HB2870 FULLPCS1 Lundy Kiger-SH 2/25/2020 2:46:23 pm

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
State of Oklahoma

SPEAKER:			
CHAIR:			
I move to amend	нв2870		
Dago	Coation	Lines	Of the printed Bill
Page			Of the Engrossed Bill
	Title, the Enactieu thereof the fol	ng Clause, the enti lowing language:	re bill, and by
AMEND TITLE TO CON	FORM TO AMENDMENTS		
Adopted:		Amendment subm:	itted by: Lundy Kiger

Reading Clerk

1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA			
2	2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2020)			
3	PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE			
4	FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 2870 By: Perryman			
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7	PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE			
8	An Act relating to insurance; creating the Small Rural Oklahoma Hospital Survival Act; declaring			
9	purpose; stating legislative findings; defining terms; providing for guaranteed reimbursement rates			
11	<pre>and payment for services rendered; providing for contractual transparency and replication of reimbursement methodology; prohibiting certain acts;</pre>			
12	prohibiting certain provisions in contracts; prohibiting discrimination in the establishment of provider networks for certain health care insurers; providing exceptions; providing for violation;			
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14	<pre>providing contracting process; requiring notice; requiring renegotiation and revision; providing for violation; prohibiting certain contract terms;</pre>			
15	prohibiting a health care insurer from denying certain status; providing for duties of the Insurance			
16	Commissioner; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.			
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20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:			
21	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified			
22	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3310 of Title 36, unless there			
23	is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:			
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This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Small Rural Oklahoma Hospital Survival Act".

- SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3311 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The purpose of the Small Rural Oklahoma Hospital Survival

 Act is to provide for parity, equity and fairness in negotiating and

 contracting with and obtaining reimbursement from health insurance

 companies.
 - B. The Legislature makes the following findings:
- 1. Small rural Oklahoma hospitals must remain viable, vibrant and financially stable to provide health care to the populations that they serve;
- 2. Small rural Oklahoma hospitals are essential to the health, safety and welfare of all Oklahomans regardless of where they live or travel in the State of Oklahoma;
- 3. Parity, equity and fairness in reimbursement rates and contractual transparency are essential elements to the survival of small rural hospitals in Oklahoma and the absence of parity, equity and fairness in reimbursement rates and the absence of contractual transparency are primary factors that result in the economic hardships faced by small Oklahoma hospitals;
- 4. The needs of the citizens of this state and health care infrastructure of this state will be best served by enacting

legislation that promotes parity, equity and fairness in reimbursement rates and contractual transparency; and

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5. Contract restrictions by commercial insurance companies that lead to narrow or limited provider networks result in patients having fewer choices and limited access to health care in rural Oklahoma and other vulnerable communities.

SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3312 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in the Small Rural Oklahoma Hospital Survival Act:

- 1. "All-products clause" means a provision in a health care contract that requires a health care provider, as a condition of participation or continuation in a provider network or a health benefit plan, to:
 - a. serve in another provider network utilized by the contracting entity or a health care insurer affiliated with the contracting entity, or
 - b. provide health care services under another health benefit plan or product offered by a contracting entity or a health care insurer affiliated with the contracting entity;
- 2. "Contracting entity" means a health care insurer or a subcontractor, affiliate, or other entity that contracts directly or

indirectly with a health care provider for the delivery of health care services to enrollees;

- 3. "Enrollee" means an individual who is entitled to receive health care services under the terms of a health benefit plan;
- 4. "Health benefit plan" means a plan, policy, contract, certificate, agreement, or other evidence of coverage for health care services offered or issued by a health care insurer in this state and includes nonfederal governmental plans as defined in 29 U.S.C., Section 1002(32), as it existed on January 1, 2019. "Health benefit plan" does not include:
 - a. a disability income plan,

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- b. a credit insurance plan,
- c. insurance coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance,
- d. a medical payment under automobile or homeowners insurance plans,
- e. a health benefit plan provided under the Oklahoma
 Workers' Compensation Law,
- f. a plan that provides only indemnity for hospital confinement,
- q. an accident-only plan,
- h. a specified disease plan,
- i. a long-term-care-only plan,
- j. a dental-only plan, or

k. a vision-only plan;

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5. "Health care contract" means a contract entered into, materially amended, or renewed between a contracting entity and a health care provider for the delivery of health care services to enrollees;

- 6. "Health care insurer" means an entity that is subject to state insurance regulation and provides health insurance in this state, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. an insurance company,
 - b. a health maintenance organization,
 - c. a hospital and medical service corporation,
 - d. a risk-based provider organization, and
 - e. a sponsor of a nonfederal self-funded governmental plan;
- 7. "Health care provider" means a person or entity that is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by the laws of this state to provide health care services;
- 8. "Health care services" means services or goods provided for the purpose of or incidental to the purpose of preventing, diagnosing, treating, alleviating, relieving, curing, or healing human illness, disease, condition, disability, or injury;
- 9. "Material amendment" means a change in a health care contract that results in:

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- a. a decrease in fees, payments, or reimbursement to a participating health care provider,
- b. a change in the payment methodology for determining fees, payments, or reimbursement to a participating health care provider,
- c. a new or revised coding guideline,
- d. a new or revised payment rule, or
- e. a change of procedures that may reasonably be expected to significantly increase a health care provider's administrative expenses;
- 10. "Most-favored nation clause" means a provision in a health care contract that:
 - a. prohibits or grants a contracting entity an option to prohibit a participating health care provider from contracting with another contracting entity to provide health care services at a lower price than the payment specified in the health care contract,
 - b. requires or grants a contracting entity an option to require a participating health care provider to accept a lower payment in the event the participating health care provider agrees to provide health care services to another contracting entity at a lower price,
 - c. requires or grants a contracting entity an option to require termination or renegotiation of an existing

health care contract if a participating health care

provider agrees to provide health care services to

another contracting entity at a lower price, or

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- d. requires a participating health care provider to disclose the participating health care provider's contractual reimbursement rates with other contracting entities;
- 11. "Participating health care provider" means a health care provider that has a health care contract with a contracting entity to provide health care services to enrollees with the expectation of receiving payment from the contracting entity or a health care insurer affiliated with the contracting entity;
- 12. "Provider network" means a group of health care providers that are contracted to provide health care services to enrollees at contracted rates; and
- 13. "Small rural Oklahoma hospital" shall mean any hospital, public or private, with less than one hundred beds or having an acute care average daily census of less than fifty patients that is located in a county with a population of less than three hundred thousand (300,000) people.
- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3313 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. All health care contracts between a health care insurer and a small Oklahoma hospital shall provide for a minimum guaranteed reimbursement rate equal to:

- 1. One hundred percent (100%) of the prevailing market rate for tests, procedures and similar services paid to urban hospitals; or
- 2 If the prevailing market rate is disputed, one hundred percent (100%) of the hospital's billed charges.
- B. Payment for services rendered by a small Oklahoma hospital pursuant to a valid prior authorization shall not be denied by an insurance company for any reason.
- SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3314 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. All contracts between health care insurers and health care providers, including all Oklahoma hospitals and other medical providers, are open records and shall be posted on the website of the Oklahoma Insurance Department and shall be publicly available to evaluate payment methodology, accuracy of reimbursement and examination of explanations of benefits.
- B. It shall be the duty of the Oklahoma Insurance Commissioner to analyze, publish and maintain updated data regarding prevailing market reimbursement rates for Medicare reimbursement, urban hospitals, rural hospitals and small rural Oklahoma hospitals.

C. Any health care insurer doing business in the State of Oklahoma must provide a reasonable contract to small Oklahoma hospitals. No contract between a health care insurer and a small rural Oklahoma hospital shall be unreasonably complex, and in no event shall the contract exceed twenty-five pages in length, with font no smaller than twelve-point, nor can any payment attachment exceed ten pages. All contracts between a health care insurer and small Oklahoma hospitals must be standard agreements, the form of which must be approved by the State Insurance Commissioner.

SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3315 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

No health care insurer shall directly or indirectly, including through the use of a prior authorization process, steer an insured away from a small rural Oklahoma hospital for services such as lab work or imaging services that the small Oklahoma hospital routinely provides unless the services provided by the small rural Oklahoma hospital are unsafe or place the health of the insured at risk.

SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3316 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

Any provision in a contract between a health care insurer and an Oklahoma hospital that asserts confidentiality of contract terms, a

- gag order or a nondisparagement clause is against the public policy of this state and is void.
- 3 SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 4 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3317 of Title 36, unless there 5 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. No health care insurer that has one thousand or more subscribers or has three thousand or more beneficiaries shall exclude a small rural Oklahoma hospital from its network unless the small Oklahoma hospital refuses to accept a health care contract that provides, at a minimum, the guaranteed reimbursement rates set forth in Section 4 of this act.
- B. No health care contract or health benefit plan providing coverage for care at any hospital which provides nursing, medical, or surgical coverage that is issued or delivered on or after November 1, 2020, shall include a provision that prevents payment of benefits for expenses of a nonindigent patient incurred in a hospital facility that:
- 1. Is owned or controlled by the state or by a political subdivision of the state; and
- 2. Regularly and customarily demands and collects from nonindigent persons payments for those expenses.
- C. 1. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection, a contracting entity shall not:

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- a. offer to a health care provider a health care contract that includes an all-products clause,
- b. enter into a health care contract with a health care provider that includes an all-products clause, or
- c. amend or renew an existing health care contract

 previously entered into with a health care provider so

 that the health care contract as amended or renewed

 adds or continues to include an all-products clause.
- 2. This section does not prohibit a contracting entity from:
 - a. offering a health care provider a contract that covers multiple health benefit plans that have the same reimbursement rates and other financial terms for the health care provider,
 - b. adding a new health benefit plan to an existing health care contract with a health care provider under the same reimbursement rates and other financial terms applicable under the original health care contract, or
 - c. requiring a health care provider to accept multiple

 health benefit plans that do not differ in

 reimbursement rates or other financial terms for the

 health care provider.
- 3. A health care contract may include health benefit plans or coverage options for enrollees within a health benefit plan with different cost-sharing structures, including different deductibles

