SENATE, No. 1098

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 16, 2000

Sponsored by: Senator JOHN J. MATHEUSSEN District 4 (Camden and Gloucester) Senator ROBERT W. SINGER District 30 (Burlington, Monmouth and Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Adler and Bennett

SYNOPSIS "Health Care Provider Joint Negotiation Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 11/13/2000)

AN ACT authorizing health care providers to enter into joint

negotiations with health insurance carriers and supplementing Title

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3 52 of the Revised Statutes. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Health Care 9 Provider Joint Negotiation Act." 10 11 2. The Legislature finds and declares that: 12 a. Active, robust and fully competitive markets for health care 13 services provide the best opportunity for the residents of this State to 14 receive high-quality health care services at an appropriate cost; b. A substantial amount of health care services in this State is 15 purchased for the benefit of patients by health insurance carriers 16 17 engaged in the financing of health care services or is otherwise 18 delivered subject to the terms of agreements between carriers and 19 health care providers; 20 c. Health insurance carriers are able to control the flow of patients to health care providers through compelling financial incentives for 21 patients in their health benefits plans to utilize only the services of 22 providers with whom the carriers have contracted; 23 24 d. Carriers also control the health care services rendered to patients 25 through utilization management and other managed care tools and 26 associated coverage and payment policies; 27 e. The power of health insurance carriers in the markets of this 28 State for health care services has become great enough to create a 29 competitive imbalance, reducing levels of competition and threatening 30 the availability of high-quality, cost-effective health care; 31 f. In many areas of this State, the health care insurance market is 32 dominated by one or two health insurance carriers, with some carriers 33 controlling over 50% of an area's market; g. Carriers are often able to virtually dictate the terms of the 34 35 contracts that they offer physicians and other health care providers and 36 commonly offer these contracts on a take-it-or-leave-it basis; 37 h. The power of carriers to unilaterally impose provider contract terms jeopardizes the ability of physicians and other health care 38 39 providers to deliver the superior quality health care services 40 traditionally available in this State; 41 i. Physicians and other health care providers do not have sufficient 42 market power to reject unfair provider contract terms offered by 43 carriers that impede their ability to deliver medically appropriate care 44 without undue delay or difficulties; 45 j. Inadequate reimbursement and other unfair payment terms offered 46 by carriers adversely affect the quality of patient care and access to

1 care by reducing the resources that health care providers can devote

2 to patient care and decreasing the time that providers are able to spend

3 with their patients;

k. Inequitable reimbursement and other unfair payment terms also
endanger the health care infrastructure and medical progress by
diverting capital needed for reinvestment in the health care delivery
system, curtailing the purchase of state-of-the-art technology, the
pursuit of medical research, and expansion of medical services, all to
the detriment of the residents of this State;

1. The inevitable collateral reduction and migration of the health
 care work force will also have negative consequences for the economy
 of this State;

13 m. Empowering independent health care providers to jointly 14 negotiate with health insurance carriers as provided in this act will help 15 restore the competitive balance and improve competition in the 16 markets for health care services in this State, thereby providing 17 benefits for consumers, health care providers and less dominant 18 carriers;

n. This act is necessary and proper, and constitutes an appropriate
exercise of the authority of this State to regulate the business of
insurance and the delivery of health care services;

22 o. The pro-competitive and other benefits of the joint negotiations 23 and related joint activity authorized by this act, including, but not 24 limited to, restoring the competitive balance in the market for health 25 care services, protecting access to quality patient care, promoting the 26 health care infrastructure and medical progress, and improving 27 communications, outweigh any potential anti-competitive effects of 28 this act; and

p. It is the intention of the Legislature to authorize independent
health care providers to jointly negotiate with health insurance carriers
and to qualify such joint negotiations and related joint activities for the
State-action exemption to the federal antitrust laws through the
articulated State policy and active supervision provided under this act.

35 3. As used in this act:

"Carrier" means an insurance company, health service corporation,
hospital service corporation, medical service corporation or health
maintenance organization authorized to issue health benefits plans in
this State.

"Carrier affiliate" means a carrier that is affiliated with another
entity by either the carrier or entity having a 5% or greater, direct or
indirect, ownership or investment interest in the other through equity
or debt, or by other means.

