#### 108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# S. 1945

To amend the Public Health Service Act and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to protect consumers in managed care plans and other health coverage.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 24, 2003

Mr. McCain (for himself, Mr. Edwards, and Mr. Kennedy) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

## A BILL

- To amend the Public Health Service Act and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to protect consumers in managed care plans and other health coverage.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
  - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Bipartisan Patient Protection Act".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of
- 7 this Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

- Subtitle A—Utilization Review; Claims; and Internal and External Appeals
- Sec. 101. Utilization review activities.
- Sec. 102. Procedures for initial claims for benefits and prior authorization determinations.
- Sec. 103. Internal appeals of claims denials.
- Sec. 104. Independent external appeals procedures.
- Sec. 105. Health care consumer assistance fund.

#### Subtitle B—Access to Care

- Sec. 111. Consumer choice option.
- Sec. 112. Choice of health care professional.
- Sec. 113. Access to emergency care.
- Sec. 114. Timely access to specialists.
- Sec. 115. Patient access to obstetrical and gynecological care.
- Sec. 116. Access to pediatric care.
- Sec. 117. Continuity of care.
- Sec. 118. Access to needed prescription drugs.
- Sec. 119. Coverage for individuals participating in approved clinical trials.
- Sec. 120. Required coverage for minimum hospital stay for mastectomies and lymph node dissections for the treatment of breast cancer and coverage for secondary consultations.

#### Subtitle C—Access to Information

#### Sec. 121. Patient access to information.

#### Subtitle D—Protecting the Doctor-Patient Relationship

- Sec. 131. Prohibition of interference with certain medical communications.
- Sec. 132. Prohibition of discrimination against providers based on licensure.
- Sec. 133. Prohibition against improper incentive arrangements.
- Sec. 134. Payment of claims.
- Sec. 135. Protection for patient advocacy.

#### Subtitle E—Definitions

- Sec. 151. Definitions.
- Sec. 152. Preemption; State flexibility; construction.
- Sec. 153. Exclusions.
- Sec. 154. Coverage of limited scope plans.
- Sec. 155. Regulations.
- Sec. 156. Incorporation into plan or coverage documents.
- Sec. 157. Preservation of protections.

# TITLE II—APPLICATION OF QUALITY CARE STANDARDS TO GROUP HEALTH PLANS AND HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT

- Sec. 201. Application to group health plans and group health insurance coverage.
- Sec. 202. Application to individual health insurance coverage.
- Sec. 203. Cooperation between Federal and State authorities.

# TITLE III—APPLICATION OF PATIENT PROTECTION STANDARDS TO FEDERAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS

Sec. 301. Application of patient protection standards to Federal health care programs.

# TITLE IV—AMENDMENTS TO THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974

- Sec. 401. Application of patient protection standards to group health plans and group health insurance coverage under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.
- Sec. 402. Availability of civil remedies.
- Sec. 403. Limitation on certain class action litigation.
- Sec. 404. Limitations on actions.
- Sec. 405. Cooperation between Federal and State authorities.
- Sec. 406. Sense of the Senate concerning the importance of certain unpaid services.

## TITLE V—EFFECTIVE DATES; COORDINATION IN IMPLEMENTATION

- Sec. 501. Effective dates.
- Sec. 502. Coordination in implementation.
- Sec. 503. Severability.

#### TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 601. No impact on Social Security Trust Fund.
- Sec. 602. Sense of Senate with respect to participation in clinical trials and access to specialty care.
- Sec. 603. Sense of the Senate regarding fair review process.
- Sec. 604. Annual review.

## 1 TITLE I—IMPROVING MANAGED

## 2 CARE

## **Subtitle A—Utilization Review**;

## 4 Claims; and Internal and Exter-

## 5 nal Appeals

- 6 SEC. 101. UTILIZATION REVIEW ACTIVITIES.
- 7 (a) Compliance With Requirements.—
- 8 (1) In General.—A group health plan, and a
- 9 health insurance issuer that provides health insur-
- ance coverage, shall conduct utilization review activi-
- 11 ties in connection with the provision of benefits
- under such plan or coverage only in accordance with

- 1 a utilization review program that meets the require-2 ments of this section and section 102.
  - (2) Use of outside agents.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing a group health plan or health insurance issuer from arranging through a contract or otherwise for persons or entities to conduct utilization review activities on behalf of the plan or issuer, so long as such activities are conducted in accordance with a utilization review program that meets the requirements of this section.
    - (3) Utilization review defined.—For purposes of this section, the terms "utilization review" and "utilization review activities" mean procedures used to monitor or evaluate the use or coverage, clinical necessity, appropriateness, efficacy, or efficiency of health care services, procedures or settings, and includes prospective review, concurrent review, second opinions, case management, discharge planning, or retrospective review.

## (b) Written Policies and Criteria.—

- (1) Written Policies.—A utilization review program shall be conducted consistent with written policies and procedures that govern all aspects of the program.
- (2) Use of written criteria.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Such a program shall utilize written clinical review criteria developed with input from a range of appropriate actively practicing health care professionals, as determined by the plan, pursuant to the program. Such criteria shall include written clinical review criteria that are based on valid clinical evidence where available and that are directed specifically at meeting the needs of at-risk populations and covered individuals with chronic conditions or severe illnesses, including genderspecific criteria and pediatric-specific criteria where available and appropriate.
  - (B) Continuing use of standards in Retrospective review.—If a health care service has been specifically pre-authorized or approved for a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee under such a program, the program shall not, pursuant to retrospective review, revise or modify the specific standards, criteria, or procedures used for the utilization review for procedures, treatment, and services delivered to the enrollee during the same course of treatment.
  - (C) REVIEW OF SAMPLE OF CLAIMS DENI-ALS.—Such a program shall provide for a peri-

odic evaluation of the clinical appropriateness of

2	at least a sample of denials of claims for bene
3	fits.
4	(c) CONDUCT OF PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—
5	(1) Administration by health care pro
6	FESSIONALS.—A utilization review program shall be
7	administered by qualified health care professional
8	who shall oversee review decisions.
9	(2) Use of qualified, independent per
0	SONNEL.—
1	(A) In General.—A utilization review
2	program shall provide for the conduct of utiliza
3	tion review activities only through personne
4	who are qualified and have received appropriate
5	training in the conduct of such activities unde
6	the program.
7	(B) Prohibition of contingent com
8	PENSATION ARRANGEMENTS.—Such a program
9	shall not, with respect to utilization review ac
20	tivities, permit or provide compensation or any
21	thing of value to its employees, agents, or con
22	tractors in a manner that encourages denials o
23	claims for benefits.
24	(C) Prohibition of conflicts.—Such a
25	program shall not permit a health care profes

- sional who is providing health care services to an individual to perform utilization review activities in connection with the health care services being provided to the individual.
  - (3) Accessibility of review.—Such a program shall provide that appropriate personnel performing utilization review activities under the program, including the utilization review administrator, are reasonably accessible by toll-free telephone during normal business hours to discuss patient care and allow response to telephone requests, and that appropriate provision is made to receive and respond promptly to calls received during other hours.
    - (4) Limits on frequency.—Such a program shall not provide for the performance of utilization review activities with respect to a class of services furnished to an individual more frequently than is reasonably required to assess whether the services under review are medically necessary and appropriate.
- 21 SEC. 102. PROCEDURES FOR INITIAL CLAIMS FOR BENE-
- 22 FITS AND PRIOR AUTHORIZATION DETER-
- 23 MINATIONS.
- 24 (a) Procedures of Initial Claims for Bene-
- 25 FITS.—

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- (1) In General.—A group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, shall—
  - (A) make a determination on an initial claim for benefits by a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) regarding payment or coverage for items or services under the terms and conditions of the plan or coverage involved, including any cost-sharing amount that the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee is required to pay with respect to such claim for benefits; and
  - (B) notify a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) and the treating health care professional involved regarding a determination on an initial claim for benefits made under the terms and conditions of the plan or coverage, including any cost-sharing amounts that the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee may be required to make with respect to such claim for benefits, and of the right of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee to an internal appeal under section 103.
  - (2) Access to information.—

(A) Timely provision of necessary information.—With respect to an initial claim for benefits, the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) and the treating health care professional (if any) shall provide the plan or issuer with access to information requested by the plan or issuer that is necessary to make a determination relating to the claim. Such access shall be provided not later than 5 days after the date on which the request for information is received, or, in a case described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of subsection (b)(1), by such earlier time as may be necessary to comply with the applicable timeline under such subparagraph.

(B) LIMITED EFFECT OF FAILURE ON PLAN OR ISSUER'S OBLIGATIONS.—Failure of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee to comply with the requirements of subparagraph (A) shall not remove the obligation of the plan or issuer to make a decision in accordance with the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, based on the available information, and failure to comply with the time limit established by this paragraph shall not remove the

obligation of the plan or issuer to comply with the requirements of this section.

> (3) Oral requests.—In the case of a claim for benefits involving an expedited or concurrent determination, a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) may make an initial claim for benefits orally, but a group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, may require that the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) provide written confirmation of such request in a timely manner on a form provided by the plan or issuer. In the case of such an oral request for benefits, the making of the request (and the timing of such request) shall be treated as the making at that time of a claims for such benefits without regard to whether and when a written confirmation of such request is made.

## (b) Timeline for Making Determinations.—

## (1) Prior authorization determination.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, shall make a prior authorization determination on a claim for benefits (whether oral or written) in accordance with the medical

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exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, but in no case later than 14 days from the date on which the plan or issuer receives information that is reasonably necessary to enable the plan or issuer to make a determination on the request for prior authorization and in no case later than 28 days after the date of the claim for benefits is received.

(B) Expedited Determination.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, shall expedite a prior authorization determination on a claim for benefits described in such subparagraph when a request for such an expedited determination is made by a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) at any time during the process for making a determination and a health care professional certifies, with the request, that a determination under the procedures described in subparagraph (A) would seriously jeopardize the life or health of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee or the ability of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee to maintain or regain maximum function. Such deter-

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mination shall be made in accordance with the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, but in no case later than 72 hours after the time the request is received by the plan or issuer under this subparagraph.

#### (C) Ongoing care.—

## (i) Concurrent review.—

In General.—Subject to clause (ii), in the case of a concurrent review of ongoing care (including hospitalization), which results in a termination or reduction of such care, the plan or issuer must provide by telephone and in printed form notice of the concurrent review determination to the individual or the individual's designee and the individual's health care provider in accordance with the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, with sufficient time prior to the termination or reduction to allow for an appeal under section 103(b)(3) to be completed before the termination or reduction takes effect.

1	(II) CONTENTS OF NOTICE.—
2	Such notice shall include, with respect
3	to ongoing health care items and serv-
4	ices, the number of ongoing services
5	approved, the new total of approved
6	services, the date of onset of services,
7	and the next review date, if any, as
8	well as a statement of the individual's
9	rights to further appeal.
10	(ii) Rule of construction.—Clause

- (ii) Rule of construction.—Clause
- (i) shall not be construed as requiring plans or issuers to provide coverage of care that would exceed the coverage limitations for such care.
- (2)RETROSPECTIVE DETERMINATION.—A group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, shall make a retrospective determination on a claim for benefits in accordance with the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, but not later than 30 days after the date on which the plan or issuer receives information that is reasonably necessary to enable the plan or issuer to make a determination on the claim, or, if earlier, 60 days after the date of receipt of the claim for benefits.

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1	(c) Notice of a Denial of a Claim for Bene-
2	FITS.—Written notice of a denial made under an initial
3	claim for benefits shall be issued to the participant, bene-
4	ficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) and the
5	treating health care professional in accordance with the
6	medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, but
7	in no case later than 2 days after the date of the deter-
8	mination (or, in the case described in subparagraph (B)
9	or (C) of subsection (b)(1), within the 72-hour or applica-
10	ble period referred to in such subparagraph).
11	(d) Requirements of Notice of Determina-
12	TIONS.—The written notice of a denial of a claim for bene-
13	fits determination under subsection (c) shall be provided
14	in printed form and written in a manner calculated to be
15	understood by the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee and
16	shall include—
17	(1) the specific reasons for the determination
18	(including a summary of the clinical or scientific evi-
19	dence used in making the determination);
20	(2) the procedures for obtaining additional in-
21	formation concerning the determination; and
22	(3) notification of the right to appeal the deter-
23	mination and instructions on how to initiate an ap-
24	nool in accordance with coction 102

(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this part:

- 1 (1) AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE.—The term
  2 "authorized representative" means, with respect to
  3 an individual who is a participant, beneficiary, or en4 rollee, any health care professional or other person
  5 acting on behalf of the individual with the individ6 ual's consent or without such consent if the indi7 vidual is medically unable to provide such consent.
  - (2) CLAIM FOR BENEFITS.—The term "claim for benefits" means any request for coverage (including authorization of coverage), for eligibility, or for payment in whole or in part, for an item or service under a group health plan or health insurance coverage.
  - (3) DENIAL OF CLAIM FOR BENEFITS.—The term "denial" means, with respect to a claim for benefits, a denial (in whole or in part) of, or a failure to act on a timely basis upon, the claim for benefits and includes a failure to provide benefits (including items and services) required to be provided under this title.
  - (4) Treating health care professional.—
    The term "treating health care professional" means, with respect to services to be provided to a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee, a health care professional who is primarily responsible for delivering

1 those services to the participant, beneficiary, or en-2 rollee. 3 SEC. 103. INTERNAL APPEALS OF CLAIMS DENIALS. 4 (a) Right to Internal Appeal.— (1) IN GENERAL.—A participant, beneficiary, or 6 enrollee (or authorized representative) may appeal 7 any denial of a claim for benefits under section 102 8 under the procedures described in this section. 9 (2) Time for appeal.— 10 (A) IN GENERAL.—A group health plan, or 11 health insurance issuer offering health insur-12 ance coverage, shall ensure that a participant, 13 beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized represent-14 ative) has a period of not less than 180 days 15 beginning on the date of a denial of a claim for 16 benefits under section 102 in which to appeal 17 such denial under this section. 18 (B) Date of Denial.—For purposes of 19 subparagraph (A), the date of the denial shall 20 be deemed to be the date as of which the partic-21 ipant, beneficiary, or enrollee knew of the denial 22 of the claim for benefits. 23 (3) Failure to act.—The failure of a plan or

issuer to issue a determination on a claim for bene-

fits under section 102 within the applicable timeline

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established for such a determination under such section is a denial of a claim for benefits for purposes this subtitle as of the date of the applicable deadline.

(4) Plan waiver of internal review.—A group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, may waive the internal review process under this section. In such case the plan or issuer shall provide notice to the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) involved, the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) involved shall be relieved of any obligation to complete the internal review involved, and may, at the option of such participant, beneficiary, enrollee, or representative proceed directly to seek further appeal through external review under section 104 or otherwise.

