MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

14

15

NO. 363

House of Representatives, February 12, 1987 Reference to the Committee on Banking and Insurance suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Presented by Representative MANNING of Portland. Cosponsored by Representative RACINE of Biddeford.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

1 2 3 4	AN ACT to Make State Law Regarding Continuation of Group Health Insurance Coverage Consistent with Federal Law.
5 6	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
7 8	Sec. 1. 24 MRSA $\S 2330$, sub- $\S 11$, $\P D$, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 684, $\S 1$, is amended to read:
9 10 11 12 13	D. The payment amount for continued group coverage under this subsection may not exceed the maximum percentage allowed under federal law of the group rate in effect for a group member, including an employer's contribution, if any.

acted by PL 1985, c. 684, §2, is amended to read:

Sec. 2. 24-A MRSA §2809-A, sub-§11, ¶D, as en-

D. The payment amount for continued group coverage under this subsection may not exceed the maximum percentage allowed under federal law of the group rate in effect for a group member, including an employer's contribution, if any.

STATEMENT OF FACT

The Second Regular Session of the 112th Legislature enacted PL 1985, chapter 684, which provides that under certain circumstances employees whose employment is terminated may elect to continue group health insurance coverage for up to 6 or 12 months, depending upon the nature of termination. Under that chapter the employee would pay a premium for coverage that was not to exceed the group rate.

At the same time, the 99th Congress enacted the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986, COBRA, PL 99-272, which provides that under circumstances more broad than those set out by the State, employees may elect to continue group health insurance coverage for up to 18 or 36 months, depending upon the nature of termination.

The federal law presently permits nonprofit medical service providers and health insurers to charge an extra 2% of premium in excess of the group rate in order to pay the increased administrative expenses of continuation. State law limits the amount that nonprofit medical service providers and health insurers may charge for continuation to the group rate and prevents insurers and self-insurers from recovering a portion of their administrative costs.

This bill makes state law consistent with federal
law in this regard by allowing nonprofit medical ser-
vice providers and health insurers to charge a premi-
um for continued group health insurance that is not
to exceed the maximum percentage allowed under feder-
al law of the group rate. That maximum percentage
currently is 102%.