44 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and45 Insurance.

46 "Covered person" means a person on whose behalf a carrier offering

1 the plan is obligated to pay benefits or provide services pursuant to the

2 health benefits plan.

3 "Covered service" means a health care service provided to a

4 covered person under a health benefits plan for which the carrier is5 obligated to pay benefits or provide services.

6 "Health benefits plan" means a benefits plan which pays or provides 7 hospital and medical expense benefits for covered services, and is 8 delivered or issued for delivery in this State by or through a carrier, 9 except in the case of a self-funded health benefits plan. For the 10 purposes of this act, health benefits plan shall not include the following plans, policies or contracts: Medicare supplement coverage and risk 11 12 contracts, accident only, specified disease or other limited benefit, 13 credit, disability, long-term care, CHAMPUS supplement coverage, 14 coverage arising out of a workers' compensation or similar law, 15 automobile medical payment insurance, personal injury protection insurance issued pursuant to P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-1 et seq.), 16 17 dental or vision care coverage only, or hospital expense or 18 confinement indemnity coverage only.

"Health care provider" means an individual or entity which, acting within the scope of its licensure or certification, provides a covered service defined by the health benefits plan, and includes, but is not limited to, a physician and other health care professionals licensed pursuant to Title 45 of the Revised Statutes, and a hospital and other health care facilities licensed pursuant to Title 26 of the Revised Statutes, and medical equipment suppliers.

26 "Health care service" means services for the diagnosis, prevention, 27 treatment, cure or relief of a health condition, injury, disease or illness, including, but not limited to: 28 the professional and technical 29 component of professional services; supplies, drugs and biologicals; 30 diagnostic x-rays, laboratory and other diagnostic tests; preventive 31 screening services and tests, including pap smears and mammograms; 32 x-ray, radium and radioactive isotope therapy; surgical dressings; devices for the reduction of fractures; durable medical equipment; 33 34 braces; trusses; artificial limbs and eyes; dialysis services; home health services; and hospital and other health care facility services. 35

36 "Health maintenance organization" means a health maintenance
37 organization operating pursuant to P.L.1973, c.337 (C.26:2J-1 et
38 seq.).

"Joint negotiation" means negotiation with a carrier by two or more
independent health care providers acting together as part of a formal
group or other entity.

42 "Joint negotiation representative" means a representative selected
43 by two or more independent health care providers to engage in joint
44 negotiations with a carrier on their behalf.

45 "Point-of-service plan" means a health benefits plan that allows a46 covered person to receive covered services from out-of-network

health care providers but may require that a subscriber pay a higher
 deductible or copayment and higher premium for the plan.
 "Preferred provider organization" means a health benefits plan other
 than a health maintenance organization or a point-of-service plan that
 integrates the financing and delivery of appropriate health care services

to covered persons by arrangements with members of the provider
network and financial incentives for covered persons to use those
health care providers.

9 "Provider contract" means an agreement between a health care 10 provider and a carrier setting forth the terms and conditions under 11 which the provider is to deliver health care services to covered persons 12 of the carrier. This term does not include employment contracts 13 between a carrier and a health care professional.

14 "Provider network" means a group of health care providers who15 have provider contracts with a carrier.

"Self-funded health benefits plan" means a health benefits plan that
provides for the assumption of the cost, or spreads the risk of loss,
resulting from health care services provided to covered persons by an
employer, union or other sponsor, substantially out of the current
revenues, assets or other funds of the sponsor.

"Subscriber" means, in the case of a group contract, a person whose
employment or other status, except family status, is the basis for
eligibility for enrollment by the carrier or, in the case of an individual
contract, the person in whose name the contract is issued.

25 "Third party administrator" means an entity that provides utilization
26 management, provider network credentialing or other administrative
27 services for a carrier or a self-funded health benefits plan.

28 "Utilization management" means a system for reviewing the 29 appropriate and efficient allocation of health care services under a 30 health benefits plan according to specified guidelines, in order to recommend or determine whether, or to what extent, a health care 31 32 service given or proposed to be given to a covered person should or 33 will be reimbursed, covered, paid for, or otherwise provided under the 34 health benefits plan. The system may include: preadmission certification, the application of practice guidelines, continued stay 35 review, discharge planning, preauthorization of ambulatory care 36 37 procedures and retrospective review.