## (b) Timelines for Making Determinations.—

(1) ORAL REQUESTS.—In the case of an appeal of a denial of a claim for benefits under this section that involves an expedited or concurrent determination, a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) may request such appeal orally. A group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, may require that the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee

(or authorized representative) provide written confirmation of such request in a timely manner on a form provided by the plan or issuer. In the case of such an oral request for an appeal of a denial, the making of the request (and the timing of such request) shall be treated as the making at that time of a request for an appeal without regard to whether and when a written confirmation of such request is made.

## (2) Access to information.—

(A) Timely provision of necessary information.—With respect to an appeal of a denial of a claim for benefits, the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) and the treating health care professional (if any) shall provide the plan or issuer with access to information requested by the plan or issuer that is necessary to make a determination relating to the appeal. Such access shall be provided not later than 5 days after the date on which the request for information is received, or, in a case described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (3), by such earlier time as may be necessary to comply with the applicable timeline under such subparagraph.

(B) Limited effect of failure on Plan or issuer's obligation of the plan or issuer to make a decision in accordance with the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, based on the available information, and failure to comply with the time limit established by this paragraph shall not remove the obligation of the plan or issuer to comply with the requirements of this section.

(3) Prior authorization determinations.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, shall make a determination on an appeal of a denial of a claim for benefits under this subsection in accordance with the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, but in no case later than 14 days from the date on which the plan or issuer receives information that is reasonably necessary to enable the plan or issuer to make a determination on the appeal and in no case later than 28 days

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after the date the request for the appeal is received.

(B) Expedited Determination.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, shall expedite a prior authorization determination on an appeal of a denial of a claim for benefits described in subparagraph (A), when a request for such an expedited determination is made by a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) at any time during the process for making a determination and a health care professional certifies, with the request, that a determination under the procedures described in subparagraph (A) would seriously jeopardize the life or health of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee or the ability of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee to maintain or regain maximum function. Such determination shall be made in accordance with the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, but in no case later than 72 hours after the time the request for such appeal is received by the plan or issuer under this subparagraph.

1	(C) Ongoing care determinations.—
2	(i) In general.—Subject to clause
3	(ii), in the case of a concurrent review de-
4	termination described in section
5	102(b)(1)(C)(i)(I), which results in a ter-
6	mination or reduction of such care, the
7	plan or issuer must provide notice of the
8	determination on the appeal under this
9	section by telephone and in printed form to
10	the individual or the individual's designed
11	and the individual's health care provider in
12	accordance with the medical exigencies of
13	the case and as soon as possible, with suf-
14	ficient time prior to the termination or re-
15	duction to allow for an external appea
16	under section 104 to be completed before
17	the termination or reduction takes effect.
18	(ii) Rule of construction.—Clause
19	(i) shall not be construed as requiring
20	plans or issuers to provide coverage of care
21	that would exceed the coverage limitations
22	for such care.
23	(4) RETROSPECTIVE DETERMINATION.—A
24	group health plan, or health insurance issuer offer-
25	ing health insurance coverage, shall make a retro-

spective determination on an appeal of a claim for benefits in no case later than 30 days after the date on which the plan or issuer receives necessary information that is reasonably necessary to enable the plan or issuer to make a determination on the appeal and in no case later than 60 days after the date the request for the appeal is received.

## (c) CONDUCT OF REVIEW.—

- (1) In General.—A review of a denial of a claim for benefits under this section shall be conducted by an individual with appropriate expertise who was not involved in the initial determination.
- (2) PEER REVIEW OF MEDICAL DECISIONS BY HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—A review of an appeal of a denial of a claim for benefits that is based on a lack of medical necessity and appropriateness, or based on an experimental or investigational treatment, or requires an evaluation of medical facts—
  - (A) shall be made by a physician (allopathic or osteopathic); or
  - (B) in a claim for benefits provided by a non-physician health professional, shall be made by reviewer (or reviewers) including at least one practicing non-physician health professional of the same or similar specialty;

with appropriate expertise (including, in the case of a child, appropriate pediatric expertise) and acting within the appropriate scope of practice within the State in which the service is provided or rendered, who was not involved in the initial determination.

### (d) Notice of Determination.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Written notice of a determination made under an internal appeal of a denial of a claim for benefits shall be issued to the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) and the treating health care professional in accordance with the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, but in no case later than 2 days after the date of completion of the review (or, in the case described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of subsection (b)(3), within the 72-hour or applicable period referred to in such subparagraph).
- (2) Final determination.—The decision by a plan or issuer under this section shall be treated as the final determination of the plan or issuer on a denial of a claim for benefits. The failure of a plan or issuer to issue a determination on an appeal of a denial of a claim for benefits under this section within the applicable timeline established for such a determination shall be treated as a final determination on

1	an appeal of a denial of a claim for benefits for pur-
2	poses of proceeding to external review under section
3	104.
4	(3) REQUIREMENTS OF NOTICE.—With respect
5	to a determination made under this section, the no-
6	tice described in paragraph (1) shall be provided in
7	printed form and written in a manner calculated to
8	be understood by the participant, beneficiary, or en-
9	rollee and shall include—
10	(A) the specific reasons for the determina-
11	tion (including a summary of the clinical or sci-
12	entific evidence used in making the determina-
13	tion);
14	(B) the procedures for obtaining additional
15	information concerning the determination; and
16	(C) notification of the right to an inde-
17	pendent external review under section 104 and
18	instructions on how to initiate such a review.
19	SEC. 104. INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL APPEALS PROCE
20	DURES.
21	(a) RIGHT TO EXTERNAL APPEAL.—A group health
22	plan, and a health insurance issuer offering health insur-
23	ance coverage, shall provide in accordance with this sec-

24 tion participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees (or author-

- 1 ized representatives) with access to an independent exter-
- 2 nal review for any denial of a claim for benefits.
- 3 (b) Initiation of the Independent External
- 4 Review Process.—
- 5 (1) Time to file.—A request for an inde-6 pendent external review under this section shall be 7 filed with the plan or issuer not later than 180 days 8 after the date on which the participant, beneficiary, 9 or enrollee receives notice of the denial under section 10 103(d) or notice of waiver of internal review under 11 section 103(a)(4) or the date on which the plan or 12 issuer has failed to make a timely decision under 13 section 103(d)(2) and notifies the participant or 14 beneficiary that it has failed to make a timely deci-15 sion and that the beneficiary must file an appeal 16 with an external review entity within 180 days if the 17 participant or beneficiary desires to file such an ap-18 peal.

## (2) FILING OF REQUEST.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the succeeding provisions of this subsection, a group health plan, and a health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, may—

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1	(i) except as provided in subparagraph
2	(B)(i), require that a request for review be
3	in writing;
4	(ii) limit the filing of such a request
5	to the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee
6	involved (or an authorized representative);
7	(iii) except if waived by the plan or
8	issuer under section 103(a)(4), condition
9	access to an independent external review
10	under this section upon a final determina-
11	tion of a denial of a claim for benefits
12	under the internal review procedure under
13	section 103;
14	(iv) except as provided in subpara-
15	graph (B)(ii), require payment of a filing
16	fee to the plan or issuer of a sum that does
17	not exceed \$25; and
18	(v) require that a request for review
19	include the consent of the participant, ben-
20	eficiary, or enrollee (or authorized rep-
21	resentative) for the release of necessary
22	medical information or records of the par-
23	ticipant, beneficiary, or enrollee to the
24	qualified external review entity only for

1	purposes of conducting external review ac	<u>;</u> -
2	tivities.	

## (B) REQUIREMENTS AND EXCEPTION RE-LATING TO GENERAL RULE.—

(i) Oral requests permitted in EXPEDITED OR CONCURRENT CASES.—In the case of an expedited or concurrent external review as provided for under subsection (e), the request may be made orally. A group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, may require that the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) provide written confirmation of such request in a timely manner on a form provided by the plan or issuer. Such written confirmation shall be treated as a consent for purposes of subparagraph (A)(v). In the case of such an oral request for such a review, the making of the request (and the timing of such request) shall be treated as the making at that time of a request for such an external review without regard to whether and when a

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1	written confirmation of such request is
2	made.
3	(ii) Exception to filing fee re-
4	QUIREMENT.—
5	(I) Indigency.—Payment of a
6	filing fee shall not be required under
7	subparagraph (A)(iv) where there is a
8	certification (in a form and manner
9	specified in guidelines established by
10	the appropriate Secretary) that the
11	participant, beneficiary, or enrollee is
12	indigent (as defined in such guide-
13	lines).
14	(II) FEE NOT REQUIRED.—Pay-
15	ment of a filing fee shall not be re-
16	quired under subparagraph (A)(iv) if
17	the plan or issuer waives the internal
18	appeals process under section
19	103(a)(4).
20	(III) REFUNDING OF FEE.—The
21	filing fee paid under subparagraph
22	(A)(iv) shall be refunded if the deter-
23	mination under the independent exter-
24	nal review is to reverse or modify the

1	denial	which	is	the	subject	of	the	re-
2	view.							

- (IV) COLLECTION OF FILING

  FEE.—The failure to pay such a filing

  fee shall not prevent the consideration

  of a request for review but, subject to

  the preceding provisions of this clause,

  shall constitute a legal liability to pay.
- 9 (c) Referral to Qualified External Review 10 Entity Upon Request.—
  - (1) In General.—Upon the filing of a request for independent external review with the group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, the plan or issuer shall immediately refer such request, and forward the plan or issuer's initial decision (including the information described in section 103(d)(3)(A)), to a qualified external review entity selected in accordance with this section.
    - (2) Access to Plan or Issuer and Health Professional information.—With respect to an independent external review conducted under this section, the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative), the plan or issuer, and the treating health care professional (if any) shall

1	provide the external review entity with information
2	that is necessary to conduct a review under this sec-
3	tion, as determined and requested by the entity.
4	Such information shall be provided not later than 5
5	days after the date on which the request for infor-
6	mation is received, or, in a case described in clause
7	(ii) or (iii) of subsection (e)(1)(A), by such earlier
8	time as may be necessary to comply with the appli-
9	cable timeline under such clause.
10	(3) Screening of requests by qualified
11	EXTERNAL REVIEW ENTITIES.—
12	(A) In general.—With respect to a re-
13	quest referred to a qualified external review en-
14	tity under paragraph (1) relating to a denial of
15	a claim for benefits, the entity shall refer such
16	request for the conduct of an independent med-
17	ical review unless the entity determines that—
18	(i) any of the conditions described in
19	clauses (ii) or (iii) of subsection (b)(2)(A)
20	have not been met;
21	(ii) the denial of the claim for benefits
22	does not involve a medically reviewable de-
23	cision under subsection $(d)(2)$ ;
24	(iii) the denial of the claim for bene-
25	fits relates to a decision regarding whether

1	an individual is a participant, beneficiary,
2	or enrollee who is enrolled under the terms
3	and conditions of the plan or coverage (in-
4	cluding the applicability of any waiting pe-
5	riod under the plan or coverage); or
6	(iv) the denial of the claim for bene-
7	fits is a decision as to the application of
8	cost-sharing requirements or the applica-
9	tion of a specific exclusion or express limi-
10	tation on the amount, duration, or scope of
11	coverage of items or services under the
12	terms and conditions of the plan or cov-
13	erage unless the decision is a denial de-
14	scribed in subsection $(d)(2)$ .
15	Upon making a determination that any of clauses (i)
16	through (iv) applies with respect to the request, the entity
17	shall determine that the denial of a claim for benefits in-
18	volved is not eligible for independent medical review under
19	subsection (d), and shall provide notice in accordance with
20	subparagraph (C).
21	(B) Process for making determina-
22	TIONS.—
23	(i) No deference to prior deter-
24	MINATIONS.—In making determinations
25	under subparagraph (A), there shall be no

1	deference given to determinations made by
2	the plan or issuer or the recommendation
3	of a treating health care professional (if
4	any).
5	(ii) Use of appropriate per-
6	SONNEL.—A qualified external review enti-
7	ty shall use appropriately qualified per-
8	sonnel to make determinations under this
9	section.
10	(C) Notices and general timelines
11	FOR DETERMINATION.—
12	(i) NOTICE IN CASE OF DENIAL OF
13	REFERRAL.—If the entity under this para-
14	graph does not make a referral to an inde-
15	pendent medical reviewer, the entity shall
16	provide notice to the plan or issuer, the
17	participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or au-
18	thorized representative) filing the request,
19	and the treating health care professional
20	(if any) that the denial is not subject to
21	independent medical review. Such notice—
22	(I) shall be written (and, in addi-
23	tion, may be provided orally) in a
24	manner calculated to be understood
25	by a participant or enrollee;

1	(II) shall include the reasons for
2	the determination;
3	(III) include any relevant terms
4	and conditions of the plan or cov-
5	erage; and
6	(IV) include a description of any
7	further recourse available to the indi-
8	vidual.
9	(ii) General timeline for deter-
10	MINATIONS.—Upon receipt of information
11	under paragraph (2), the qualified external
12	review entity, and if required the inde-
13	pendent medical reviewer, shall make a de-
14	termination within the overall timeline that
15	is applicable to the case under review as
16	described in subsection (e), except that if
17	the entity determines that a referral to an
18	independent medical reviewer is not re-
19	quired, the entity shall provide notice of
20	such determination to the participant, ben-
21	eficiary, or enrollee (or authorized rep-
22	resentative) within such timeline and with-
23	in 2 days of the date of such determina-
24	tion.
25	(d) Independent Medical Review.—

- 1 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a qualified external review
  2 entity determines under subsection (c) that a denial
  3 of a claim for benefits is eligible for independent
  4 medical review, the entity shall refer the denial in5 volved to an independent medical reviewer for the
  6 conduct of an independent medical review under this
  7 subsection.
  - (2) Medically reviewable decisions.—A denial of a claim for benefits is eligible for independent medical review if the benefit for the item or service for which the claim is made would be a covered benefit under the terms and conditions of the plan or coverage but for one (or more) of the following determinations:
    - (A) Denials based on Medical Necessity and appropriate it is not medically necessary and appropriate or based on the application of substantially equivalent terms.
    - (B) Denials based on experimental or investigational or investigational or investigational or

based on the application of substantially equivalent terms.

- (C) Denials otherwise based on an evaluation of the medical facts by a health care professional in the specific case involved to determine the coverage and extent of coverage of the item or service or condition.
- (3) Independent medical review determination.—
  - (A) IN GENERAL.—An independent medical reviewer under this section shall make a new independent determination with respect to whether or not the denial of a claim for a benefit that is the subject of the review should be upheld, reversed, or modified.
  - (B) STANDARD FOR DETERMINATION.—
    The independent medical reviewer's determination relating to the medical necessity and appropriateness, or the experimental or investigation nature, or the evaluation of the medical facts of the item, service, or condition shall be based on the medical condition of the partici-

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pant, beneficiary, or enrollee (including the medical records of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee) and valid, relevant scientific evidence and clinical evidence, including peer-reviewed medical literature or findings and including expert opinion.

