

## Department of Planning and Budget

### 2020 Fiscal Impact Statement

**1. Bill Number:** HB1251-H1

House of Origin	<input type="checkbox"/> Introduced	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Substitute	<input type="checkbox"/> Engrossed
Second House	<input type="checkbox"/> In Committee	<input type="checkbox"/> Substitute	<input type="checkbox"/> Enrolled

**2. Patron:** Torian

**3. Committee:** Appropriations

**4. Title:** Balance billing; emergency services.

- 5. Summary:** Provides that when a covered person receives covered emergency services from an out-of-network health care provider, the covered person is not required to pay the out-of-network provider any amount other than the applicable cost-sharing requirement. The measure deletes a provision that allows an out-of-network provider to charge an individual for the balance of the provider's billed amount after applying the amount the health carrier is required to pay for such services. The measure also establishes a fourth standard for calculating the health carrier's required payment to the out-of-network provider of the emergency services, which standard is (i) the regional average for commercial payments for such service if the provider is a health care professional or (ii) the fair market value for such services if the provider is a facility. This fourth standard is the amount the health carrier is obligated to pay to the out-of-network provider if the amount is greater than any of the other three standards, which are (a) the amount negotiated with in-network providers for the emergency service or, if more than one amount is negotiated, the median of these amounts; (b) the amount for the emergency service calculated using the same method the health carrier generally uses to determine payments for out-of-network services, such as the usual, customary, and reasonable amount; or (c) the amount that would be paid under Medicare for the emergency service. The measure requires the health carrier to pay the required amount, less applicable cost-sharing requirements, directly to the out-of-network health care provider of the emergency services. If such provider determines that the amount to be paid by the health carrier does not comply with the applicable requirements, the measure requires the provider and the health carrier to make a good faith effort to reach a resolution on the appropriate amount of the reimbursement and, if a resolution is not reached, authorizes either party to request the State Corporation Commission to review the disputed reimbursement amount and determine if the amount complies with applicable requirements. The measure also provides that final diagnosis rendered to a covered person who receives emergency services for a medical condition shall not be considered in the health carrier's determination of whether the medical condition was an emergency medical condition. The measure establishes the procedure by which the regional average for commercial payments for emergency services will be calculated by the nonprofit data services organization that compiles the Virginia All-Payer Claims Database. The measure also requires health carriers to make reports to the Bureau of Insurance and directs the Bureau to provide reports to certain committees of the General Assembly. The substitute incorporates HB 58 (Ware), HB 1494 (Bagby), and HB 1546 (Adams).

6. **Budget Amendment Necessary:** Indeterminate – see Item 8.
7. **Fiscal Impact Estimates:** Indeterminate – see Item 8.
8. **Fiscal Implications:** The fiscal impact the proposed legislation may have to the state health insurance plans is indeterminate at this time. According to the Department of Human Resource Management's actuary, Aon, the number of emergency services provided by out-of-network providers varies each year; however, the number of emergency services provided by out-of-network providers is expected to remain low compared to the total number of state health insurance claims. The state health insurance plans are administered by carriers that generally have favorable network contract rates; however, under this bill, out-of-network providers could be paid more than in-network providers for emergency services. This may generate an incremental fiscal impact to the state health insurance plans.

The Secretary of Health and Human Resources, in collaboration with the Secretary of Administration, Secretary of Finance, and State Corporation Commission convened a workgroup to evaluate the options to prohibit the practice of balance billing by out-of-network health care providers for emergency services rendered, and to establish equitable and fair reimbursement for these health care providers pursuant to Item 281 F. of Chapter 854, 2019 Acts of Assembly. The workgroup's findings, published in January 2020, used the percentage of the state health insurance plan's out-of-network emergency services claims to project the fiscal impact in fiscal year 2021. The claims for emergency services in 2017 accounted for 0.03 percent of total claims paid in 2017.

The proposed legislation is similar to House Bill 1714-H1, introduced during the 2019 General Assembly Session and one of the options considered by Aon and Oliver Wyman, an actuarial consultant for the State Corporation Commission's Bureau of Insurance, as part of the Virginia Surprise Billing Workgroup. Aon projected the fiscal impact for out-of-network providers in fiscal year 2021 to range from \$150,000 to \$250,000 and the costs for participating network providers in fiscal year 2021 to range from \$3.5 million to \$7.0 million. Oliver Wyman projected the overall costs for emergency services delivered by out-of-network providers to increase by 30 percent from current allowed costs and delivered facilities could increase between 25 to 45 percent; however, for all medical services, the overall impact is expected to increase between 0.1 to 0.3 percent.

The proposed legislation is not expected to have a fiscal impact for the Department of Medical Assistance Services or Medicaid.

The proposed legislation may have a minimal fiscal impact for the Virginia Department of Health; however, the agency expects to absorb any costs needed to implement the proposed legislation within its current operating budget.

The State Corporation Commission expects to absorb any additional costs needed to implement the proposed legislation within its current operating budget.

**9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected:** State Corporation Commission, Department of Human Resource Management, Department of Medical Assistance Services, and Virginia Department of Health.

**10. Technical Amendment Necessary:** No.

**11. Other Comments:** This bill is identical to Senate Bill 172 (Favola). This bill is also identical to Senate Bill 243 (Chase), except Senate Bill 243 requires the nonprofit organization which operates the All-Payer Claims Database to submit a report establishing the regional average for commercial payments for emergency services to the SCC by August 1, 2020. House Bill 1251-H1 and Senate Bill 172 require the nonprofit organization to submit a report establishing the regional average for commercial payments for emergency services to the SCC by July 1, 2020.