral pediatrics; emergency medicine; endocrinology and diabetes; gastroenterology and nutrition; general pediatrics; general pediatrics dermatology; hematology; human genetics and metabolism; infectious disease; neonatology; nephrology; neurology; oncology; ophthalmology; orthopaedics; otolaryngology; plastic surgery;

A4688 BENSON, VERRELLI

pulmonary medicine, including sleep medicine; radiology; rehabilitative medicine; and rheumatology.

- b. A managed care organization that violates any provision of this act shall be liable for penalties described under section 16 of P.L.2018, c. 32 (C. 26:2S-16).
 - c. For the purposes of this section:

"Medicaid" means the program established pursuant to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.).

"Network adequacy" means the adequacy the provider network with respect to the scope and type of health care benefits provided by the managed care plan, the geographic service area covered by the provider network, and access to medical specialists pursuant to the standards in the regulations promulgated pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1997, c.192 (C.26:2S-18) and in the existing contract between a managed care organization and the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services.

"Non-urban county" shall mean: Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset, Sussex, Warren, Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem counties.

"Urban county" shall mean: Bergen, Hudson, and Passaic, Essex, Union, Middlesex, Mercer, Burlington, Camden, Monmouth and Ocean counties

2. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, in conjunction with the Commissioner of Human Services, shall adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to effectuate the purposes of this act.

3. This act shall take effect on the first day of the third month following enactment, except that the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, in conjunction with the Commissioner of Human Services, may take such anticipatory administrative action in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.

STATEMENT

This bill codifies and establishes certain network adequacy standards for pediatric primary and specialty care in the Medicaid program. The bill defines network adequacy to mean the adequacy of the provider network with respect to the scope and type of health care benefits provided by the managed care plan, the geographic service area covered by the provider network, and access to medical specialists pursuant to the standards in the regulations promulgated pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1997, c.192 (C.26:2S-18) and in the

existing contract between a managed care organization (MCO) and the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services (DMAHS) in the Department of Human Services (DHS).

Currently, pursuant to the contract between Medicaid MCOs and the DMAHS, all MCO networks are required to ensure that 90 percent of the enrollees must be within six miles of two primary care physicians (PCPs) in urban counties, and that 85 percent of enrollees must be within 15 miles of two PCPs in non-urban counties. Under the contract, no enrollee is to be more than 30 minutes from a PCP.

The existing network adequacy requirements for medical specialists are outlined under State regulation at N.J.A.C.11:24-6 et seq. Specifically, all Medicaid MCO networks are required to ensure that 90 percent of enrollees must be within 60 minutes or 45 miles of each type of medical specialist.

This bill enhances these existing network adequacy standards for pediatric primary and specialty care in the Medicaid program by incorporating certain federal network adequacy standards for the Medicare Advantage program. It is the sponsor's intent that this bill will improve the access to care for children within the Medicaid program.

Under the bill, the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1997, c.192 (C.26:2S-18), is required to only approve the network adequacy of a managed care plan provided by a MCO contracted with the DMAHS to provide benefits under Medicaid if the plan has:

- 1) a sufficient number of pediatric PCPs to assure that: (a) at least two physicians eligible as PCPs are within five miles or 10 minutes driving time or public transit time, whichever is less, of 90 percent of the managed care plan's pediatric enrollees who live in urban counties; (b) at least two physicians eligible as PCPs are within 10 miles or 15 minutes driving time or public transit time, whichever is less, of 90 percent of the managed care plan's pediatric enrollees who live in non-urban counties; and (c)
- 100 percent of all pediatric enrollees live no more than 30 minutes from at least one physician eligible as a PCP;
- (2) a sufficient number of pediatric medical specialists to assure: (a) access within 15 miles or 30 minutes driving time or public transit time, whichever is less, of 90 percent of the managed care plan's pediatric enrollees who live in urban counties; and (b) access within 40 miles or 60 minutes driving time or public transit time, whichever is less, of 90 percent of the managed care plan's pediatric enrollees who live in non-urban counties;
- (3) a sufficient number of pediatric oncologists and developmental and behavioral pediatricians to assure: (a) access within 10 miles or 20 minutes driving time or public transit time, whichever is less, of 90 percent of the managed care plan's pediatric enrollees who live in urban counties; and (b) access within 30 miles or 45 minutes driving time or public transit time,

whichever is less, of 90 percent of the managed care plan's pediatric enrollees who live in non-urban counties; and

(4) the following types of pediatric medical specialties represented within the plan's network: adolescent medicine; allergy and immunology; cardiology; developmental and behavioral pediatrics; emergency medicine; endocrinology and diabetes; gastroenterology and nutrition; general pediatrics; general pediatrics - dermatology; hematology; human genetics and metabolism; infectious disease; neonatology; nephrology; neurology; oncology; ophthalmology; orthopaedics; otolaryngology; plastic surgery; pulmonary medicine, including sleep medicine; radiology; rehabilitative medicine; and rheumatology.

Under the bill, "urban county" means: Bergen, Hudson, and Passaic, Essex, Union, Middlesex, Mercer, Burlington, Camden, Monmouth and Ocean counties. "Non-urban county" means: Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset, Sussex, Warren, Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem counties. These definitions reflect the definitions in the existing MCO contract.

Any MCO that violates any provision of the bill is liable for penalties described under section 16 of P.L.2018, c. 32 (C.26:2S-16). These penalties include a civil penalty of not less than \$250 and not greater than \$10,000 for each day that the MCO is in violation of the bill if reasonable notice in writing is given of the intent to levy the penalty and, at the discretion of the commissioner, the MCO has 30 days, or such additional time as the commissioner shall determine to be reasonable, to remedy the condition which gave rise to the violation, and fails to do so within the time allowed. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance may also issue an order directing a MCO to cease and desist from engaging in any act or practice in violation of the provisions of the bill.

The bill is to take effect on the first day of the third month following enactment, except that the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, in conjunction with the Commissioner of Human Services, may take such anticipatory administrative action in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of the bill.