(C) NO COVERAGE FOR EXCLUDED BENE-FITS.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to permit an independent medical reviewer to require that a group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, provide coverage for items or services for which benefits are specifically excluded or expressly limited under the plan or coverage in the plain language of the plan document (and which are disclosed under section 121(b)(1)(C)). Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any exclusion of an exact medical procedure, any exact time limit on the duration or frequency of coverage, and any exact dollar limit on the amount of coverage that is specifically enumerated and defined (in the plain language of the plan or coverage documents) under the plan or coverage offered by a group health plan or health insurance issuer of-

fering health insurance coverage and that is disclosed under section 121(b)(1) shall be considered to govern the scope of the benefits that may be required: *Provided*, That the terms and conditions of the plan or coverage relating to such an exclusion or limit are in compliance with the requirements of law.

- (D) EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION TO BE USED IN MEDICAL REVIEWS.—In making a determination under this subsection, the independent medical reviewer shall also consider appropriate and available evidence and information, including the following:
  - (i) The determination made by the plan or issuer with respect to the claim upon internal review and the evidence, guidelines, or rationale used by the plan or issuer in reaching such determination.
  - (ii) The recommendation of the treating health care professional and the evidence, guidelines, and rationale used by the treating health care professional in reaching such recommendation.
  - (iii) Additional relevant evidence or information obtained by the reviewer or

1	submitted by the plan, issuer, participant,
2	beneficiary, or enrollee (or an authorized
3	representative), or treating health care
4	professional.
5	(iv) The plan or coverage document.
6	(E) Independent determination.—In
7	making determinations under this subtitle, a
8	qualified external review entity and an inde-
9	pendent medical reviewer shall—
10	(i) consider the claim under review
11	without deference to the determinations
12	made by the plan or issuer or the rec-
13	ommendation of the treating health care
14	professional (if any); and
15	(ii) consider, but not be bound by the
16	definition used by the plan or issuer of
17	"medically necessary and appropriate", or
18	"experimental or investigational", or other
19	substantially equivalent terms that are
20	used by the plan or issuer to describe med-
21	ical necessity and appropriateness or ex-
22	perimental or investigational nature of the
23	treatment.
24	(F) DETERMINATION OF INDEPENDENT
25	MEDICAL REVIEWER.—An independent medical

1	reviewer shall, in accordance with the deadlines
2	described in subsection (e), prepare a written
3	determination to uphold, reverse, or modify the
4	denial under review. Such written determination
5	shall include—
6	(i) the determination of the reviewer;
7	(ii) the specific reasons of the re-
8	viewer for such determination, including a
9	summary of the clinical or scientific evi-
10	dence used in making the determination;
11	and
12	(iii) with respect to a determination to
13	reverse or modify the denial under review,
14	a timeframe within which the plan or
15	issuer must comply with such determina-
16	tion.
17	(G) Nonbinding nature of additional
18	RECOMMENDATIONS.—In addition to the deter-
19	mination under subparagraph (F), the reviewer
20	may provide the plan or issuer and the treating
21	health care professional with additional rec-
22	ommendations in connection with such a deter-
23	mination, but any such recommendations shall

not affect (or be treated as part of) the deter-

1	mination and shall not be binding on the plan
2	or issuer.
3	(e) Timelines and Notifications.—
4	(1) Timelines for independent medical
5	REVIEW.—
6	(A) Prior authorization determina-
7	TION.—
8	(i) In General.—The independent
9	medical reviewer (or reviewers) shall make
10	a determination on a denial of a claim for
11	benefits that is referred to the reviewer
12	under subsection (c)(3) in accordance with
13	the medical exigencies of the case and as
14	soon as possible, but in no case later than
15	14 days after the date of receipt of infor-
16	mation under subsection $(c)(2)$ if the re-
17	view involves a prior authorization of items
18	or services and in no case later than 21
19	days after the date the request for external
20	review is received.
21	(ii) Expedited determination.—
22	Notwithstanding clause (i) and subject to
23	clause (iii), the independent medical re-
24	viewer (or reviewers) shall make an expe-
25	dited determination on a denial of a claim

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for benefits described in clause (i), when a request for such an expedited determination is made by a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) at any time during the process for making a determination, and a health care professional certifies, with the request, that a determination under the timeline described in clause (i) would seriously jeopardize the life or health of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee or the ability of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee to maintain or regain maximum function. Such determination shall be made as soon in accordance with the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, but in no case later than 72 hours after the time the request for external review is received by the qualified external review entity.

(iii) Ongoing care determination.—Notwithstanding clause (i), in the case of a review described in such subclause that involves a termination or reduction of care, the notice of the determination shall be completed not later than 24

hours after the time the request for external review is received by the qualified external review entity and before the end of the approved period of care.

- (B) Retrospective determination.—
  The independent medical reviewer (or reviewers) shall complete a review in the case of a retrospective determination on an appeal of a denial of a claim for benefits that is referred to the reviewer under subsection (c)(3) in no case later than 30 days after the date of receipt of information under subsection (c)(2) and in no case later than 60 days after the date the request for external review is received by the qualified external review entity.
- (2) Notification of determination.—The external review entity shall ensure that the plan or issuer, the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) and the treating health care professional (if any) receives a copy of the written determination of the independent medical reviewer prepared under subsection (d)(3)(F). Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as preventing an entity or reviewer from providing an initial oral notice of the reviewer's determination.

1 (3) FORM OF NOTICES.—Determinations and 2 notices under this subsection shall be written in a 3 manner calculated to be understood by a participant. 4 (f) Compliance.— 5 (1) Application of Determinations.— 6 (A) EXTERNAL REVIEW DETERMINATIONS 7 BINDING ON PLAN.—The determinations of an 8 external review entity and an independent med-9 ical reviewer under this section shall be binding 10 upon the plan or issuer involved. 11 (B) COMPLIANCE WITH DETERMINA-12 TION.—If the determination of an independent 13 medical reviewer is to reverse or modify the de-14 nial, the plan or issuer, upon the receipt of such 15 determination, shall authorize coverage to com-16 ply with the medical reviewer's determination in 17 accordance with the timeframe established by 18 the medical reviewer. 19 (2) Failure to comply.— 20 (A) IN GENERAL.—If a plan or issuer fails 21 to comply with the timeframe established under 22 paragraph (1)(B) with respect to a participant, 23 beneficiary, or enrollee, where such failure to 24 comply is caused by the plan or issuer, the par-

ticipant, beneficiary, or enrollee may obtain the

items or services involved (in a manner consistent with the determination of the independent external reviewer) from any provider regardless of whether such provider is a participating provider under the plan or coverage.

#### (B) Reimbursement.—

- (i) IN GENERAL.—Where a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee obtains items or services in accordance with subparagraph (A), the plan or issuer involved shall provide for reimbursement of the costs of such items or services. Such reimbursement shall be made to the treating health care professional or to the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (in the case of a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee who pays for the costs of such items or services).
- (ii) Amount.—The plan or issuer shall fully reimburse a professional, participant, beneficiary, or enrollee under clause (i) for the total costs of the items or services provided (regardless of any plan limitations that may apply to the coverage of such items or services) so long as the items or services were provided in a manner con-

1	sistent with the determination of the inde-
2	pendent medical reviewer.
3	(C) Failure to reimburse.—Where a
4	plan or issuer fails to provide reimbursement to
5	a professional, participant, beneficiary, or en-
6	rollee in accordance with this paragraph, the
7	professional, participant, beneficiary, or enrollee
8	may commence a civil action (or utilize other
9	remedies available under law) to recover only
10	the amount of any such reimbursement that is
11	owed by the plan or issuer and any necessary
12	legal costs or expenses (including attorney's
13	fees) incurred in recovering such reimburse-
14	ment.
15	(D) AVAILABLE REMEDIES.—The remedies
16	provided under this paragraph are in addition
17	to any other available remedies.
18	(3) Penalties against authorized offi-
19	CIALS FOR REFUSING TO AUTHORIZE THE DETER-
20	MINATION OF AN EXTERNAL REVIEW ENTITY.—
21	(A) Monetary penalties.—
22	(i) In general.—In any case in
23	which the determination of an external re-
24	view entity is not followed by a group
25	health plan, or by a health insurance issuer

offering health insurance coverage, any person who, acting in the capacity of authorizing the benefit, causes such refusal may, in the discretion in a court of competent jurisdiction, be liable to an aggrieved participant, beneficiary, or enrollee for a civil penalty in an amount of up to \$1,000 a day from the date on which the determination was transmitted to the plan or issuer by the external review entity until the date the refusal to provide the benefit is corrected.

- (ii) Additional penalty for failing to follow timeline.—In any case
  in which treatment was not commenced by
  the plan in accordance with the determination of an independent external reviewer,
  the Secretary shall assess a civil penalty of
  \$10,000 against the plan and the plan
  shall pay such penalty to the participant,
  beneficiary, or enrollee involved.
- (B) CEASE AND DESIST ORDER AND ORDER OF ATTORNEY'S FEES.—In any action described in subparagraph (A) brought by a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee with respect

to a group health plan, or a health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, in which a plaintiff alleges that a person referred to in such subparagraph has taken an action resulting in a refusal of a benefit determined by an external appeal entity to be covered, or has failed to take an action for which such person is responsible under the terms and conditions of the plan or coverage and which is necessary under the plan or coverage for authorizing a benefit, the court shall cause to be served on the defendant an order requiring the defendant—

- (i) to cease and desist from the alleged action or failure to act; and
- (ii) to pay to the plaintiff a reasonable attorney's fee and other reasonable costs relating to the prosecution of the action on the charges on which the plaintiff prevails.

# (C) Additional civil penalties.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any penalty imposed under subparagraph (A) or (B), the appropriate Secretary may assess a civil penalty against a person acting in the capacity of authorizing a benefit de-

1	termined by an external review entity for
2	one or more group health plans, or health
3	insurance issuers offering health insurance
4	coverage, for—
5	(I) any pattern or practice of re-
6	peated refusal to authorize a benefit
7	determined by an external appeal enti-
8	ty to be covered; or
9	(II) any pattern or practice of re-
10	peated violations of the requirements
11	of this section with respect to such
12	plan or coverage.
13	(ii) Standard of proof and
14	AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—Such penalty shall
15	be payable only upon proof by clear and
16	convincing evidence of such pattern or
17	practice and shall be in an amount not to
18	exceed the lesser of—
19	(I) 25 percent of the aggregate
20	value of benefits shown by the appro-
21	priate Secretary to have not been pro-
22	vided, or unlawfully delayed, in viola-
23	tion of this section under such pattern
24	or practice; or
25	(II) \$500,000.

- 1 (D) Removal and disqualification.— 2 Any person acting in the capacity of author-3 izing benefits who has engaged in any such pattern or practice described in subparagraph 4 5 (C)(i) with respect to a plan or coverage, upon 6 the petition of the appropriate Secretary, may 7 be removed by the court from such position, 8 and from any other involvement, with respect to 9 such a plan or coverage, and may be precluded 10 from returning to any such position or involve-11 ment for a period determined by the court.
  - (4) PROTECTION OF LEGAL RIGHTS.—Nothing in this subsection or subtitle shall be construed as altering or eliminating any cause of action or legal rights or remedies of participants, beneficiaries, enrollees, and others under State or Federal law (including sections 502 and 503 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974), including the right to file judicial actions to enforce rights.
- 20 (g) Qualifications of Independent Medical 21 Reviewers.—
  - (1) In General.—In referring a denial to 1 or more individuals to conduct independent medical review under subsection (c), the qualified external review entity shall ensure that—

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1	(A) each independent medical reviewer
2	meets the qualifications described in paragraphs
3	(2) and $(3)$ ;
4	(B) with respect to each review at least 1
5	such reviewer meets the requirements described
6	in paragraphs (4) and (5); and
7	(C) compensation provided by the entity to
8	the reviewer is consistent with paragraph (6).
9	(2) Licensure and expertise.—Each inde-
10	pendent medical reviewer shall be a physician
11	(allopathic or osteopathic) or health care profes-
12	sional who—
13	(A) is appropriately credentialed or li-
14	censed in 1 or more States to deliver health
15	care services; and
16	(B) typically treats the condition, makes
17	the diagnosis, or provides the type of treatment
18	under review.
19	(3) Independence.—
20	(A) In general.—Subject to subpara-
21	graph (B), each independent medical reviewer
22	in a case shall—
23	(i) not be a related party (as defined
24	in paragraph (7)):

1	(ii) not have a material familial, fi-
2	nancial, or professional relationship with
3	such a party; and
4	(iii) not otherwise have a conflict of
5	interest with such a party (as determined
6	under regulations).
7	(B) Exception.—Nothing in subpara-
8	graph (A) shall be construed to—
9	(i) prohibit an individual, solely on the
10	basis of affiliation with the plan or issuer,
11	from serving as an independent medical re-
12	viewer if—
13	(I) a non-affiliated individual is
14	not reasonably available;
15	(II) the affiliated individual is
16	not involved in the provision of items
17	or services in the case under review;
18	(III) the fact of such an affili-
19	ation is disclosed to the plan or issuer
20	and the participant, beneficiary, or
21	enrollee (or authorized representative)
22	and neither party objects; and
23	(IV) the affiliated individual is
24	not an employee of the plan or issuer
25	and does not provide services exclu-

1	sively or primarily to or on behalf of
2	the plan or issuer;
3	(ii) prohibit an individual who has
4	staff privileges at the institution where the
5	treatment involved takes place from serv-
6	ing as an independent medical reviewer
7	merely on the basis of such affiliation if
8	the affiliation is disclosed to the plan or
9	issuer and the participant, beneficiary, or
10	enrollee (or authorized representative), and
11	neither party objects; or
12	(iii) prohibit receipt of compensation
13	by an independent medical reviewer from
14	an entity if the compensation is provided
15	consistent with paragraph (6).
16	(4) Practicing health care professional
17	IN SAME FIELD.—
18	(A) In General.—In a case involving
19	treatment, or the provision of items or serv-
20	ices—
21	(i) by a physician, a reviewer shall be
22	a practicing physician (allopathic or osteo-
23	pathic) of the same or similar specialty, as
24	a physician who, acting within the appro-
25	priate scope of practice within the State in

which the service is provided or rendered,
typically treats the condition, makes the
diagnosis, or provides the type of treatment under review; or

- (ii) by a non-physician health care professional, a reviewer (or reviewers) shall include at least one practicing non-physician health care professional of the same or similar specialty as the non-physician health care professional who, acting within the appropriate scope of practice within the State in which the service is provided or rendered, typically treats the condition, makes the diagnosis, or provides the type of treatment under review.
- (B) Practicing defined.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term "practicing" means, with respect to an individual who is a physician or other health care professional that the individual provides health care services to individual patients on average at least 2 days per week.
- (5) PEDIATRIC EXPERTISE.—In the case of an external review relating to a child, a reviewer shall have expertise under paragraph (2) in pediatrics.

