	059017820
1	HOUSE BILL NO. 2237
1 2 3	Offered January 12, 2005
	Prefiled January 11, 2005
4	A BILL to amend and reenact § 54.1-2411 of the Code of Virginia, relating to exemptions to the
5	Practitioner Self-Referral Act.
6	
	Patron—O'Bannon
7	
8	Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions
9	
10	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
11	1. That § 54.1-2411 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:
12	§ 54.1-2411. Prohibited referrals and payments; exceptions.
13	A. Unless the practitioner directly provides health services within the entity and will be personally
14	involved with the provision of care to the referred patient, or has been granted an exception by the P_{rescaled} and F_{rescaled} of this section a matrixional shall
15 16	Board or satisfies the provisions of subsections D and E of this section, a practitioner shall not refer a patient for health corrected to an article attack the practitionary of the section of the
10 17	not refer a patient for health services to an entity outside the practitioner's office or group practice if the practitioner or any of the practitioner's immediate family members is an investor in such entity.
18	B. The Board may grant an exception to the prohibitions in this chapter, and may permit a
19	practitioner to invest in and refer to an entity, regardless of whether the practitioner provides direct
20	services within such entity, if there is a demonstrated need in the community for the entity and all of
21	the following conditions are met:
22	1. Individuals other than practitioners are afforded a bona fide opportunity to invest in the entity on
23	the same and equal terms as those offered to any referring practitioner;
24	2. No investor-practitioner is required or encouraged to refer patients to the entity or otherwise
25	generate business as a condition of becoming or remaining an investor;
26	3. The services of the entity are marketed and furnished to practitioner-investors and other investors
27	on the same and equal terms;
28	4. The entity does not issue loans or guarantee any loans for practitioners who are in a position to
29	refer patients to such entity;
30 21	5. The income on the practitioner's investment is based on the practitioner's equity interest in the
31 32	entity and is not tied to referral volumes; and 6. The investment contract between the entity and the practitioner does not include any covenant or
32 33	clause limiting or preventing the practitioner's investment in other entities.
34	Unless the Board, the practitioner, or entity requests a hearing, the Board shall determine whether to
35	grant or deny an exception within ninety days of the receipt of a written request from the practitioner or
36	entity, stating the facts of the particular circumstances and certifying compliance with the conditions
37	required by this subsection. The Board's decision shall be a final administrative decision and shall be
38	subject to judicial review pursuant to the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.).
39	C. When an exception is granted pursuant to subsection B:
40	1. The practitioner shall disclose his investment interest in the entity to the patient at the time of
41	referral. If alternative entities are reasonably available, the practitioner shall provide the patient with a
42	list of such alternative entities and shall inform the patient of the option to use an alternative entity. The
43	practitioner shall also inform the patient that choosing another entity will not affect his treatment or
44 45	care;
45 46	2. Information on the practitioner's investment shall be provided if requested by any third party
46 47	3. The entity shall establish and utilize an internal utilization review program to ensure that
4 8	practitioner-investors are engaging in appropriate and necessary utilization; and
49	4. In the event of a conflict of interests between the practitioner's ownership interests and the best
50	interests of any patient, the practitioner shall not make a referral to such entity, but shall make
51	alternative arrangements for the referral.
52	D. Further, a practitioner may refer patients for health services to a publicly traded entity in which
53	such practitioner has an investment interest, without applying for or receiving an exception from the
54	Board, if all of the following conditions are met:
55	1. The entity's stock is listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange or the American Stock
56	Exchange or is a national market system security traded under an automated interdealer quotation system
57	operated by the National Association of Securities Dealers;
58	2. The entity had, at the end of the corporation's most recent fiscal year, total net assets of at least

59 \$50,000,000 related to the furnishing of health services;

60 3. The entity markets and furnishes its services to practitioner-investors and other practitioners on the 61 same and equal terms;

62 4. All stock of the entity, including the stock of any predecessor privately held company, is one class 63 without preferential treatment as to status or remuneration;

64 5. The entity does not issue loans or guarantee any loans for practitioners who are in a position to 65 refer patients to such entity;

66 6. The income on the practitioner's investment is not tied to referral volumes and is based on the 67 practitioner's equity interest in the entity; and

68 7. The practitioner's investment interest does not exceed one half of one percent of the entity's total 69 equity.

70 \vec{E} . In addition, a practitioner may refer a patient to such practitioner's immediate family member or 71 such immediate family member's office or group practice for health services outside of the referring 72 practitioner's scope of practice if all of the following conditions are met:

1. The health services to be received by the patient referred by the practitioner are within the scope 73 74 of practice of the practitioner's immediate family member or the treating practitioner within such 75 *immediate family member's office or group practice;*

76 2. The practitioner's immediate family member or the treating practitioner within such immediate family member's office or group practice is qualified and duly licensed to provide the health services to 77 78 be received by the patient referred to the practitioner;

79 3. The primary purpose of any such referral is to obtain the appropriate professional health services for the patient being referred, which are to be rendered by the referring practitioner's immediate family 80 81 member or by the treating practitioner within such immediate family member's office or group practice who is qualified and licensed to provide such professional health services; and 82

83 4. Except for the professional component of such designated services, the primary purpose of the 84 referral shall not be for the provision of designated health services as defined in this subsection, consistent with the definition contained in 42 U.S.C. § 1395 nn and the regulations promulgated 85 86 thereunder.

87 5. For the purposes of this subsection, "designated health services" means any of the following items 88 or services:

89 a. Clinical laboratory services; 90

b. Physical therapy services;

c. Occupational therapy services;

92 d. Radiology services, including magnetic resonance imaging, computed tomographic (CT) scans, and 93 ultrasound services;

- 94 e. Radiation therapy services and supplies;
- 95 f. Durable medical equipment and supplies;
- 96 g. Parenteral and enteral nutrients, equipment, and supplies;
- h. Prosthetics, orthotics, and prosthetic devices and supplies; 97
- 98 *i. Home health services;*

91

- 99 *j.* Outpatient prescription drugs; and
- 100 k. Inpatient and outpatient hospital services.