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4. Independent health care providers may jointly negotiate with a
carrier and engage in related joint activity, as provided in sections 7
and 8 of this act, regarding non-fee-related matters which may affect
patient care, including, but not limited to any of the following:

a. the definition of medical necessity and other conditions ofcoverage;

45 b. utilization management criteria and procedures;

46 c. clinical practice guidelines;

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1 d. preventive care and other medical management policies; 2 e. patient referral standards and procedures, including, but not 3 limited to, those applicable to out-of-network referrals; 4 f. drug formularies and standards and procedures for prescribing 5 off-formulary drugs; 6 g. quality assurance programs; h. respective health care provider and carrier liability for the 7 8 treatment or lack of treatment of covered persons; 9 i. the methods and timing of payments, including, but not limited to, interest and penalties for late payments; 10 11 j. other administrative procedures, including, but not limited to, 12 covered persons eligibility verification systems and claim 13 documentation requirements; credentialing standards and procedures for the selection, 14 k. 15 retention and termination of participating health care providers; 1. mechanisms for resolving disputes between the carrier and health 16 17 care providers, including, but not limited to, the appeals process for utilization management and credentialing determinations; or 18 19 m. the health benefits plans sold or administered by the carrier in 20 which the health care providers are required to participate. 21 22 5. a. When a carrier has substantial market power over independent 23 health care providers, the providers may jointly negotiate with the carrier and engage in related joint activity, as provided in sections 7 24 25 and 8 of this act regarding fees and fee-related matters, including, but 26 not limited to, any of the following: 27 (1) the amount of payment or the methodology for determining the 28 payment for a health care service; 29 (2) the conversion factor for a resource-based relative value scale 30 or similar reimbursement methodology for health care services; 31 (3) the amount of any discount on the price of a health care 32 service; 33 (4) the procedure code or other description of a health care service 34 covered by a payment; (5) the amount of a bonus related to the provision of health care 35 services or a withholding from the payment due for a health care 36 37 service; or 38 (6) the amount of any other component of the reimbursement 39 methodology for a health care service. 40 A carrier has substantial market power over health care b. providers when: 41 (1) the carrier's market share in the comprehensive health care 42 insurance market or a relevant segment of that market, alone or in 43 combination with the market shares of one or more carrier affiliates, 44 45 exceeds either 15% of the total number of covered persons in the geographic service area of the providers seeking to jointly negotiate 46

1 or 25,000 covered persons, whichever is less; or

2 (2) the Attorney General determines that the market power of the

3 carrier in the relevant product and geographic markets for the services

4 of the providers seeking to jointly negotiate significantly exceeds the

5 countervailing market power of the providers acting individually.

6 c. As used in this act:

7 (1) "Comprehensive health care insurance market" includes all 8 health benefits plans which provide comprehensive coverage, alone or 9 in combination with other plans sold together as a package, including, 10 but not limited to, indemnity, health maintenance organization, 11 preferred provider organization and point-of-service plans, and 12 including self-funded health benefits plans which provide

13 comprehensive coverage; and

14 (2) "Relevant market segments in the comprehensive health care15 insurance market" includes the following:

(a) carrier health benefits plans and self-funded health benefitsplans;

(b) within the carrier product category, private health insurance,
Medicare health maintenance organization contracts and preferred
provider organization and point-of-service plans and Medicaid health
maintenance organization contracts;

(c) within the private health insurance category, indemnity, health
 maintenance organization, preferred provider organization and point of-service plans; and

(d) such other segments as the Attorney General determines are
appropriate for purposes of determining whether a carrier has
substantial market power.

28 d. (1) By March 31 of each year, the Commissioner of Banking 29 and Insurance shall calculate the number of covered persons of each 30 carrier and its affiliates in the comprehensive health care insurance 31 market and in each relevant market segment for each county. The 32 commissioner shall make these calculations by averaging quarterly data 33 from the preceding year unless the commissioner determines that it 34 would be more appropriate to use other data and information. The commissioner may recalculate the number of covered persons earlier 35 than the required annual recalculation when the commissioner deems 36 37 it appropriate to do so.