1	(6) Limitations on reviewer compensa-
2	TION.—Compensation provided by a qualified exter-
3	nal review entity to an independent medical reviewer
4	in connection with a review under this section
5	shall—
6	(A) not exceed a reasonable level; and
7	(B) not be contingent on the decision ren-
8	dered by the reviewer.
9	(7) Related party defined.—For purposes
10	of this section, the term "related party" means, with
11	respect to a denial of a claim under a plan or cov-
12	erage relating to a participant, beneficiary, or en-
13	rollee, any of the following:
14	(A) The plan, plan sponsor, or issuer in
15	volved, or any fiduciary, officer, director, or em-
16	ployee of such plan, plan sponsor, or issuer.
17	(B) The participant, beneficiary, or en-
18	rollee (or authorized representative).
19	(C) The health care professional that pro-
20	vides the items or services involved in the de-
21	nial.
22	(D) The institution at which the items of
23	services (or treatment) involved in the denia
24	are provided.

1	(E) The manufacturer of any drug or
2	other item that is included in the items or serv-
3	ices involved in the denial.
4	(F) Any other party determined under any
5	regulations to have a substantial interest in the
6	denial involved.
7	(h) QUALIFIED EXTERNAL REVIEW ENTITIES.—
8	(1) Selection of qualified external re-
9	VIEW ENTITIES.—
10	(A) Limitation on Plan or issuer se-
11	LECTION.—The appropriate Secretary shall im-
12	plement procedures—
13	(i) to assure that the selection process
14	among qualified external review entities
15	will not create any incentives for external
16	review entities to make a decision in a bi-
17	ased manner; and
18	(ii) for auditing a sample of decisions
19	by such entities to assure that no such de-
20	cisions are made in a biased manner.
21	No such selection process under the procedures
22	implemented by the appropriate Secretary may
23	give either the patient or the plan or issuer any
24	ability to determine or influence the selection of

- a qualified external review entity to review the case of any participant, beneficiary, or enrollee.
  - (B) STATE AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO QUALIFIED EXTERNAL REVIEW ENTITIES FOR HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS.—With respect to health insurance issuers offering health insurance coverage in a State, the State may provide for external review activities to be conducted by a qualified external appeal entity that is designated by the State or that is selected by the State in a manner determined by the State to assure an unbiased determination.
    - (2) Contract with Qualified external re-VIEW Entity.—Except as provided in paragraph (1)(B), the external review process of a plan or issuer under this section shall be conducted under a contract between the plan or issuer and 1 or more qualified external review entities (as defined in paragraph (4)(A)).
    - (3) TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT.—
      The terms and conditions of a contract under paragraph (2) shall—
- 23 (A) be consistent with the standards the 24 appropriate Secretary shall establish to assure

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there is no real or apparent conflict of interest in the conduct of external review activities; and

(B) provide that the costs of the external review process shall be borne by the plan or issuer.

Subparagraph (B) shall not be construed as applying to the imposition of a filing fee under subsection (b)(2)(A)(iv) or costs incurred by the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) or treating health care professional (if any) in support of the review, including the provision of additional evidence or information.

## (4) Qualifications.—

- (A) In GENERAL.—In this section, the term "qualified external review entity" means, in relation to a plan or issuer, an entity that is initially certified (and periodically recertified) under subparagraph (C) as meeting the following requirements:
  - (i) The entity has (directly or through contracts or other arrangements) sufficient medical, legal, and other expertise and sufficient staffing to carry out duties of a qualified external review entity under this section on a timely basis, including making

1	determinations under subsection $(b)(2)(A)$
2	and providing for independent medical re-
3	views under subsection (d).
4	(ii) The entity is not a plan or issuer
5	or an affiliate or a subsidiary of a plan or
6	issuer, and is not an affiliate or subsidiary
7	of a professional or trade association of
8	plans or issuers or of health care providers.
9	(iii) The entity has provided assur-
10	ances that it will conduct external review
11	activities consistent with the applicable re-
12	quirements of this section and standards
13	specified in subparagraph (C), including
14	that it will not conduct any external review
15	activities in a case unless the independence
16	requirements of subparagraph (B) are met
17	with respect to the case.
18	(iv) The entity has provided assur-
19	ances that it will provide information in a
20	timely manner under subparagraph (D).
21	(v) The entity meets such other re-
22	quirements as the appropriate Secretary
23	provides by regulation.
24	(B) Independence requirements.—

1	(i) In general.—Subject to clause
2	(ii), an entity meets the independence re-
3	quirements of this subparagraph with re-
4	spect to any case if the entity—
5	(I) is not a related party (as de-
6	fined in subsection $(g)(7)$ ;
7	(II) does not have a material fa-
8	milial, financial, or professional rela-
9	tionship with such a party; and
10	(III) does not otherwise have a
11	conflict of interest with such a party
12	(as determined under regulations).
13	(ii) Exception for reasonable
14	COMPENSATION.—Nothing in clause (i)
15	shall be construed to prohibit receipt by a
16	qualified external review entity of com-
17	pensation from a plan or issuer for the
18	conduct of external review activities under
19	this section if the compensation is provided
20	consistent with clause (iii).
21	(iii) Limitations on entity com-
22	PENSATION.—Compensation provided by a
23	plan or issuer to a qualified external review
24	entity in connection with reviews under
25	this section shall—

1	(I) not exceed a reasonable level;
2	and
3	(II) not be contingent on any de-
4	cision rendered by the entity or by
5	any independent medical reviewer.
6	(C) CERTIFICATION AND RECERTIFICATION
7	PROCESS.—
8	(i) In general.—The initial certifi-
9	cation and recertification of a qualified ex-
10	ternal review entity shall be made—
11	(I) under a process that is recog-
12	nized or approved by the appropriate
13	Secretary; or
14	(II) by a qualified private stand-
15	ard-setting organization that is ap-
16	proved by the appropriate Secretary
17	under clause (iii).
18	In taking action under subclause (I), the
19	appropriate Secretary shall give deference
20	to entities that are under contract with the
21	Federal Government or with an applicable
22	State authority to perform functions of the
23	type performed by qualified external review
24	entities.

1	(ii) Process.—The appropriate Sec-
2	retary shall not recognize or approve a
3	process under clause (i)(I) unless the proc-
4	ess applies standards (as promulgated in
5	regulations) that ensure that a qualified
6	external review entity—
7	(I) will carry out (and has car-
8	ried out, in the case of recertification)
9	the responsibilities of such an entity
10	in accordance with this section, in-
11	cluding meeting applicable deadlines;
12	(II) will meet (and has met, in
13	the case of recertification) appropriate
14	indicators of fiscal integrity;
15	(III) will maintain (and has
16	maintained, in the case of recertifi-
17	cation) appropriate confidentiality
18	with respect to individually identifi-
19	able health information obtained in
20	the course of conducting external re-
21	view activities; and
22	(IV) in the case recertification,
23	shall review the matters described in
24	clause (iv).

1	(iii) Approval of qualified pri-
2	VATE STANDARD-SETTING ORGANIZA-
3	TIONS.—For purposes of clause (i)(II), the
4	appropriate Secretary may approve a quali-
5	fied private standard-setting organization
6	if such Secretary finds that the organiza-
7	tion only certifies (or recertifies) external
8	review entities that meet at least the
9	standards required for the certification (or
10	recertification) of external review entities
11	under clause (ii).
12	(iv) Considerations in recertifi-
13	CATIONS.—In conducting recertifications of
14	a qualified external review entity under
15	this paragraph, the appropriate Secretary
16	or organization conducting the recertifi-
17	cation shall review compliance of the entity
18	with the requirements for conducting ex-
19	ternal review activities under this section,
20	including the following:
21	(I) Provision of information
22	under subparagraph (D).
23	(II) Adherence to applicable
24	deadlines (both by the entity and by

1	independent medical reviewers it re-
2	fers cases to).
3	(III) Compliance with limitations
4	on compensation (with respect to both
5	the entity and independent medical re-
6	viewers it refers cases to).
7	(IV) Compliance with applicable
8	independence requirements.
9	(V) Compliance with the require-
10	ment of subsection (d)(1) that only
11	medically reviewable decisions shall be
12	the subject of independent medical re-
13	view and with the requirement of sub-
14	section (d)(3) that independent med-
15	ical reviewers may not require cov-
16	erage for specifically excluded bene-
17	fits.
18	(v) Period of Certification or re-
19	CERTIFICATION.—A certification or recer-
20	tification provided under this paragraph
21	shall extend for a period not to exceed 2
22	years.
23	(vi) REVOCATION.—A certification or
24	recertification under this paragraph may
25	be revoked by the appropriate Secretary or

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by the organization providing such certification upon a showing of cause. The Secretary, or organization, shall revoke a certification or deny a recertification with respect to an entity if there is a showing that the entity has a pattern or practice of ordering coverage for benefits that are specifically excluded under the plan or coverage.

> (vii) Petition for Denial or With-Drawal.—An individual may petition the Secretary, or an organization providing the certification involves, for a denial of recertification or a withdrawal of a certification with respect to an entity under this subparagraph if there is a pattern or practice of such entity failing to meet a requirement of this section.

> (viii) SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF ENTI-TIES.—The appropriate Secretary shall certify and recertify a number of external review entities which is sufficient to ensure the timely and efficient provision of review services.

#### (D) Provision of Information.—

1	(i) In general.—A qualified external
2	review entity shall provide to the appro-
3	priate Secretary, in such manner and at
4	such times as such Secretary may require,
5	such information (relating to the denials
6	which have been referred to the entity for
7	the conduct of external review under this
8	section) as such Secretary determines ap-
9	propriate to assure compliance with the
10	independence and other requirements of
11	this section to monitor and assess the qual-
12	ity of its external review activities and lack
13	of bias in making determinations. Such in-
14	formation shall include information de-
15	scribed in clause (ii) but shall not include
16	individually identifiable medical informa-
17	tion.
18	(ii) Information to be in-
19	CLUDED.—The information described in
20	this subclause with respect to an entity is
21	as follows:
22	(I) The number and types of de-
23	nials for which a request for review

has been received by the entity.

1	(II) The disposition by the entity
2	of such denials, including the number
3	referred to a independent medical re-
4	viewer and the reasons for such dis-
5	positions (including the application of
6	exclusions), on a plan or issuer-spe-
7	cific basis and on a health care spe-
8	cialty-specific basis.
9	(III) The length of time in mak-
10	ing determinations with respect to
11	such denials.
12	(IV) Updated information on the
13	information required to be submitted
14	as a condition of certification with re-
15	spect to the entity's performance of
16	external review activities.
17	(iii) Information to be provided
18	TO CERTIFYING ORGANIZATION.—
19	(I) In general.—In the case of
20	a qualified external review entity
21	which is certified (or recertified)
22	under this subsection by a qualified
23	private standard-setting organization,
24	at the request of the organization, the
25	entity shall provide the organization

1	with the information provided to the
2	appropriate Secretary under clause
3	(i).
4	(II) Additional informa-
5	TION.—Nothing in this subparagraph
6	shall be construed as preventing such
7	an organization from requiring addi-
8	tional information as a condition of
9	certification or recertification of an
10	entity.
11	(iv) Use of information.—Informa-
12	tion provided under this subparagraph may
13	be used by the appropriate Secretary and
14	qualified private standard-setting organiza-
15	tions to conduct oversight of qualified ex-
16	ternal review entities, including recertifi-
17	cation of such entities, and shall be made
18	available to the public in an appropriate
19	manner.
20	(E) Limitation on Liability.—No quali-
21	fied external review entity having a contract
22	with a plan or issuer, and no person who is em-
23	ployed by any such entity or who furnishes pro-
24	fessional services to such entity (including as an
25	independent medical reviewer), shall be held by

1	reason of the performance of any duty, func-
2	tion, or activity required or authorized pursuant
3	to this section, to be civilly liable under any law
4	of the United States or of any State (or polit-
5	ical subdivision thereof) if there was no actual
6	malice or gross misconduct in the performance
7	of such duty, function, or activity.
8	(5) Report.—Not later than 12 months after
9	the general effective date referred to in section 501
10	the General Accounting Office shall prepare and
11	submit to the appropriate committees of Congress $\epsilon$
12	report concerning—
13	(A) the information that is provided under
14	paragraph (3)(D);
15	(B) the number of denials that have been
16	upheld by independent medical reviewers and
17	the number of denials that have been reversed
18	by such reviewers; and
19	(C) the extent to which independent med-
20	ical reviewers are requiring coverage for bene-
21	fits that are specifically excluded under the plan
22	or coverage.
23	SEC. 105. HEALTH CARE CONSUMER ASSISTANCE FUND.
24	(a) Grants.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the "Secretary") shall establish a fund, to be known as the "Health Care Consumer Assistance Fund", to be used to award grants to eligible States to carry out consumer assistance activities (including programs established by States prior to the enactment of this Act) designed to provide information, assistance, and referrals to consumers of health insurance products.
  - (2) STATE ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection a State shall prepare and submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including a State plan that describes—
    - (A) the manner in which the State will ensure that the health care consumer assistance office (established under paragraph (4)) will educate and assist health care consumers in accessing needed care;
    - (B) the manner in which the State will coordinate and distinguish the services provided by the health care consumer assistance office with the services provided by Federal, State and local health-related ombudsman, information,

1	protection and advocacy, insurance, and fraud
2	and abuse programs;
3	(C) the manner in which the State will
4	provide information, outreach, and services to
5	underserved, minority populations with limited
6	English proficiency and populations residing in
7	rural areas;
8	(D) the manner in which the State will
9	oversee the health care consumer assistance of-
10	fice, its activities, product materials and evalu-
11	ate program effectiveness;
12	(E) the manner in which the State will en-
13	sure that funds made available under this sec-
14	tion will be used to supplement, and not sup-
15	plant, any other Federal, State, or local funds
16	expended to provide services for programs de-
17	scribed under this section and those described
18	in subparagraphs (C) and (D);
19	(F) the manner in which the State will en-
20	sure that health care consumer office personnel
21	have the professional background and training
22	to carry out the activities of the office; and
23	(G) the manner in which the State will en-
24	sure that consumers have direct access to con-

sumer assistance personnel during regular business hours.

