Introduced by Representatives Cordes of Lincoln and Hooper of Burlington

Referred to Committee on

Date:

Subject: Health; health insurance; health care providers; contract provisions; surprise billing

Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to prohibit certain provisions in contracts between health insurers and health care providers. It would also limit patients’ out-of-pocket exposure for emergency services delivered at out-of-network health care facilities and for nonemergency services delivered by out-of-network providers at in-network facilities.

An act relating to limitations on health care contract provisions and surprise medical bills

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 9418c is amended to read:

§ 9418c. FAIR CONTRACT STANDARDS

* * *

(c) Provision of information. When a contracting entity presents a proposed health care contract for consideration by a provider, the contracting
entity shall provide in writing or make reasonably available the information
required in subdivisions (a)(1)(A) and (B) of this section.

(d) Evaluation and review programs. Upon request, the contracting entity
shall identify any utilization management, quality improvement, price or
quality transparency program, or a similar program that the contracting entity
uses to review, monitor, evaluate, or assess the services provided pursuant to a
health care contract. The contracting entity shall disclose the policies,
procedures, or guidelines of such a program upon request by the participating
provider who is subject to or is participating in the program within 14 days
after the date of the request.

(e) Confidentiality agreements. The requirements of subdivision (b)(5) of
this section do not prohibit a contracting entity from requiring a reasonable
confidentiality agreement between the provider and the contracting entity
regarding the terms of the proposed health care contract.

(f) Prohibited contract provisions. A health care contract between a health
plan or other contracting entity and a health care provider shall not include any
of the following:

(1) A provision that transfers to the provider liability related to the cost
of care provided by other participating or nonparticipating health care
providers. This prohibition shall not apply to an agreed-upon written contract
between a health plan and a health care provider or group of health care

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providers that specifically waiver the provisions of this subdivision for the
purposes of bearing risk for the cost of care.

(2) A provision that prohibits, or that provides financial or
administrative incentives to forgo, providing health care services to an insured
or referring an insured for health care services, including services from
nonparticipating health care providers.

(3) A provision that imposes responsibility on a health care provider for
informing insureds about the contracted or participation status of other health
care providers.

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 9422 is added to read:

§ 9422. SURPRISE MEDICAL BILLS

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Cost-sharing amount” means a co-payment amount or coinsurance
rate.

(2) “Emergency medical condition” means a medical condition
manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe
pain, such that a prudent layperson possessing an average knowledge of health
and medicine could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical
attention to result in:

(A) placing the health of the individual or, with respect to a pregnant
individual, the health of the individual or the unborn child, in serious jeopardy:
(B) serious impairment to bodily functions; or

(C) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

(3) “Emergency medical services” means:

(A) a medical screening examination, as required by the Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1395dd, that is within the capability of the emergency department of a hospital, including ancillary services routinely available to the emergency department to evaluate an emergency medical condition; and

(B) any further medical examination and treatment to stabilize the patient that are within the capabilities of the hospital staff and facilities, as required by the Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1395dd.

(b) Emergency services; nonparticipating provider. For emergency services delivered to an insured by a nonparticipating health care provider, a health plan:

(1) shall not impose on the insured a cost-sharing amount for the items and services delivered that is greater than the cost-sharing amount that would apply under the plan if the items and services had been delivered by a participating health care provider; and

(2) shall pay to the provider delivering the items and services the reasonable and customary value for the items and services provided, except
that it shall be the responsibility of the health insurer to respond to, defend
against, and resolve any health care provider request or claim for payment
exceeding the amount the health plan paid or reimbursed the health care
provider pursuant to this subsection.

(c) Nonemergency services; nonparticipating provider at participating
facility. For nonemergency services delivered to an insured by a
nonparticipating health care provider at a participating health care facility,
including imaging or laboratory services delivered pursuant to an order from a
participating provider, a health plan:

(1) shall not impose on the insured a cost-sharing amount for the items
and services delivered that is greater than the cost-sharing amount that would
apply under the plan if the items and services had been delivered by a
participating health care provider; and

(2) shall pay to the provider delivering the items and services the
reasonable and customary value for the items and services provided, except
that it shall be the responsibility of the health insurer to respond to, defend
against, and resolve any health care provider request or claim for payment
exceeding the amount the health plan paid or reimbursed the health care
provider pursuant to this subsection.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.