

HOUSE No. 889

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Michael A. Costello

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act to define the use of observation services.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
<i>Michael A. Costello</i>	<i>1st Essex</i>	<i>1/16/2013</i>
<i>Robert M. Koczera</i>	<i>11th Bristol</i>	

HOUSE No. 889

By Mr. Costello of Newburyport, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 889) of Michael A. Costello and Robert M. Koczera relative to health care observation services coverage and assistance. Financial Services.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION
SEE HOUSE, NO. 304 OF 2011-2012.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

An Act to define the use of observation services.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 8 of Chapter 118E of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2008
2 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after the definition of “Medical benefits” the
3 following new definition:

4 “Observation Services”, a defined set of clinically appropriate healthcare services which
5 include ongoing short term treatment, assessment, reassessment, furnished while a decision is
6 being made regarding whether recipients of medical assistance will require further treatment as
7 hospital inpatients or whether they are able to be discharged from the hospital.

8 SECTION 2. Section 12 of chapter 118E of the General Laws, as so appearing, is further
9 amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

10 The division and its contractors shall classify a medical assistance recipient as requiring
11 or receiving observation services based on the medical judgment of the treating healthcare
12 provider after due consideration of the recipient’s presenting signs and symptoms. The recipient
13 shall be deemed as meeting observation status if the treating healthcare provider determines that
14 the recipient’s diagnosis and treatment course remains unclear, or requires short-term monitoring
15 and diagnostic assessment by clinical staff. For services extending beyond 24 hours in duration,
16 should the recipient require active treatment of his condition, the recipient shall be deemed

admitted to the facility as an inpatient; provided however, that the treating healthcare provider may authorize observation status for services provided beyond 24 hours based on the need for continued short-term monitoring and diagnostic assessment. The division and its contractors shall not retroactively reclassify the recipient from an approved inpatient authorization to observation, for either a portion or the entire stay, after the determination by the treating healthcare provider and authorization by the division that the recipient shall be admitted as an inpatient.

SECTION 3. Section 1 of chapter 176O of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting after the definition of “network” the following new definition:

“Observation Services”, a defined set of clinically appropriate services which include ongoing short term treatment, assessment, reassessment, that are furnished while a decision is being made regarding whether the insured will require further treatment as hospital inpatients or whether they are able to be discharged from the hospital.

SECTION 4. Section 12 of chapter 176O, as so appearing, is further amended by inserting the following new subsection (f):

(f) The carrier and its contractors shall classify an insured as requiring or receiving observation services based on the medical judgment of the treating healthcare provider after due consideration of the insured’s presenting signs and symptoms. The insured shall be deemed as meeting observation status if the treating healthcare provider determines that the insured’s diagnosis and treatment course remains unclear, or requires short-term monitoring and diagnostic assessment by clinical staff. For services extending beyond 24 hours in duration, should the insured require active treatment of his condition, the insured shall be deemed admitted to the facility as an inpatient; provided however, that the treating healthcare provider may authorize observation status for services provided beyond 24 hours based on the need for continued short-term monitoring and diagnostic assessment. The carrier and its contractors shall not retroactively reclassify the insured from an approved inpatient authorization to observation, for either a portion or the entire stay, after the determination by the treating healthcare provider and authorization by the insurer that the insured shall be admitted as an inpatient.

SECTION 5. The Division of Insurance and the Office of Medicaid shall promulgate regulations implementing the provisions of this Act no later than 90 days following the effective date. The regulations as set forth, shall be effective in contracts between carriers, the Office of Medicaid, and their contractors, with health care providers that are entered into, renewed, or amended on or after the effective date of this Act.