# Special Commission on Provider Price Variation

November 29, 2016

## Agenda

- Welcome
- Subcommittee Updates
- Presentation: Professor Gwendolyn Roberts Majette
- Discussion

Next Steps

# Presentation Health are Contracting & Market Forces

Gwendolyn Roberts Majette, JD, LLM Associate Professor Cleveland-Marshall College of Law Center for Health Law & Policy

# Review of Payer/Provider Contracts

#### Division of Insurance\*

If a carrier intends to pay "similarly situated" providers different rates, the carrier must provide a detailed description of the bases for the different rates, with reference to 1) quality of care delivered; 2) mix of patients; 3) geographic location at which care is provided; and 4) intensity of services provided." (211 CMR 66.09(3)(1)) [Small Group Health Insurance]

#### Office of the Attorney General

The attorney general may require a provider to produce documents, answer interrogatories, and provide testimony under oath about health care costs and cost trends in the Commonwealth. (M.G.L. Ch. 12 Section 11N)

<sup>\*</sup>The Division of Insurance also regulates premiums, plan surplus, network adequacy and ensures plans are financially stable.

# Separate ("Component") Contracting

- Separate (component) contracting: Provider locations within a multi-location health care system negotiate with insurers individually and independently.
- Elements required for separate contracting:
  - Separate provider negotiating teams: Each provider location has its own team to negotiate contracts with insurers.
  - Firewalls: Negotiating teams cannot share confidential information among themselves (i.e., terms and conditions of individual contracts).
  - Insurer chooses in-network provider location(s): Insurer contracts with any or all provider locations within the health system.

### Component Contracting - Considerations

#### Operational/administrative

Some providers have indicated that it would be administratively burdensome to establish separate contracting teams.

#### Rules and regulations

Which entity(ies) would enforce the law and how?

#### Clinical and financial integration

- Consider definitions of components (i.e. hospitals, ACOs).
- Should there be an exception for a tightly-integrated group of providers?

### Out-of-Network Billing

- Out-of-network bill: Charge arising when an insured individual receives care from an out-of-network provider.\*
- Regulating out-of-network billing may:
  - Reduce impact on payers who have full or partial holdharmless policies
  - Facilitate the creation and uptake of limited- and tierednetwork products
- ▶ BCBS and others suggest a three-pronged solution:
  - Default rate for out-of-network services
  - Consumer notice and price transparency
  - Protection from balance-billing

<sup>\*</sup>Kaiser Family Foundation, Surprise Medical Bills (Mar. 2016).

# Review of Current & Proposed Provider/Provider Contracts

In Massachusetts, several entities review current and proposed provider/provider contracts.

- Health Policy Commission
  - Registration of Provider Organizations
  - Material Change Notice & Cost and Market Impact Review
- Office of the Attorney General
  - May investigate providers referred to it by the Health Policy Commission, following a Cost and Market Impact Review.

# Enhance the Material Change Notice/Cost and Market Impact Review Process

- Under current law, a provider/provider organization must submit a **notice of material change (MCN)** to the Health Policy Commission (HPC).
- HPC may choose to conduct a **cost and market impact** review (CMIR).
- ▶ HPC may refer the final CMIR report to the Attorney General's Office (AGO).

# MCN/CMIR Process (cont.)

Stakeholders have suggested various ways to enhance the MCN/CMIR process. For example:

- Apply the law to additional providers/provider organizations
- Additional/more stringent standards regarding how HPC approves the material change and conducts the CMIR
- Additional/more stringent standards regarding CMIR referrals and legal proceedings
  - Ex: Additional criteria under which HPC *must* refer a CMIR
  - Ex: CMIR must be given evidentiary weight in an action to halt the material change.
  - Ex: The proposed material change cannot move forward while legal action is pending.
- State monitoring, following approval of the material change

# Acquisitions & Mergers of/by Physician Organizations

- There has been an increase in physician organization (PO) consolidations.
- There is concern that the state does not adequately monitor or regulate PO acquisitions and mergers.
- Proposed solutions include:
  - Regulating physician rates and/or regulating growth in physician rates, following PO acquisition by a higher-priced provider
  - Reporting to the state
    - Ex: MCN/CMIR process for lower-revenue PO mergers
  - Prohibiting certain facility fees

### Next Steps

- Upcoming Commission Meeting
  - December 13, 2016
    - ▶ 11:00am 2:00pm at State House, Room 428
- Upcoming Subcommittee Meetings
  - Market Forces Subcommittee
    - December 6, 2016
    - ▶ 11:00am, location TBD
  - Transparency Subcommittee
    - December 15, 2016
    - ▶ 11:00am, location TBD
  - Market Forces Subcommittee
    - ▶ January 5, 2017
    - ▶ 11:00am, location TBD

### The Commission's Report is due in...