(2) Recipients of benefits under Medicare, Medicaid or other
governmental programs shall not be counted as covered persons in the
health care insurance market unless they receive their governmental
program coverage through a health maintenance organization or
another carrier health benefits plan.

(3) When calculating the market power of a carrier or carrier
affiliate that has third party administrator products, the covered lives
of the carriers and self-funded health benefits plans for whom the
carrier or carrier affiliate provides administrative services shall be

1 treated as the covered persons of the carrier or carrier affiliate. 2 (4) The commissioner's calculation of covered persons shall be 3 used for purposes of determining the market power of carriers in the 4 comprehensive health care insurance market from the date of the determination until the next annual determination or until the 5 commissioner recalculates the determination, whichever is earlier. 6 (5) In cases where the relevant geographic market is multiple 7 8 counties, the commissioner's calculations for those counties shall be 9 aggregated when counting the covered persons of the carrier whose 10 market power is being evaluated. 11 (6) The commissioner shall collect and investigate information necessary to calculate the covered persons of carriers and their 12 13 affiliates. 14 15 6. The following requirements shall apply to the exercise of joint negotiation rights and related activity under this act: 16 17 a. Health care providers shall select the members of their joint negotiation group by mutual agreement. 18 19 Health care providers shall designate a joint negotiation b. 20 representative as the sole party authorized to negotiate with the carrier 21 on behalf of the health care providers as a group. 22 c. Health care providers may communicate with each other and 23 their joint negotiation representative with respect to the matters to be 24 negotiated with the carrier. 25 d. Health care providers may agree upon a proposal to be 26 presented by their joint negotiation representative to the carrier. 27 e. Health care providers may agree to be bound by the terms and 28 conditions negotiated by their joint negotiation representative. 29 f. The health care providers' joint negotiation representative may 30 provide the health care providers with the results of negotiations with 31 the carrier and an evaluation of any offer made by the carrier. 32 g. The health care providers' joint negotiation representative may reject a contract proposal by a carrier on behalf of the health care 33 34 providers as long as the health care providers remain free to individually contract with the carrier. 35 h. The health care providers' joint negotiation representative shall 36 advise the health care providers of the provisions of this act and shall 37 38 inform the health care providers of the potential for legal action 39 against health care providers who violate federal antitrust law. 40 i. Health care providers may not negotiate the inclusion or 41 alteration of terms and conditions to the extent the terms or conditions are required or prohibited by federal or State statute or regulation. 42 43 This subsection shall not be construed to limit the right of health care 44 providers to jointly petition federal or State government for a change 45 in the statute or regulation.

7. a. Before engaging in any joint negotiation with a carrier, health

care providers shall obtain the Attorney General's approval to proceed

with the negotiations by submitting to the Attorney General a petition

seeking approval, which shall include:

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(1) the name and business address of the health care providers' 5 6 joint negotiation representative; 7 (2) the names and business addresses of the health care providers 8 petitioning to jointly negotiate; 9 (3) the name and business address of any carrier with which the petitioning providers seek to jointly negotiate; 10 11 (4) the proposed subject matter of the negotiations or discussions 12 with the carrier; 13 (5) the proportionate relationship of the health care providers to 14 the total population of health care providers in the relevant geographic 15 service area of the providers, by providers, provider type and specialty; 16 17 (6) in the case of a petition seeking approval of joint negotiations 18 regarding one or more fee or fee-related terms, a statement of the 19 reasons why the carrier has substantial market power over the health 20 care providers; 21 (7) a statement of the pro-competitive and other benefits of the 22 proposed negotiations; 23 (8) the health care provider's joint negotiation representative's plan 24 of operation and procedures to ensure compliance with this act; and 25 (9) such other data, information and documents as the petitioners 26 desire to submit in support of their petition. 27 b. The health care providers shall supplement a petition submitted under subsection a. of this section as new information becomes 28 29 available that indicates that the subject matter of the proposed negotiations with the carrier has or will materially change and shall 30 31 obtain the Attorney General's approval of material changes. The 32 petition seeking approval shall include: (1) the Attorney General's file reference for the original petition for 33 34 approval of joint negotiations; (2) the proposed new subject matter; 35 the information required by paragraphs (6) and (7) of 36 (3) 37 subsection a. of this section with respect to the proposed new subject 38 matter; and 39 (4) such other data, information and documents as the petitioners 40 desire to submit in support of their petition. 41 c. No provider contract terms negotiated under this act shall be 42 effective until the terms are approved by the Attorney General. The 43 petition seeking approval shall be jointly submitted to the Attorney 44 General by the health care providers and the carrier who are parties to 45 the contract. The petition shall include: (1) the Attorney General's file reference for the original petition for 46