## (3) Amount of grant.—

- (A) In General.—From amounts appropriated under subsection (b) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall award a grant to a State in an amount that bears the same ratio to such amounts as the number of individuals within the State covered under a group health plan or under health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer bears to the total number of individuals so covered in all States (as determined by the Secretary). Any amounts provided to a State under this subsection that are not used by the State shall be remitted to the Secretary and reallocated in accordance with this subparagraph.
- (B) MINIMUM AMOUNT.—In no case shall the amount provided to a State under a grant under this subsection for a fiscal year be less than an amount equal to 0.5 percent of the amount appropriated for such fiscal year to carry out this section.
- (C) Non-federal contributions.—A State will provide for the collection of non-Fed-

eral contributions for the operation of the office in an amount that is not less than 25 percent of the amount of Federal funds provided to the State under this section.

# (4) Provision of funds for establishment of office.—

- (A) In GENERAL.—From amounts provided under a grant under this subsection, a State shall, directly or through a contract with an independent, nonprofit entity with demonstrated experience in serving the needs of health care consumers, provide for the establishment and operation of a State health care consumer assistance office.
- (B) ELIGIBILITY OF ENTITY.—To be eligible to enter into a contract under subparagraph (A), an entity shall demonstrate that it has the technical, organizational, and professional capacity to deliver the services described in subsection (b) to all public and private health insurance participants, beneficiaries, enrollees, or prospective enrollees.
- (C) Existing state entity.—Nothing in this section shall prevent the funding of an existing health care consumer assistance program

that otherwise meets the requirements of this section.

# (b) Use of Funds.—

- (1) By STATE.—A State shall use amounts provided under a grant awarded under this section to carry out consumer assistance activities directly or by contract with an independent, non-profit organization. An eligible entity may use some reasonable amount of such grant to ensure the adequate training of personnel carrying out such activities. To receive amounts under this subsection, an eligible entity shall provide consumer assistance services, including—
  - (A) the operation of a toll-free telephone hotline to respond to consumer requests;
  - (B) the dissemination of appropriate educational materials on available health insurance products and on how best to access health care and the rights and responsibilities of health care consumers;
  - (C) the provision of education on effective methods to promptly and efficiently resolve questions, problems, and grievances;

1	(D) the coordination of educational and
2	outreach efforts with health plans, health care
3	providers, payers, and governmental agencies;
4	(E) referrals to appropriate private and
5	public entities to resolve questions, problems
6	and grievances; and
7	(F) the provision of information and as-
8	sistance, including acting as an authorized rep-
9	resentative, regarding internal, external, or ad-
10	ministrative grievances or appeals procedures in
11	nonlitigative settings to appeal the denial, ter-
12	mination, or reduction of health care services,
13	or the refusal to pay for such services, under a
14	group health plan or health insurance coverage
15	offered by a health insurance issuer.
16	(2) Confidentiality and access to infor-
17	MATION.—
18	(A) State entity.—With respect to a
19	State that directly establishes a health care con-
20	sumer assistance office, such office shall estab-
21	lish and implement procedures and protocols in
22	accordance with applicable Federal and State
23	laws.
24	(B) CONTRACT ENTITY.—With respect to a
25	State that, through contract, establishes a

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health care consumer assistance office, such office shall establish and implement procedures and protocols, consistent with applicable Federal and State laws, to ensure the confidentiality of all information shared by a participant, beneficiary, enrollee, or their personal representative and their health care providers, group health plans, or health insurance insurers with the office and to ensure that no such information is used by the office, or released or disclosed to State agencies or outside persons or entities without the prior written authorization (in accordance with section 164.508 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations) of the individual or personal representative. The office may, consistent with applicable Federal and State confidentiality laws, collect, use or disclose aggregate information that is not individually identifiable (as defined in section 164.501 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations). The office shall provide a written description of the policies and procedures of the office with respect to the manner in which health information may be used or disclosed to carry out consumer assistance activities. The office shall provide health

care providers, group health plans, or health insurance issuers with a written authorization (in accordance with section 164.508 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations) to allow the office to obtain medical information relevant to the matter before the office.

(3) AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES.—The health care consumer assistance office of a State shall not discriminate in the provision of information, referrals, and services regardless of the source of the individual's health insurance coverage or prospective coverage, including individuals covered under a group health plan or health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer, the medicare or medicaid programs under title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 and 1396 et seq.), or under any other Federal or State health care program.

# (4) Designation of Responsibilities.—

(A) WITHIN EXISTING STATE ENTITY.—If the health care consumer assistance office of a State is located within an existing State regulatory agency or office of an elected State official, the State shall ensure that—

- (i) there is a separate delineation of the funding, activities, and responsibilities of the office as compared to the other funding, activities, and responsibilities of the agency; and
  - (ii) the office establishes and implements procedures and protocols to ensure the confidentiality of all information shared by a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee or their personal representative and their health care providers, group health plans, or health insurance issuers with the office and to ensure that no information is disclosed to the State agency or office without the written authorization of the individual or their personal representative in accordance with paragraph (2).
  - (B) CONTRACT ENTITY.—In the case of an entity that enters into a contract with a State under subsection (a)(3), the entity shall provide assurances that the entity has no conflict of interest in carrying out the activities of the office and that the entity is independent of group health plans, health insurance issuers, providers, payers, and regulators of health care.

1	(5) Subcontracts.—The health care con-
2	sumer assistance office of a State may carry out ac-
3	tivities and provide services through contracts en-
4	tered into with 1 or more nonprofit entities so long
5	as the office can demonstrate that all of the require-
6	ments of this section are complied with by the office.
7	(6) Term.—A contract entered into under this
8	subsection shall be for a term of 3 years.
9	(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the Sec-
10	retary first awards grants under this section, and annually
11	thereafter, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the
12	appropriate committees of Congress a report concerning
13	the activities funded under this section and the effective-
14	ness of such activities in resolving health care-related
15	problems and grievances.
16	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
17	are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
18	necessary to carry out this section.
19	Subtitle B—Access to Care
20	SEC. 111. CONSUMER CHOICE OPTION.
21	(a) In General.—If—
22	(1) a health insurance issuer providing health
23	insurance coverage in connection with a group health
24	plan offers to enrollees health insurance coverage
25	which provides for coverage of services only if such

- services are furnished through health care professionals and providers who are members of a network of health care professionals and providers who have entered into a contract with the issuer to provide such services, or
- 6 (2) a group health plan offers to participants or
  7 beneficiaries health benefits which provide for cov8 erage of services only if such services are furnished
  9 through health care professionals and providers who
  10 are members of a network of health care profes11 sionals and providers who have entered into a con12 tract with the plan to provide such services,
- 13 then the issuer or plan shall also offer or arrange to be offered to such enrollees, participants, or beneficiaries (at 14 15 the time of enrollment and during an annual open season as provided under subsection (c)) the option of health in-16 17 surance coverage or health benefits which provide for coverage of such services which are not furnished through 18 health care professionals and providers who are members 19 20 of such a network unless such enrollees, participants, or
- 21 beneficiaries are offered such non-network coverage 22 through another group health plan or through another
- 23 health insurance issuer in the group market.
- 24 (b) Additional Costs.—The amount of any addi-25 tional premium charged by the health insurance issuer or

- 1 group health plan for the additional cost of the creation
- 2 and maintenance of the option described in subsection (a)
- 3 and the amount of any additional cost sharing imposed
- 4 under such option shall be borne by the enrollee, partici-
- 5 pant, or beneficiary unless it is paid by the health plan
- 6 sponsor or group health plan through agreement with the
- 7 health insurance issuer.
- 8 (c) Open Season.—An enrollee, participant, or ben-
- 9 eficiary, may change to the offering provided under this
- 10 section only during a time period determined by the health
- 11 insurance issuer or group health plan. Such time period
- 12 shall occur at least annually.

## 13 SEC. 112. CHOICE OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL.

- 14 (a) Primary Care.—If a group health plan, or a
- 15 health insurance issuer that offers health insurance cov-
- 16 erage, requires or provides for designation by a partici-
- 17 pant, beneficiary, or enrollee of a participating primary
- 18 care provider, then the plan or issuer shall permit each
- 19 participant, beneficiary, and enrollee to designate any par-
- 20 ticipating primary care provider who is available to accept
- 21 such individual.
- 22 (b) Specialists.—
- 23 (1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2), a
- group health plan and a health insurance issuer that
- offers health insurance coverage shall permit each

- participant, beneficiary, or enrollee to receive medically necessary and appropriate specialty care, pursuant to appropriate referral procedures, from any qualified participating health care professional who is available to accept such individual for such care.
  - (2) LIMITATION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to specialty care if the plan or issuer clearly informs participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees of the limitations on choice of participating health care professionals with respect to such care.
  - (3) Construction.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as affecting the application of section 114 (relating to access to specialty care).

# 15 SEC. 113. ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CARE.

- 16 (a) Coverage of Emergency Services.—
- 17 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a group health plan, or 18 health insurance coverage offered by a health insur-19 ance issuer, provides or covers any benefits with re-20 spect to services in an emergency department of a 21 hospital, the plan or issuer shall cover emergency 22 services (as defined in paragraph (2)(B))—
- 23 (A) without the need for any prior author-24 ization determination;

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1	(B) whether the health care provider fur-
2	nishing such services is a participating provider
3	with respect to such services;
4	(C) in a manner so that, if such services
5	are provided to a participant, beneficiary, or en-
6	rollee—
7	(i) by a nonparticipating health care
8	provider with or without prior authoriza-
9	tion, or
10	(ii) by a participating health care pro-
11	vider without prior authorization,
12	the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee is not
13	liable for amounts that exceed the amounts of
14	liability that would be incurred if the services
15	were provided by a participating health care
16	provider with prior authorization; and
17	(D) without regard to any other term or
18	condition of such coverage (other than exclusion
19	or coordination of benefits, or an affiliation or
20	waiting period, permitted under section 2701 of
21	the Public Health Service Act, section 701 of
22	the Employee Retirement Income Security Act
23	of 1974, or section 9801 of the Internal Rev-
24	enue Code of 1986, and other than applicable
25	cost-sharing).

1	(2) Definitions.—In this section:
2	(A) EMERGENCY MEDICAL CONDITION.—
3	The term "emergency medical condition" means
4	a medical condition manifesting itself by acute
5	symptoms of sufficient severity (including se-
6	vere pain) such that a prudent layperson, who
7	possesses an average knowledge of health and
8	medicine, could reasonably expect the absence
9	of immediate medical attention to result in a
10	condition described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of
11	section 1867(e)(1)(A) of the Social Security
12	Act.
13	(B) Emergency services.—The term
14	"emergency services" means, with respect to an
15	emergency medical condition—
16	(i) a medical screening examination
17	(as required under section 1867 of the So-
18	cial Security Act) that is within the capa-
19	bility of the emergency department of a
20	hospital, including ancillary services rou-
21	tinely available to the emergency depart-
22	ment to evaluate such emergency medical
23	condition, and

(ii) within the capabilities of the staff

and facilities available at the hospital, such

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further medical examination and treatment as are required under section 1867 of such Act to stabilize the patient.

- (C) STABILIZE.—The term "to stabilize", with respect to an emergency medical condition (as defined in subparagraph (A)), has the meaning given in section 1867(e)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395dd(e)(3)).
- 9 (b) Reimbursement for Maintenance Care and 10 Post-Stabilization Care.—A group health plan, and health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer, must provide reimbursement for maintenance care 12 13 and post-stabilization care in accordance with the requirements of section 1852(d)(2) of the Social Security Act (42) 14 15 U.S.C. 1395w-22(d)(2)). Such reimbursement shall be provided in a manner consistent with subsection (a)(1)(C). 17 (c) Coverage of Emergency Ambulance Serv-18 ICES.—
  - (1) In General.—If a group health plan, or health insurance coverage provided by a health insurance issuer, provides any benefits with respect to ambulance services and emergency services, the plan or issuer shall cover emergency ambulance services (as defined in paragraph (2)) furnished under the plan or coverage under the same terms and condi-

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- tions under subparagraphs (A) through (D) of subsection (a)(1) under which coverage is provided for emergency services.
- (2) Emergency ambulance services.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "emergency 5 ambulance services" means ambulance services (as 6 7 defined for purposes of section 1861(s)(7) of the So-8 cial Security Act) furnished to transport an indi-9 vidual who has an emergency medical condition (as 10 defined in subsection (a)(2)(A)) to a hospital for the 11 receipt of emergency services (as defined in sub-12 section (a)(2)(B) in a case in which the emergency 13 services are covered under the plan or coverage pur-14 suant to subsection (a)(1) and a prudent layperson, 15 with an average knowledge of health and medicine, 16 could reasonably expect that the absence of such 17 transport would result in placing the health of the 18 individual in serious jeopardy, serious impairment of 19 bodily function, or serious dysfunction of any bodily 20 organ or part.

#### 21 SEC. 114. TIMELY ACCESS TO SPECIALISTS.

- 22 (a) Timely Access.—
- 23 (1) In General.—A group health plan or 24 health insurance issuer offering health insurance 25 coverage shall ensure that participants, beneficiaries,

- and enrollees receive timely access to specialists who are appropriate to the condition of, and accessible to, the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee, when such specialty care is a covered benefit under the plan or coverage.
  - (2) Rule of construction.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed—
    - (A) to require the coverage under a group health plan or health insurance coverage of benefits or services;
    - (B) to prohibit a plan or issuer from including providers in the network only to the extent necessary to meet the needs of the plan's or issuer's participants, beneficiaries, or enrollees; or
    - (C) to override any State licensure or scope-of-practice law.

## (3) Access to Certain Providers.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to specialty care under this section, if a participating specialist is not available and qualified to provide such care to the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee, the plan or issuer shall provide for coverage of such care by a nonparticipating specialist.