- or copayments, as long as the reimbursement rates and other
 financial terms between the contracting entity and the health care
 provider remain the same for each plan or coverage option included
 in the health care contract.
 - D. This section does not authorize a health care provider to:
 - 1. Opt out of providing services to an enrollee of a particular health benefit plan after the health care provider has entered into a valid contract under this section to provide the services; or
 - 2. Refuse to disclose the provider networks or health benefit plans in which the health care provider participates.
 - E. A contracting entity shall not:

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- 1. Offer to a health care provider a health care contract that includes a most-favored nation clause;
- 2. Enter into a health care contract with a health care provider that includes a most-favored nation clause; or
- 3. Amend or renew an existing health care contract previously entered into with a health care provider so that the contract as amended or renewed adds or continues to include a most-favored nation clause.
 - F. A violation of this section is:
 - 1. An unfair trade practice; and
- 22 2. Subject to the Oklahoma Deceptive Trade Practices Act.
- G. If a health care contract contains a provision that violates this section, the health care contract is void.

SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3318 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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- A. 1. A material amendment to a health care contract is allowed if a contracting entity provides to a participating health care provider the material amendment in writing at least ninety (90) days before the effective date of the material amendment.
- 2. The notice required under paragraph 1 of this subsection shall specify the precise health care contract or health care contracts to which the material amendment applies and be conspicuously labeled as follows: "Notice of Material Amendment to Health Care Contract."
- 3. The notice shall contain sufficient information about the amendment to allow a health care provider to assess the financial impact, if any, of the amendment.
- B. A notice described under paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section is not required for a material amendment resulting solely from a change in a fee schedule or code set if:
- 1. The fee schedule or code set is published by the federal government or another third party; and
- 2. The terms of the health care contract expressly state that
 22 the health care provider's compensation or claims submission is
 23 based on the fee schedule or code set.

- C. 1. Within ten (10) business days of a health care provider's request, a contracting entity shall provide to the health care provider a full and complete copy of each health care contract between the contracting entity and the health care provider.
- 2. A full and complete copy of the health care contract shall include any amendments to the health care contract.
- D. A health care contract shall open for renegotiation and revision at least one time every three (3) years.
- 1. A party to the health care contract is not required to terminate the health care contract in order to open the health care contract for renegotiation of the terms.
- 2. This section does not prohibit a renegotiation of a health care contract at any time during the term of the health care contract.
 - E. A violation of this section is:
 - 1. An unfair trade practice; and

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- 2. Subject to the Oklahoma Deceptive Trade Practices Act.
- F. If a health care contract contains a provision that violates this section, the health care contract is void.
- SECTION 10. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3319 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A contracting entity shall not, directly or indirectly, offer or enter into a health care contract that:

- 1. Prohibits a participating health care provider from entering into a health care contract with another contracting entity; or
- 2. Prohibits a contracting entity from entering into a health care contract with another health care provider.
 - B. A violation of this section is:
 - 1. An unfair trade practice; and

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- 2. Subject to the Oklahoma Deceptive Trade Practices Act.
- C. If a health care contract contains a provision that violates this section, the health care contract is void.
- SECTION 11. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3320 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- No health care insurer shall deny a request by an Oklahomalicensed physician practicing in Oklahoma to become an in-network physician by requiring that the requesting physician have admitting privileges at an in-network hospital.
- SECTION 12. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3321 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The Oklahoma Insurance Commissioner shall have the duty and responsibility to enforce the Small Rural Oklahoma Hospital Survival Act and shall have the responsibility to establish fines, fees and penalties for noncompliance with this act by any insurance company licensed in this state to provide health insurance for citizens of

- this state or authorized to pay any claim to any hospital or other health care provider.
- B. The Commissioner shall promulgate rules necessary to ensure compliance with this act.
- The Commissioner shall have the duty to regulate the form and simplicity of all health care contracts between health care insurers' companies and small Oklahoma hospitals to ensure that small rural Oklahoma hospitals are not required to retain the services of consultants, attorneys or modeling analytics firms to be able to reasonably interpret health insurance contracts and administer them to serve the insureds of said companies. If a dispute arises as to the complexity of such contracts, the Oklahoma Insurance Department shall serve as an arbitrator to determine if such proffered contracts violate the intent of this subsection to the detriment of the small rural Oklahoma hospital and the wellbeing of the citizens who may be patients of small rural Oklahoma hospitals and shall have the power to direct insurance companies to amend the forms of their contract to an acceptable model in order to provide comprehensive access to hospital care throughout the state.

20 SECTION 13. This act shall become effective November 1, 2020.

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