1 approval of joint negotiations; 2 (2) the negotiated provider contract terms; 3 (3) a statement of the pro-competitive and other benefits of the 4 negotiated provider contract terms; and (4) such other data, information and documents as the petitioners 5 6 desire to submit in support of their petition. 7 d. Joint negotiations approved under this act may continue until the 8 carrier notifies the joint negotiation representative for the health care 9 providers that it declines to negotiate or is terminating negotiations. If the carrier notifies the joint negotiation representative for the health 10 11 care providers that it desires to resume negotiations within 60 days of 12 the end of prior negotiations, the health care providers may renew the 13 previously approved negotiations without obtaining a separate 14 approval of the renewal from the Attorney General. 15 16 8. a. The Attorney General shall either approve or disapprove a 17 petition under section 7 of this act within 30 days after the filing. If disapproved, the Attorney General shall furnish a written explanation 18 of any deficiencies along with a statement of specific remedial 19 20 measures as to how such deficiencies may be corrected. 21 b. (1) The Attorney General shall approve a petition under 22 subsections a. and b. of section 7 of this act if: 23 (i) the pro-competitive and other benefits of the joint negotiations 24 outweigh any anti-competitive effects; and 25 (ii) in the case of a petition seeking approval to jointly negotiate 26 one or more fee or fee-related terms, the carrier has substantial market 27 power over the health care providers. (2) The Attorney General shall approve a petition under subsection 28 29 c. of section 7 of this act if: 30 (i) the pro-competitive and other benefits of the contract terms 31 outweigh any anti-competitive effects; and 32 (ii) the contract terms are consistent with other applicable 33 statutes and regulations. 34 (3) The pro-competitive and other benefits of joint negotiations or negotiated provider contract terms may include, but shall not be 35 36 limited to: 37 (i) restoration of the competitive balance in the market for health 38 care services; 39 (ii) protections for access to quality patient care; 40 (iii) promotion of the health care infrastructure and medical 41 advancement; and 42 (iv) improved communications between health care providers 43 and carriers. 44 (4) When weighing the anti-competitive effects of provider 45 contract terms, the Attorney General may consider whether the terms: (i) provide for excessive payments; or 46

1 (ii) contribute to the escalation of the cost of providing health 2 care services. 3 c. For the purpose of enabling the Attorney General to make the 4 findings and determinations required by this section, the Attorney General may require the submission of such supplemental information 5 6 as the Attorney General deems necessary for that purpose. 7 8 9. a. In the case of a petition under subsections a. or b. of section 9 7 of this act, the Attorney General shall notify the carrier of the petition and provide the carrier with the opportunity to submit written 10 11 comments within a specified time frame that does not extend beyond 12 the date by which the Attorney General is required to act on the 13 petition. 14 b. (1) Except as provided in subsection a. of this section, the 15 Attorney General shall not be required to provide public notice of a petition under subsections a., b. or c. of section 7 of this act in order 16 17 to hold a public hearing on the petition or to otherwise accept public comment on the petition. 18 19 (2) The Attorney General may, at his discretion, publish notice of 20 a petition for approval of provider contract terms in the New Jersey 21 Register and receive written comment from interested persons, so long 22 as the opportunity for public comment does not prevent the Attorney 23 General from acting on the petition within the time period set forth in 24 this act. 25 26 10. a. Within 30 days from the mailing by the Attorney General of 27 a notice of disapproval of a petition under section 7 of this act, the petitioners may make a written application to the Attorney General for 28 29 a hearing. 30 b. Upon receipt of a timely written application for a hearing, the Attorney General shall schedule and conduct a hearing in accordance 31 32 with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). The hearing shall be held within 30 days of the application 33 34 unless the petitioner seeks an extension. c. If the Attorney General does not issue a written approval or 35 disapproval of a petition under section 7 of this act within the required 36 time period, the parties to the petition shall have the right to petition 37 38 the court for a mandamus order requiring the Attorney General to 39 approve or disapprove the petition. 40 d. The sole parties with respect to any petition under section 7 of 41 this act shall be the petitioners and the Attorney General. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the 42 43 Attorney General shall not be required to treat any other person as a 44 party and no other person shall be entitled to appeal the Attorney 45 General's determination.