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1	(B) Treatment of nonparticipating
2	PROVIDERS.—If a participant, beneficiary, or
3	enrollee receives care from a nonparticipating
4	specialist pursuant to subparagraph (A), such
5	specialty care shall be provided at no additional
6	cost to the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee
7	beyond what the participant, beneficiary, or en-
8	rollee would otherwise pay for such specialty
9	care if provided by a participating specialist.
10	(b) Referrals.—
11	(1) Authorization.—Subject to subsection
12	(a)(1), a group health plan or health insurance
13	issuer may require an authorization in order to ob-
14	tain coverage for specialty services under this sec-
15	tion. Any such authorization—
16	(A) shall be for an appropriate duration of
17	time or number of referrals, including an au-
18	thorization for a standing referral where appro-
19	priate; and
20	(B) may not be refused solely because the
21	authorization involves services of a nonpartici-
22	pating specialist (described in subsection
23	(a)(3)).
24	(2) Referrals for ongoing special condi-

TIONS.—

1	(A) In General.—Subject to subsection
2	(a)(1), a group health plan or health insurance
3	issuer shall permit a participant, beneficiary, or
4	enrollee who has an ongoing special condition
5	(as defined in subparagraph (B)) to receive a
6	referral to a specialist for the treatment of such
7	condition and such specialist may authorize
8	such referrals, procedures, tests, and other
9	medical services with respect to such condition,
10	or coordinate the care for such condition, sub-
11	ject to the terms of a treatment plan (if any)
12	referred to in subsection (c) with respect to the
13	condition.
14	(B) Ongoing special condition de-
15	FINED.—In this subsection, the term "ongoing
16	special condition" means a condition or disease
17	that—
18	(i) is life-threatening, degenerative,
19	potentially disabling, or congenital; and
20	(ii) requires specialized medical care
21	over a prolonged period of time.
22	(c) Treatment Plans.—
23	(1) In general.—A group health plan or
24	health insurance issuer may require that the spe-
25	cialty care be provided—

1	(A) pursuant to a treatment plan, but only
2	if the treatment plan—
3	(i) is developed by the specialist, in
4	consultation with the case manager or pri-
5	mary care provider, and the participant,
6	beneficiary, or enrollee, and
7	(ii) is approved by the plan or issuer
8	in a timely manner, if the plan or issuer
9	requires such approval; and
10	(B) in accordance with applicable quality
11	assurance and utilization review standards of
12	the plan or issuer.
13	(2) Notification.—Nothing in paragraph (1)
14	shall be construed as prohibiting a plan or issuer
15	from requiring the specialist to provide the plan or
16	issuer with regular updates on the specialty care
17	provided, as well as all other reasonably necessary
18	medical information.
19	(d) Specialist Defined.—For purposes of this sec-
20	tion, the term "specialist" means, with respect to the con-
21	dition of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee, a health
22	care professional, facility, or center that has adequate ex-
23	pertise through appropriate training and experience (in-
24	cluding, in the case of a child, appropriate pediatric exper-
25	tise) to provide high quality care in treating the condition.

### 1 SEC. 115. PATIENT ACCESS TO OBSTETRICAL AND GYNECO-

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- (a) General Rights.—
- 4 (1) DIRECT ACCESS.—A group health plan, or 5 health insurance issuer offering health insurance 6 coverage, described in subsection (b) may not re-7 quire authorization or referral by the plan, issuer, or 8 any person (including a primary care provider de-9 scribed in subsection (b)(2) in the case of a female 10 participant, beneficiary, or enrollee who seeks cov-11 erage for obstetrical or gynecological care provided by a participating health care professional who spe-12 13 cializes in obstetrics or gynecology.
  - (2) Obstetrical and gynecological care, and the issuer described in subsection (b) shall treat the provision of obstetrical and gynecological care, and the ordering of related obstetrical and gynecological items and services, pursuant to the direct access described under paragraph (1), by a participating health care professional who specializes in obstetrics or gynecology as the authorization of the primary care provider.
- 24 (b) APPLICATION OF SECTION.—A group health plan, 25 or health insurance issuer offering health insurance cov-

- 1 erage, described in this subsection is a group health plan
- 2 or coverage that—
- 3 (1) provides coverage for obstetric or
- 4 gynecologic care; and
- 5 (2) requires the designation by a participant,
- 6 beneficiary, or enrollee of a participating primary
- 7 care provider.
- 8 (c) Construction.—Nothing in subsection (a) shall
- 9 be construed to—
- 10 (1) waive any exclusions of coverage under the
- terms and conditions of the plan or health insurance
- 12 coverage with respect to coverage of obstetrical or
- 13 gynecological care; or
- 14 (2) preclude the group health plan or health in-
- surance issuer involved from requiring that the ob-
- stetrical or gynecological provider notify the primary
- care health care professional or the plan or issuer of
- 18 treatment decisions.
- 19 SEC. 116. ACCESS TO PEDIATRIC CARE.
- 20 (a) Pediatric Care.—In the case of a person who
- 21 has a child who is a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee
- 22 under a group health plan, or health insurance coverage
- 23 offered by a health insurance issuer, if the plan or issuer
- 24 requires or provides for the designation of a participating
- 25 primary care provider for the child, the plan or issuer shall

1	permit such person to designate a physician (allopathic or
2	osteopathic) who specializes in pediatrics as the child's pri-
3	mary care provider if such provider participates in the net-
4	work of the plan or issuer.
5	(b) Construction.—Nothing in subsection (a) shall
6	be construed to waive any exclusions of coverage under
7	the terms and conditions of the plan or health insurance
8	coverage with respect to coverage of pediatric care.
9	SEC. 117. CONTINUITY OF CARE.
10	(a) Termination of Provider.—
11	(1) In General.—If—
12	(A) a contract between a group health
13	plan, or a health insurance issuer offering
14	health insurance coverage, and a treating health
15	care provider is terminated (as defined in para-
16	graph $(e)(4)$ , or
17	(B) benefits or coverage provided by a
18	health care provider are terminated because of
19	a change in the terms of provider participation
20	in such plan or coverage,
21	the plan or issuer shall meet the requirements of
22	paragraph (3) with respect to each continuing care
23	patient.
24	(2) Treatment of Termination of Con-
25	TRACT WITH HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUER.—If a

contract for the provision of health insurance coverage between a group health plan and a health insurance issuer is terminated and, as a result of such termination, coverage of services of a health care provider is terminated with respect to an individual, the provisions of paragraph (1) (and the succeeding provisions of this section) shall apply under the plan in the same manner as if there had been a contract between the plan and the provider that had been terminated, but only with respect to benefits that are covered under the plan after the contract termination.

- (3) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements of this paragraph are that the plan or issuer—
  - (A) notify the continuing care patient involved, or arrange to have the patient notified pursuant to subsection (d)(2), on a timely basis of the termination described in paragraph (1) (or paragraph (2), if applicable) and the right to elect continued transitional care from the provider under this section;
  - (B) provide the patient with an opportunity to notify the plan or issuer of the patient's need for transitional care; and

1	(C) subject to subsection (c), permit the
2	patient to elect to continue to be covered with
3	respect to the course of treatment by such pro-
4	vider with the provider's consent during a tran-
5	sitional period (as provided for under subsection
6	(b)).
7	(4) Continuing care patient.—For purposes
8	of this section, the term "continuing care patient"
9	means a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee who—
10	(A) is undergoing a course of treatment
11	for a serious and complex condition from the
12	provider at the time the plan or issuer receives
13	or provides notice of provider, benefit, or cov-
14	erage termination described in paragraph (1)
15	(or paragraph (2), if applicable);
16	(B) is undergoing a course of institutional
17	or inpatient care from the provider at the time
18	of such notice;
19	(C) is scheduled to undergo non-elective
20	surgery from the provider at the time of such
21	notice;
22	(D) is pregnant and undergoing a course
23	of treatment for the pregnancy from the pro-
24	vider at the time of such notice; or

1 (E) is or was determined to be terminally 2 ill (as determined under section 1861(dd)(3)(A) 3 of the Social Security Act) at the time of such 4 notice, but only with respect to a provider that 5 was treating the terminal illness before the date 6 of such notice. 7 (b) Transitional Periods.— 8 (1) Serious and complex conditions.—The 9 transitional period under this subsection with re-10 spect to a continuing care patient described in sub-11 section (a)(4)(A) shall extend for up to 90 days (as 12 determined by the treating health care professional) 13 from the date of the notice described in subsection 14 (a)(3)(A). 15 (2) Institutional or inpatient care.—The 16 transitional period under this subsection for a con-17 tinuing described in subsection care patient 18 (a)(4)(B) shall extend until the earlier of— 19 (A) the expiration of the 90-day period be-20 ginning on the date on which the notice under 21 subsection (a)(3)(A) is provided; or 22 (B) the date of discharge of the patient 23 from such care or the termination of the period 24 of institutionalization, or, if later, the date of

completion of reasonable follow-up care.

- 1 (3) SCHEDULED NON-ELECTIVE SURGERY.—
  2 The transitional period under this subsection for a
  3 continuing care patient described in subsection
  4 (a)(4)(C) shall extend until the completion of the
  5 surgery involved and post-surgical follow-up care re6 lating to the surgery and occurring within 90 days
  7 after the date of the surgery.
  - (4) PREGNANCY.—The transitional period under this subsection for a continuing care patient described in subsection (a)(4)(D) shall extend through the provision of post-partum care directly related to the delivery.
  - (5) TERMINAL ILLNESS.—The transitional period under this subsection for a continuing care patient described in subsection (a)(4)(E) shall extend for the remainder of the patient's life for care that is directly related to the treatment of the terminal illness or its medical manifestations.
- 19 (c) Permissible Terms and Conditions.—A
  20 group health plan or health insurance issuer may condi21 tion coverage of continued treatment by a provider under
  22 this section upon the provider agreeing to the following
  23 terms and conditions:
- 24 (1) The treating health care provider agrees to 25 accept reimbursement from the plan or issuer and

continuing care patient involved (with respect to cost-sharing) at the rates applicable prior to the start of the transitional period as payment in full (or, in the case described in subsection (a)(2), at the rates applicable under the replacement plan or coverage after the date of the termination of the contract with the group health plan or health insurance issuer) and not to impose cost-sharing with respect to the patient in an amount that would exceed the cost-sharing that could have been imposed if the contract referred to in subsection (a)(1) had not been terminated.

- (2) The treating health care provider agrees to adhere to the quality assurance standards of the plan or issuer responsible for payment under paragraph (1) and to provide to such plan or issuer necessary medical information related to the care provided.
- (3) The treating health care provider agrees otherwise to adhere to such plan's or issuer's policies and procedures, including procedures regarding referrals and obtaining prior authorization and providing services pursuant to a treatment plan (if any) approved by the plan or issuer.

1	(d) Rules of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
2	tion shall be construed—
3	(1) to require the coverage of benefits which
4	would not have been covered if the provider involved
5	remained a participating provider; or
6	(2) with respect to the termination of a con-
7	tract under subsection (a) to prevent a group health
8	plan or health insurance issuer from requiring that
9	the health care provider—
10	(A) notify participants, beneficiaries, or en-
11	rollees of their rights under this section; or
12	(B) provide the plan or issuer with the
13	name of each participant, beneficiary, or en-
14	rollee who the provider believes is a continuing
15	care patient.
16	(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
17	(1) Contract.—The term "contract" includes,
18	with respect to a plan or issuer and a treating
19	health care provider, a contract between such plan
20	or issuer and an organized network of providers that
21	includes the treating health care provider, and (in
22	the case of such a contract) the contract between the
23	treating health care provider and the organized net-

work.

1	(2) Health care provider.—The term
2	"health care provider" or "provider" means—
3	(A) any individual who is engaged in the
4	delivery of health care services in a State and
5	who is required by State law or regulation to be
6	licensed or certified by the State to engage in
7	the delivery of such services in the State; and
8	(B) any entity that is engaged in the deliv-
9	ery of health care services in a State and that
10	if it is required by State law or regulation to be
11	licensed or certified by the State to engage in
12	the delivery of such services in the State, is so
13	licensed.
14	(3) SERIOUS AND COMPLEX CONDITION.—The
15	term "serious and complex condition" means, with
16	respect to a participant, beneficiary, or enrolled
17	under the plan or coverage—
18	(A) in the case of an acute illness, a condi-
19	tion that is serious enough to require special-
20	ized medical treatment to avoid the reasonable
21	possibility of death or permanent harm; or
22	(B) in the case of a chronic illness or con-
23	dition, is an ongoing special condition (as de-
24	fined in section $114(b)(2)(B)$ .

1	(4) TERMINATED.—The term "terminated" in-
2	cludes, with respect to a contract, the expiration or
3	nonrenewal of the contract, but does not include a
4	termination of the contract for failure to meet appli-
5	cable quality standards or for fraud.

#### 6 SEC. 118. ACCESS TO NEEDED PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

- 7 (a) In General.—To the extent that a group health 8 plan, or health insurance coverage offered by a health in-9 surance issuer, provides coverage for benefits with respect 10 to prescription drugs, and limits such coverage to drugs 11 included in a formulary, the plan or issuer shall—
- 12 (1) ensure the participation of physicians and 13 pharmacists in developing and reviewing such for-14 mulary;
  - (2) provide for disclosure of the formulary to providers; and
  - (3) in accordance with the applicable quality assurance and utilization review standards of the plan or issuer, provide for exceptions from the formulary limitation when a non-formulary alternative is medically necessary and appropriate and, in the case of such an exception, apply the same cost-sharing requirements that would have applied in the case of a drug covered under the formulary.

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1	(b) Coverage of Approved Drugs and Medical
2	Devices.—
3	(1) In general.—A group health plan (or
4	health insurance coverage offered in connection with
5	such a plan) that provides any coverage of prescrip-
6	tion drugs or medical devices shall not deny coverage
7	of such a drug or device on the basis that the use
8	is investigational, if the use—
9	(A) in the case of a prescription drug—
10	(i) is included in the labeling author-
11	ized by the application in effect for the
12	drug pursuant to subsection (b) or (j) of
13	section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug,
14	and Cosmetic Act, without regard to any
15	postmarketing requirements that may
16	apply under such Act; or
17	(ii) is included in the labeling author-
18	ized by the application in effect for the
19	drug under section 351 of the Public
20	Health Service Act, without regard to any
21	postmarketing requirements that may
22	apply pursuant to such section; or
23	(B) in the case of a medical device, is in-
24	cluded in the labeling authorized by a regula-
25	tion under subsection (d) or (3) of section 513

1	of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act,
2	an order under subsection (f) of such section, or
3	an application approved under section 515 of
4	such Act, without regard to any postmarketing
5	requirements that may apply under such Act.
6	(2) Construction.—Nothing in this sub-
7	section shall be construed as requiring a group
8	health plan (or health insurance coverage offered in
9	connection with such a plan) to provide any coverage
10	of prescription drugs or medical devices.
11	SEC. 119. COVERAGE FOR INDIVIDUALS PARTICIPATING IN
12	APPROVED CLINICAL TRIALS.
12 13	<b>APPROVED CLINICAL TRIALS.</b> (a) COVERAGE.—
13	(a) Coverage.—
13 14	(a) Coverage.—  (1) In general.—If a group health plan, or
13 14 15	<ul><li>(a) Coverage.—</li><li>(1) In general.—If a group health plan, or health insurance issuer that is providing health in-</li></ul>
13 14 15 16	(a) Coverage.—  (1) In general.—If a group health plan, or health insurance issuer that is providing health insurance coverage, provides coverage to a qualified in-
13 14 15 16 17	(a) Coverage.—  (1) In general.—If a group health plan, or health insurance issuer that is providing health insurance coverage, provides coverage to a qualified individual (as defined in subsection (b)), the plan or
13 14 15 16 17	(a) Coverage.—  (1) In general.—If a group health plan, or health insurance issuer that is providing health insurance coverage, provides coverage to a qualified individual (as defined in subsection (b)), the plan or issuer—
13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>(a) Coverage.—</li> <li>(1) In general.—If a group health plan, or health insurance issuer that is providing health insurance coverage, provides coverage to a qualified individual (as defined in subsection (b)), the plan or issuer—</li> <li>(A) may not deny the individual participa-</li> </ul>
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>(a) Coverage.—</li> <li>(1) In general.—If a group health plan, or health insurance issuer that is providing health insurance coverage, provides coverage to a qualified individual (as defined in subsection (b)), the plan or issuer—</li> <li>(A) may not deny the individual participation in the clinical trial referred to in subsection</li> </ul>
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>(a) Coverage.—</li> <li>(1) In general.—If a group health plan, or health insurance issuer that is providing health insurance coverage, provides coverage to a qualified individual (as defined in subsection (b)), the plan or issuer—</li> <li>(A) may not deny the individual participation in the clinical trial referred to in subsection (b)(2);</li> </ul>

