MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1 2 3	(New Draft of S.P. 230, L.D. 592) FIRST REGULAR SESSION
4 5	ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
6 7	Legislative Document No. 1604
8	S.P. 611 In Senate, May 24, 1985
9 10 11	Reported by Majority Report from the Committee on Business and Commerce and printed under Joint Rule 2. Original bill presented by Senator Perkins of Hancock. Cosponsored by Representative Murray of Bangor, Representative Brannigan of Portland and Representative Baker of Orrington.
	JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate
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13 14	STATE OF MAINE
15 16 17	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE
18 19 20 21	AN ACT to Clarify the Authority of Nonprofit Hospital and Medical Service Organizations to Make Incidental Indemnity Payments.
23 24	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
25 26	<pre>Sec. 1. 24 MRSA §2301, sub-§9, as enacted by PL 1971, c. 444, §1, is amended to read:</pre>
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	9. Indemnity health care contracts. Nothing in this chapter shall may authorize an organization operating under this chapter to enter into indemnity health care contracts; provided that this subsection shall not be construed to prohibit an organization operating under this chapter from entering into a comprehensive major health care contract that provides for incidental indemnity payments, which shall in no case exceed 10% of the total contract benefits.

- Sec. 2. 24 MRSA §2311 is amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:
- An organization which enters into a comprehensive major health care contract under section 2301, subsection 9, shall be subject to a tax on premiums as set forth in Title 36, section 2511.
- 7 Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §2511, as amended by PL 1983, c. 8 479, §1, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:

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- Any organization operating under the provisions of Title 24, chapter 19, which enters into a comprehensive major health care contract under Title 24, section 2301, subsection 9, shall pay a tax of 1% upon 10% of the gross direct premium written for the comprehensive contract whether in cash or in notes absolutely payable on contracts made in the State, less return premiums thereon, payable upon filing the annual statement under Title 24, section 2306.
- 19 Sec. 4. Sunset. This Act shall be repealed on 20 October 1, 1989.

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This new draft amends the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 24, which governs the establishment and operations of nonprofit hospital and medical service organizations in the State. The only nonprofit hospital and medical service organization in this State is Blue Cross and Blue Shield which has traditionally provided coverage for the cost of health care through service contracts with participating professionals and hospitals. There is presently a demand for coverage of services such as ambulance services, drugs and durable medical equipment such as splints crutches, which are more efficiently provided by means of indemnity coverage. Indemnity coverage simply means that money is paid directly to the consumer who has purchased or will purchase drugs, prosthetic devices and the like, rather than a participating agreement being entered into with each purveyor of service or goods.

Present Maine law is unclear whether Blue Cross and Blue Shield may include incidental indemnity payments under a health care contract which would be predominantly service oriented. This new draft allows such organizations to offer comprehensive major health care contracts that provide incidental indemnity benefits as long as the indemnity benefits do not exceed 10% of total contract benefits. In so doing, the Legislature recognizes the important role served by Blue Cross and Blue Shield in providing coverage for consumers who might not otherwise be able to obtain coverage through insurance policies.

The Legislature also recognizes that giving a tax-exempt organization such as Blue Cross and Blue Shield the ability to offer comprehensive contracts, which may in some cases compete directly against the traditional products of insurance companies, could give Blue Cross and Blue Shield an unfair competitive advantage since insurance companies are subject to a premium tax. This new draft enacts a 1% premium tax to be paid on 10% of the total premium paid for the comprehensive contract.

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