1 11. a. All information and documents and copies thereof obtained 2 by or disclosed to the Attorney General or any other person in a 3 petition under section 7 of this act, or pursuant to a request for 4 supplemental information under subsection c. of section 8 of this act, shall be treated confidentially, shall not be subject to subpoena and 5 6 shall not be made public or otherwise disclosed by the Attorney 7 General or any other person without the written consent of the 8 petitioners to whom the information pertains, except as provided in 9 subsection b. of this section.

b. (1) In the case of a petition under subsections a. or b. of section
7 of this act, the Attorney General may disclose the information
required to be submitted pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (4) of
subsection a. and paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection b. of section 7
of this act.

15 (2)The Attorney General may disclose provider contracts negotiated under this act provided that the Attorney General removes 16 17 or redacts those provider contract provisions that contain payment rates and fees. The Attorney General may disclose payment rates and 18 19 fees to the commissioner, the insurance department of another state, 20 a law enforcement official of this State or any other state or agency of 21 the federal government, so long as the agency or office receiving the 22 information agrees in writing to treat the information confidentially 23 and in a matter consistent with this act.

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12. A carrier shall negotiate in good faith with health care
providers regarding the terms of provider contracts pursuant to this
act.

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13. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to:

a. prohibit or restrict activity by health care providers that issanctioned under federal or State law;

b. affect governmental approval of, or otherwise restrict activity
by, health care providers that is not prohibited under federal antitrust
law;

c. require approval of provider contract terms to the extent that the
terms are exempt from State regulation under section 514(a) of the
"Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974," Pub.L.93-406
(29 U.S.C. s.1144(a)); or

d. expand a health care provider's scope of practice or require a
carrier to contract with any type or specialty of health care provider.

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

1 15. This act shall take effect on the 60th day after enactment; 2 however, the Attorney General, in consultation with the 3 Commissioners of Banking and Insurance and Health and Senior Services, may take such anticipatory administrative action in advance 4 as is necessary to implement the act. 5 6 7 8 **STATEMENT** 9 10 This bill, which is designated the "Health Care Provider Joint Negotiation Act," would permit independent physicians and other 11 12 health care providers to engage in joint negotiations over the terms 13 and conditions of their contracts with health insurance carriers. The 14 bill is generally modeled after Pennsylvania Senate Bill No. 1052 of 15 1999. Specifically, the bill provides that independent health care providers 16 17 may jointly negotiate with a carrier and engage in related joint activity, as provided in the bill, regarding non-fee-related matters which may 18 affect patient care, including, but not limited to any of the following: 19 20 -- the definition of medical necessity and other conditions of 21 coverage; 22 -- utilization management criteria and procedures; 23 -- clinical practice guidelines; -- preventive care and other medical management policies; 24 25 -- patient referral standards and procedures, including, but not 26 limited to, those applicable to out-of-network referrals; 27 -- drug formularies and standards and procedures for prescribing 28 off-formulary drugs; 29 -- quality assurance programs; 30 -- respective health care provider and carrier liability for the treatment or lack of treatment of covered persons; 31 32 -- the methods and timing of payments, including, but not limited to, interest and penalties for late payments; 33 34 -- other administrative procedures, including, but not limited to, covered persons eligibility verification systems and claim 35 documentation requirements; 36 -- credentialing standards and procedures for the selection, 37 38 retention and termination of participating health care providers; 39 -- mechanisms for resolving disputes between the carrier and health 40 care providers, including, but not limited to, the appeals process for 41 utilization management and credentialing determinations; or 42 -- the health benefits plans sold or administered by the carrier in 43 which the health care providers are required to participate. 44 The bill further provides that when a carrier has substantial market 45 power over independent health care providers, the providers may jointly negotiate with the carrier and engage in related joint activity as 46