- services furnished in connection with participation in the trial; and
- 3 (C) may not discriminate against the indi-4 vidual on the basis of the enrollee's participa-5 tion in such trial.
  - (2) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN COSTS.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), routine patient costs do not include the cost of the tests or measurements conducted primarily for the purpose of the clinical trial involved.
  - (3) USE OF IN-NETWORK PROVIDERS.—If one or more participating providers is participating in a clinical trial, nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed as preventing a plan or issuer from requiring that a qualified individual participate in the trial through such a participating provider if the provider will accept the individual as a participant in the trial.
- 19 (b) QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—For pur-20 poses of subsection (a), the term "qualified individual" 21 means an individual who is a participant or beneficiary 22 in a group health plan, or who is an enrollee under health 23 insurance coverage, and who meets the following condi-24 tions:

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1	(1)(A) The individual has a life-threatening or
2	serious illness for which no standard treatment is ef-
3	fective.
4	(B) The individual is eligible to participate in
5	an approved clinical trial according to the trial pro-
6	tocol with respect to treatment of such illness.
7	(C) The individual's participation in the trial
8	offers meaningful potential for significant clinical
9	benefit for the individual.
10	(2) Either—
11	(A) the referring physician is a partici-
12	pating health care professional and has con-
13	cluded that the individual's participation in
14	such trial would be appropriate based upon the
15	individual meeting the conditions described in
16	paragraph (1); or
17	(B) the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee
18	provides medical and scientific information es-
19	tablishing that the individual's participation in
20	such trial would be appropriate based upon the
21	individual meeting the conditions described in
22	paragraph (1).
23	(c) Payment.—
24	(1) In general.—Under this section a group
25	health plan or health insurance issuer shall provide

1	for payment for routine patient costs described in
2	subsection (a)(2) but is not required to pay for costs
3	of items and services that are reasonably expected
4	(as determined by the appropriate Secretary) to be
5	paid for by the sponsors of an approved clinical trial.
6	(2) PAYMENT RATE.—In the case of covered
7	items and services provided by—
8	(A) a participating provider, the payment
9	rate shall be at the agreed upon rate; or
10	(B) a nonparticipating provider, the pay-
11	ment rate shall be at the rate the plan or issuer
12	would normally pay for comparable services
13	under subparagraph (A).
14	(d) Approved Clinical Trial Defined.—
15	(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term
16	"approved clinical trial" means a clinical research
17	study or clinical investigation—
18	(A) approved and funded (which may in-
19	clude funding through in-kind contributions) by
20	one or more of the following:
21	(i) the National Institutes of Health;
22	(ii) a cooperative group or center of
23	the National Institutes of Health, such as
24	a qualified nongovernmental research enti-

1	ty to which the National Cancer Institute
2	has awarded a center support grant;
3	(iii) either of the following if the con-
4	ditions described in paragraph (2) are
5	met—
6	(I) the Department of Veterans
7	Affairs;
8	(II) the Department of Defense;
9	or
10	(B) approved by the Food and Drug Ad-
11	ministration.
12	(2) Conditions for Departments.—The
13	conditions described in this paragraph, for a study
14	or investigation conducted by a Department, are
15	that the study or investigation has been reviewed
16	and approved through a system of peer review that
17	the appropriate Secretary determines—
18	(A) to be comparable to the system of peer
19	review of studies and investigations used by the
20	National Institutes of Health; and
21	(B) assures unbiased review of the highest
22	ethical standards by qualified individuals who
23	have no interest in the outcome of the review.

1	(e) Construction.—Nothing in this section shall be
2	construed to limit a plan's or issuer's coverage with re-
3	spect to clinical trials.
4	SEC. 120. REQUIRED COVERAGE FOR MINIMUM HOSPITAL
5	STAY FOR MASTECTOMIES AND LYMPH NODE
6	DISSECTIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF
7	BREAST CANCER AND COVERAGE FOR SEC-
8	ONDARY CONSULTATIONS.
9	(a) Inpatient Care.—
10	(1) In general.—A group health plan, and a
11	health insurance issuer providing health insurance
12	coverage, that provides medical and surgical benefits
13	shall ensure that inpatient coverage with respect to
14	the treatment of breast cancer is provided for a pe-
15	riod of time as is determined by the attending physi-
16	cian, in consultation with the patient, to be medi-
17	cally necessary and appropriate following—
18	(A) a mastectomy;
19	(B) a lumpectomy; or
20	(C) a lymph node dissection for the treat-
21	ment of breast cancer.
22	(2) Exception.—Nothing in this section shall
23	be construed as requiring the provision of inpatient
24	coverage if the attending physician and patient de-

- 1 termine that a shorter period of hospital stay is
- 2 medically appropriate.
- 3 (b) Prohibition on Certain Modifications.—In
- 4 implementing the requirements of this section, a group
- 5 health plan, and a health insurance issuer providing health
- 6 insurance coverage, may not modify the terms and condi-
- 7 tions of coverage based on the determination by a partici-
- 8 pant, beneficiary, or enrollee to request less than the min-
- 9 imum coverage required under subsection (a).

# 10 (c) Secondary Consultations.—

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(1) In General.—A group health plan, and a health insurance issuer providing health insurance coverage, that provides coverage with respect to medical and surgical services provided in relation to the diagnosis and treatment of cancer shall ensure that full coverage is provided for secondary consultations by specialists in the appropriate medical fields (including pathology, radiology, and oncology) to confirm or refute such diagnosis. Such plan or issuer shall ensure that full coverage is provided for such secondary consultation whether such consultation is based on a positive or negative initial diagnosis. In any case in which the attending physician certifies in writing that services necessary for such a secondary consultation are not sufficiently available from spe-

- 1 cialists operating under the plan or coverage with re-2 spect to whose services coverage is otherwise pro-3 vided under such plan or by such issuer, such plan or issuer shall ensure that coverage is provided with 5 respect to the services necessary for the secondary 6 consultation with any other specialist selected by the 7 attending physician for such purpose at no addi-8 tional cost to the individual beyond that which the 9 individual would have paid if the specialist was par-10 ticipating in the network of the plan or issuer.
- 11 (2) EXCEPTION.—Nothing in paragraph (1)
  12 shall be construed as requiring the provision of sec13 ondary consultations where the patient determines
  14 not to seek such a consultation.
- (d) Prohibition on Penalties or Incentives.—
  16 A group health plan, and a health insurance issuer pro17 viding health insurance coverage, may not—
  - (1) penalize or otherwise reduce or limit the reimbursement of a provider or specialist because the provider or specialist provided care to a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee in accordance with this section;
- 23 (2) provide financial or other incentives to a 24 physician or specialist to induce the physician or 25 specialist to keep the length of inpatient stays of pa-

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1	tients following a mastectomy, lumpectomy, or a
2	lymph node dissection for the treatment of breast
3	cancer below certain limits or to limit referrals for
4	secondary consultations; or
5	(3) provide financial or other incentives to a
6	physician or specialist to induce the physician or
7	specialist to refrain from referring a participant
8	beneficiary, or enrollee for a secondary consultation
9	that would otherwise be covered by the plan or cov-
10	erage involved under subsection (c).
11	Subtitle C—Access to Information
12	SEC. 121. PATIENT ACCESS TO INFORMATION.
13	(a) Requirement.—
14	(1) Disclosure.—
15	(A) IN GENERAL.—A group health plan
16	and a health insurance issuer that provides cov-
17	erage in connection with health insurance cov-
18	erage, shall provide for the disclosure to partici-
19	pants, beneficiaries, and enrollees—
20	(i) of the information described in
21	subsection (b) at the time of the initial en-
22	rollment of the participant, beneficiary, or
23	enrollee under the plan or coverage;
24	(ii) of such information on an annual
25	basis—

1	(I) in conjunction with the elec-
2	tion period of the plan or coverage if
3	the plan or coverage has such an elec-
4	tion period; or
5	(II) in the case of a plan or cov-
6	erage that does not have an election
7	period, in conjunction with the begin-
8	ning of the plan or coverage year; and
9	(iii) of information relating to any
10	material reduction to the benefits or infor-
11	mation described in such subsection or
12	subsection (c), in the form of a notice pro-
13	vided not later than 30 days before the
14	date on which the reduction takes effect.
15	(B) Participants, beneficiaries, and
16	ENROLLEES.—The disclosure required under
17	subparagraph (A) shall be provided—
18	(i) jointly to each participant, bene-
19	ficiary, and enrollee who reside at the same
20	address; or
21	(ii) in the case of a beneficiary or en-
22	rollee who does not reside at the same ad-
23	dress as the participant or another en-
24	rollee, separately to the participant or

1	other enrollees and such beneficiary or en-
2	rollee.
3	(2) Provision of Information.—Information
4	shall be provided to participants, beneficiaries, and
5	enrollees under this section at the last known ad-
6	dress maintained by the plan or issuer with respect
7	to such participants, beneficiaries, or enrollees, to
8	the extent that such information is provided to par-
9	ticipants, beneficiaries, or enrollees via the United
10	States Postal Service or other private delivery serv-
11	ice.
12	(b) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—The informational
13	materials to be distributed under this section shall include
14	for each option available under the group health plan or
15	health insurance coverage the following:
16	(1) Benefits.—A description of the covered
17	benefits, including—
18	(A) any in- and out-of-network benefits;
19	(B) specific preventive services covered
20	under the plan or coverage if such services are
21	covered;
22	(C) any specific exclusions or express limi-
23	tations of benefits described in section
24	104(d)(3)(C);

1	(D) any other benefit limitations, including
2	any annual or lifetime benefit limits and any
3	monetary limits or limits on the number of vis-
4	its, days, or services, and any specific coverage
5	exclusions; and
6	(E) any definition of medical necessity
7	used in making coverage determinations by the
8	plan, issuer, or claims administrator.
9	(2) Cost sharing.—A description of any cost-
10	sharing requirements, including—
11	(A) any premiums, deductibles, coinsur-
12	ance, copayment amounts, and liability for bal-
13	ance billing, for which the participant, bene-
14	ficiary, or enrollee will be responsible under
15	each option available under the plan;
16	(B) any maximum out-of-pocket expense
17	for which the participant, beneficiary, or en-
18	rollee may be liable;
19	(C) any cost-sharing requirements for out-
20	of-network benefits or services received from
21	nonparticipating providers; and
22	(D) any additional cost-sharing or charges
23	for benefits and services that are furnished
24	without meeting applicable plan or coverage re-

- quirements, such as prior authorization or precertification.
- 3 (3) DISENROLLMENT.—Information relating to 4 the disenrollment of a participant, beneficiary, or en-5 rollee.
  - (4) SERVICE AREA.—A description of the plan or issuer's service area, including the provision of any out-of-area coverage.
  - (5) Participating providers (to the extent a plan or issuer provides coverage through a network of providers) that includes, at a minimum, the name, address, and telephone number of each participating provider, and information about how to inquire whether a participating provider is currently accepting new patients.
  - (6) Choice of primary care provider.—A description of any requirements and procedures to be used by participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees in selecting, accessing, or changing their primary care provider, including providers both within and outside of the network (if the plan or issuer permits out-of-network services), and the right to select a pediatrician as a primary care provider under section

- 1 116 for a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee who is
  2 a child if such section applies.
- 3 (7) Preauthorization requirements.—A
  4 description of the requirements and procedures to be
  5 used to obtain preauthorization for health services,
  6 if such preauthorization is required.
  - (8) Experimental and investigational treatments.—A description of the process for determining whether a particular item, service, or treatment is considered experimental or investigational, and the circumstances under which such treatments are covered by the plan or issuer.
  - (9) SPECIALTY CARE.—A description of the requirements and procedures to be used by participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees in accessing specialty care and obtaining referrals to participating and nonparticipating specialists, including any limitations on choice of health care professionals referred to in section 112(b)(2) and the right to timely access to specialists care under section 114 if such section applies.
  - (10) CLINICAL TRIALS.—A description of the circumstances and conditions under which participation in clinical trials is covered under the terms and conditions of the plan or coverage, and the right to

- obtain coverage for approved clinical trials under
  section 119 if such section applies.
  - (11) Prescription drugs.—To the extent the plan or issuer provides coverage for prescription drugs, a statement of whether such coverage is limited to drugs included in a formulary, a description of any provisions and cost-sharing required for obtaining on- and off-formulary medications, and a description of the rights of participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees in obtaining access to access to prescription drugs under section 118 if such section applies.
    - (12) EMERGENCY SERVICES.—A summary of the rules and procedures for accessing emergency services, including the right of a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee to obtain emergency services under the prudent layperson standard under section 113, if such section applies, and any educational information that the plan or issuer may provide regarding the appropriate use of emergency services.
    - (13) Claims and appeals.—A description of the plan or issuer's rules and procedures pertaining to claims and appeals, a description of the rights (including deadlines for exercising rights) of participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees under subtitle A

- in obtaining covered benefits, filing a claim for benefits, and appealing coverage decisions internally and
  externally (including telephone numbers and mailing
  addresses of the appropriate authority), and a description of any additional legal rights and remedies
  available under section 502 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and applicable
  State law.
  - (14) ADVANCE DIRECTIVES AND ORGAN DONA-TION.—A description of procedures for advance directives and organ donation decisions if the plan or issuer maintains such procedures.
  - (15) Information on Plans and issuers.—
    The name, mailing address, and telephone number or numbers of the plan administrator and the issuer to be used by participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees seeking information about plan or coverage benefits and services, payment of a claim, or authorization for services and treatment. Notice of whether the benefits under the plan or coverage are provided under a contract or policy of insurance issued by an issuer, or whether benefits are provided directly by the plan sponsor who bears the insurance risk.
  - (16) Translation services.—A summary description of any translation or interpretation services

- (including the availability of printed information in languages other than English, audio tapes, or information in Braille) that are available for non-English speakers and participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees with communication disabilities and a description of how to access these items or services.
  - (17) Accreditation information.—Any information that is made public by accrediting organizations in the process of accreditation if the plan or issuer is accredited, or any additional quality indicators (such as the results of enrollee satisfaction surveys) that the plan or issuer makes public or makes available to participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees.
  - (18) Notice of requirements.—A description of any rights of participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees that are established by the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act (excluding those described in paragraphs (1) through (17)) if such sections apply. The description required under this paragraph may be combined with the notices of the type described in sections 711(d), 713(b), or 606(a)(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and with any other notice provision that the appropriate Secretary determines may be combined, so long as such combination does not result in any reduction in

- the information that would otherwise be provided to the recipient.
- 3 (19) AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL INFORMA-4 TION.—A statement that the information described 5 in subsection (c), and instructions on obtaining such 6 information (including telephone numbers and, if 7 available, Internet websites), shall be made available 8 upon request.
- 9 (20) DESIGNATED DECISIONMAKERS.—A de10 scription of the participants and beneficiaries with
  11 respect to whom each designated decisionmaker
  12 under the plan has assumed liability under section
  13 502(o) of the Employee Retirement Income Security
  14 Act of 1974 and the name and address of each such
  15 decisionmaker.
- 16 (c) Additional Information.—The informational
  17 materials to be provided upon the request of a participant,
  18 beneficiary, or enrollee shall include for each option avail19 able under a group health plan or health insurance cov20 erage the following:
- 21 (1) STATUS OF PROVIDERS.—The State licen-22 sure status of the plan or issuer's participating 23 health care professionals and participating health 24 care facilities, and, if available, the education, train-

- ing, specialty qualifications or certifications of such
   professionals.
  - (2) Compensation methods.—A summary description by category of the applicable methods (such as capitation, fee-for-service, salary, bundled payments, per diem, or a combination thereof) used for compensating prospective or treating health care professionals (including primary care providers and specialists) and facilities in connection with the provision of health care under the plan or coverage.
    - (3) Prescription drugs.—Information about whether a specific prescription medication is included in the formulary of the plan or issuer, if the plan or issuer uses a defined formulary.
    - (4) UTILIZATION REVIEW ACTIVITIES.—A description of procedures used and requirements (including circumstances, timeframes, and appeals rights) under any utilization review program under sections 101 and 102, including any drug formulary program under section 118.
    - (5) External appeals information.—Aggregate information on the number and outcomes of external medical reviews, relative to the sample size (such as the number of covered lives) under the plan or under the coverage of the issuer.