1 provided in the bill regarding fees and fee-related matters, including, 2 but not limited to, any of the following: 3 -- the amount of payment or the methodology for determining the 4 payment for a health care service; 5 -- the conversion factor for a resource-based relative value scale or 6 similar reimbursement methodology for health care services; -- the amount of any discount on the price of a health care service; 7 8 -- the procedure code or other description of a health care service 9 covered by a payment; 10 -- the amount of a bonus related to the provision of health care 11 services or a withholding from the payment due for a health care 12 service; or 13 -- the amount of any other component of the reimbursement 14 methodology for a health care service. 15 The bill provides for the following requirements in regard to the exercise of joint negotiation rights and related activity: 16 17 -- Health care providers shall select the members of their joint negotiation group by mutual agreement; 18 19 -- Health care providers shall designate a joint negotiation 20 representative as the sole party authorized to negotiate with the carrier 21 on behalf of the health care providers as a group; 22 -- Health care providers may communicate with each other and their 23 joint negotiation representative with respect to the matters to be 24 negotiated with the carrier; 25 -- Health care providers may agree upon a proposal to be presented 26 by their joint negotiation representative to the carrier; 27 -- Health care providers may agree to be bound by the terms and 28 conditions negotiated by their joint negotiation representative; 29 -- The health care providers' joint negotiation representative may provide the health care providers with the results of negotiations with 30 the carrier and an evaluation of any offer made by the carrier; 31 32 -- The health care providers' joint negotiation representative may reject a contract proposal by a carrier on behalf of the health care 33 34 providers as long as the health care providers remain free to individually contract with the carrier; 35 -- The health care providers' joint negotiation representative shall 36 37 advise the health care providers of the provisions of this bill and shall 38 inform the health care providers of the potential for legal action 39 against health care providers who violate federal antitrust law; and 40 -- Health care providers may not negotiate the inclusion or 41 alteration of terms and conditions to the extent the terms or conditions are required or prohibited by federal or State statute or regulation; 42 however, this provision shall not be construed to limit the right of 43 44 health care providers to jointly petition federal or State government 45 for a change in the statute or regulation. 46 From a procedural standpoint, the bill provides that:

1 --before engaging in any joint negotiation with a carrier, health care 2 providers shall obtain the Attorney General's approval to proceed with 3 the negotiations by submitting to the Attorney General a petition 4 seeking approval, which includes the information specified in the bill; --no provider contract terms negotiated under the bill shall be 5 6 effective until the terms are approved by the Attorney General, and the petition seeking approval shall be jointly submitted to the Attorney 7 8 General by the health care providers and the carrier who are parties to 9 the contract; 10 --the Attorney General shall approve or disapprove a petition filed pursuant to the bill within 30 days after its filing; and, if disapproved, 11 12 the Attorney General shall furnish a written explanation of any 13 deficiencies along with a statement of specific remedial measures as to 14 how such deficiencies may be corrected; and 15 --the Attorney General shall approve a petition to allow joint negotiations if the pro-competitive and other benefits of the joint 16 17 negotiations outweigh any anti-competitive effects; and, in the case of a petition seeking approval to jointly negotiate one or more fee or fee-18 19 related terms, the carrier has substantial market power over the health 20 care providers as determined by the Attorney General in a manner 21 specified in the bill; and 22 --the Attorney General shall approve a petition to implement 23 provider contract terms negotiated under the bill if the pro-competitive and other benefits of the contract terms outweigh any anti-competitive 24 25 effects, and the contract terms are consistent with other applicable 26 statutes and regulations, as determined by the Attorney General 27 according to criteria set forth in the bill. 28 The bill requires that a carrier negotiate in good faith with health 29 care providers regarding the terms of provider contracts pursuant to this bill. 30 31 Nothing contained in this bill shall be construed to: 32 --prohibit or restrict activity by health care providers that is 33 sanctioned under federal or State law; 34 --prohibit or require governmental approval of, or otherwise restrict activity by, health care providers that is not prohibited under federal 35 36 antitrust law; 37 --require approval of provider contract terms to the extent that the 38 terms are exempt from State regulation under section 514(a) of the 39 "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974;" or 40 --expand a health care provider's scope of practice or require a 41 carrier to contract with any type or specialty of health care provider.