1	(d) Manner of Disclosure.—The information de
2	scribed in this section shall be disclosed in an accessible
3	medium and format that is calculated to be understood
4	by a participant or enrollee.
5	(e) Rules of Construction.—Nothing in this sec
6	tion shall be construed to prohibit a group health plan
7	or a health insurance issuer in connection with health in
8	surance coverage, from—
9	(1) distributing any other additional informa
10	tion determined by the plan or issuer to be impor-
11	tant or necessary in assisting participants, bene
12	ficiaries, and enrollees in the selection of a health
13	plan or health insurance coverage; and
14	(2) complying with the provisions of this section
15	by providing information in brochures, through the
16	Internet or other electronic media, or through other
17	similar means, so long as—
18	(A) the disclosure of such information in
19	such form is in accordance with requirements
20	as the appropriate Secretary may impose, and
21	(B) in connection with any such disclosure
22	of information through the Internet or other
23	electronic media—

1	(i) the recipient has affirmatively con-
2	sented to the disclosure of such informa-
3	tion in such form,
4	(ii) the recipient is capable of access-
5	ing the information so disclosed on the re-
6	cipient's individual workstation or at the
7	recipient's home,
8	(iii) the recipient retains an ongoing
9	right to receive paper disclosure of such in-
10	formation and receives, in advance of any
11	attempt at disclosure of such information
12	to him or her through the Internet or
13	other electronic media, notice in printed
14	form of such ongoing right and of the
15	proper software required to view informa-
16	tion so disclosed, and
17	(iv) the plan administrator appro-
18	priately ensures that the intended recipient
19	is receiving the information so disclosed
20	and provides the information in printed
21	form if the information is not received.

# Subtitle D—Protecting the Doctor-Patient Relationship

- 3 SEC. 131. PROHIBITION OF INTERFERENCE WITH CERTAIN
- 4 MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS.

1

- 5 (a) General Rule.—The provisions of any contract
- 6 or agreement, or the operation of any contract or agree-
- 7 ment, between a group health plan or health insurance
- 8 issuer in relation to health insurance coverage (including
- 9 any partnership, association, or other organization that
- 10 enters into or administers such a contract or agreement)
- 11 and a health care provider (or group of health care pro-
- 12 viders) shall not prohibit or otherwise restrict a health
- 13 care professional from advising such a participant, bene-
- 14 ficiary, or enrollee who is a patient of the professional
- 15 about the health status of the individual or medical care
- 16 or treatment for the individual's condition or disease, re-
- 17 gardless of whether benefits for such care or treatment
- 18 are provided under the plan or coverage, if the professional
- 19 is acting within the lawful scope of practice.
- 20 (b) Nullification.—Any contract provision or
- 21 agreement that restricts or prohibits medical communica-
- 22 tions in violation of subsection (a) shall be null and void.

### 1 SEC. 132. PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PRO-

2	VIDERS BASED ON LICENSURE.
3	(a) In General.—A group health plan, and a health
4	insurance issuer with respect to health insurance coverage,
5	shall not discriminate with respect to participation or in-
6	demnification as to any provider who is acting within the
7	scope of the provider's license or certification under appli-
8	cable State law, solely on the basis of such license or cer-
9	tification.
10	(b) Construction.—Subsection (a) shall not be con-
11	strued—
12	(1) as requiring the coverage under a group
13	health plan or health insurance coverage of a par-
14	ticular benefit or service or to prohibit a plan or
15	issuer from including providers only to the extent
16	necessary to meet the needs of the plan's or issuer's
17	participants, beneficiaries, or enrollees or from es-
18	tablishing any measure designed to maintain quality
19	and control costs consistent with the responsibilities
20	of the plan or issuer;
21	(2) to override any State licensure or scope-of-
22	practice law; or
23	(3) as requiring a plan or issuer that offers net-
24	work coverage to include for participation every will-
25	ing provider who meets the terms and conditions of
26	the plan or issuer.

#### 1 SEC. 133. PROHIBITION AGAINST IMPROPER INCENTIVE

- 2 ARRANGEMENTS.
- 3 (a) IN GENERAL.—A group health plan and a health
- 4 insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage may
- 5 not operate any physician incentive plan (as defined in
- 6 subparagraph (B) of section 1876(i)(8) of the Social Secu-
- 7 rity Act) unless the requirements described in clauses (i),
- 8 (ii)(I), and (iii) of subparagraph (A) of such section are
- 9 met with respect to such a plan.
- 10 (b) Application.—For purposes of carrying out
- 11 paragraph (1), any reference in section 1876(i)(8) of the
- 12 Social Security Act to the Secretary, an eligible organiza-
- 13 tion, or an individual enrolled with the organization shall
- 14 be treated as a reference to the applicable authority, a
- 15 group health plan or health insurance issuer, respectively,
- 16 and a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee with the plan
- 17 or organization, respectively.
- 18 (c) Construction.—Nothing in this section shall be
- 19 construed as prohibiting all capitation and similar ar-
- 20 rangements or all provider discount arrangements.
- 21 SEC. 134. PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
- A group health plan, and a health insurance issuer
- 23 offering group health insurance coverage, shall provide for
- 24 prompt payment of claims submitted for health care serv-
- 25 ices or supplies furnished to a participant, beneficiary, or
- 26 enrollee with respect to benefits covered by the plan or

1	issuer, in a manner consistent with the provisions of sec-
2	tion 1842(c)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
3	1395u(e)(2)).
4	SEC. 135. PROTECTION FOR PATIENT ADVOCACY.
5	(a) Protection for Use of Utilization Review
6	AND GRIEVANCE PROCESS.—A group health plan, and a
7	health insurance issuer with respect to the provision of
8	health insurance coverage, may not retaliate against a par-
9	ticipant, beneficiary, enrollee, or health care provider
10	based on the participant's, beneficiary's, enrollee's or pro-
11	vider's use of, or participation in, a utilization review proc-
12	ess or a grievance process of the plan or issuer (including
13	an internal or external review or appeal process) under
14	this title.
15	(b) Protection for Quality Advocacy by
16	HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—
17	(1) In general.—A group health plan or
18	health insurance issuer may not retaliate or dis-
19	criminate against a protected health care profes-
20	sional because the professional in good faith—
21	(A) discloses information relating to the
22	care, services, or conditions affecting one or
23	more participants, beneficiaries, or enrollees of
24	the plan or issuer to an appropriate public reg-

ulatory agency, an appropriate private accredi-

1	tation	body,	or	appropriate	management	per-
2	sonnel	of the	pla	n or issuer; c	or	

(B) initiates, cooperates, or otherwise participates in an investigation or proceeding by such an agency with respect to such care, services, or conditions.

If an institutional health care provider is a participating provider with such a plan or issuer or otherwise receives payments for benefits provided by such a plan or issuer, the provisions of the previous sentence shall apply to the provider in relation to care, services, or conditions affecting one or more patients within an institutional health care provider in the same manner as they apply to the plan or issuer in relation to care, services, or conditions provided to one or more participants, beneficiaries, or enrollees; and for purposes of applying this sentence, any reference to a plan or issuer is deemed a reference to the institutional health care provider.

(2) Good faith action.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a protected health care professional is considered to be acting in good faith with respect to disclosure of information or participation if, with respect to the information disclosed as part of the action—

1	(A) the disclosure is made on the basis of
2	personal knowledge and is consistent with that
3	degree of learning and skill ordinarily possessed
4	by health care professionals with the same li-
5	censure or certification and the same experi-
6	ence;
7	(B) the professional reasonably believes the
8	information to be true;
9	(C) the information evidences either a vio-
10	lation of a law, rule, or regulation, of an appli-
11	cable accreditation standard, or of a generally
12	recognized professional or clinical standard or
13	that a patient is in imminent hazard of loss of
14	life or serious injury; and
15	(D) subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C)
16	of paragraph (3), the professional has followed
17	reasonable internal procedures of the plan,
18	issuer, or institutional health care provider es-
19	tablished for the purpose of addressing quality
20	concerns before making the disclosure.
21	(3) Exception and special rule.—
22	(A) GENERAL EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1)
23	does not protect disclosures that would violate
24	Federal or State law or diminish or impair the

rights of any person to the continued protection

1	of confidentiality of communications provided
2	by such law.
3	(B) Notice of internal procedures.—
4	Subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) shall not
5	apply unless the internal procedures involved
6	are reasonably expected to be known to the
7	health care professional involved. For purposes
8	of this subparagraph, a health care professional
9	is reasonably expected to know of internal pro-
10	cedures if those procedures have been made
11	available to the professional through distribu-
12	tion or posting.
13	(C) Internal procedure exception.—
14	Subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) also shall
15	not apply if—
16	(i) the disclosure relates to an immi-
17	nent hazard of loss of life or serious injury
18	to a patient;
19	(ii) the disclosure is made to an ap-
20	propriate private accreditation body pursu-
21	ant to disclosure procedures established by
22	the body; or
23	(iii) the disclosure is in response to an
24	inquiry made in an investigation or pro-
25	ceeding of an appropriate public regulatory

- agency and the information disclosed is limited to the scope of the investigation or proceeding.
  - (4) Additional considerations.—It shall not be a violation of paragraph (1) to take an adverse action against a protected health care professional if the plan, issuer, or provider taking the adverse action involved demonstrates that it would have taken the same adverse action even in the absence of the activities protected under such paragraph.
  - (5) Notice.—A group health plan, health insurance issuer, and institutional health care provider shall post a notice, to be provided or approved by the Secretary of Labor, setting forth excerpts from, or summaries of, the pertinent provisions of this subsection and information pertaining to enforcement of such provisions.

#### (6) Constructions.—

(A) DETERMINATIONS OF COVERAGE.—
Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a plan or issuer from making a determination not to pay for a particular medical treatment or service or the services of a type of health care professional.

- 1 (B) Enforcement of Peer Review Pro-2 TOCOLS AND INTERNAL PROCEDURES.—Noth-3 ing in this subsection shall be construed to pro-4 hibit a plan, issuer, or provider from estab-5 lishing and enforcing reasonable peer review or utilization review protocols or determining 6 7 whether a protected health care professional has 8 complied with those protocols or from estab-9 lishing and enforcing internal procedures for 10 the purpose of addressing quality concerns.
  - (C) Relation to other rights.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to abridge rights of participants, beneficiaries, enrollees, and protected health care professionals under other applicable Federal or State laws.
  - (7) Protected health care professional Defined.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "protected health care professional" means an individual who is a licensed or certified health care professional and who—
    - (A) with respect to a group health plan or health insurance issuer, is an employee of the plan or issuer or has a contract with the plan or issuer for provision of services for which benefits are available under the plan or issuer; or

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1	(B) with respect to an institutional health
2	care provider, is an employee of the provider or
3	has a contract or other arrangement with the
4	provider respecting the provision of health care
5	services.
6	Subtitle E—Definitions
7	SEC. 151. DEFINITIONS.
8	(a) Incorporation of General Definitions.—
9	Except as otherwise provided, the provisions of section
10	2791 of the Public Health Service Act shall apply for pur-
11	poses of this title in the same manner as they apply for
12	purposes of title XXVII of such Act.
13	(b) Secretary.—Except as otherwise provided, the
14	term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health and
15	Human Services, in consultation with the Secretary of
16	Labor and the term "appropriate Secretary" means the
17	Secretary of Health and Human Services in relation to
18	carrying out this title under sections 2706 and 2751 of
19	the Public Health Service Act and the Secretary of Labor
20	in relation to carrying out this title under section 713 of
21	the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.
22	(c) Additional Definitions.—For purposes of this
23	title:
24	(1) APPLICABLE AUTHORITY.—The term "ap-
25	plicable authority" means—

	(A) in the case of a group health plan, the
2	Secretary of Health and Human Services and
3	the Secretary of Labor; and

- (B) in the case of a health insurance issuer with respect to a specific provision of this title, the applicable State authority (as defined in section 2791(d) of the Public Health Service Act), or the Secretary of Health and Human Services, if such Secretary is enforcing such provision under section 2722(a)(2) or 2761(a)(2) of the Public Health Service Act.
- (2) Enrollee.—The term "enrollee" means, with respect to health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer, an individual enrolled with the issuer to receive such coverage.
- (3) Group Health Plan.—The term "group health plan" has the meaning given such term in section 733(a) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, except that such term includes a employee welfare benefit plan treated as a group health plan under section 732(d) of such Act or defined as such a plan under section 607(1) of such Act.
- (4) Health care professional.—The term "health care professional" means an individual who

- is licensed, accredited, or certified under State law to provide specified health care services and who is operating within the scope of such licensure, accreditation, or certification.
  - (5) Health care provider" includes a physician or other health care professional, as well as an institutional or other facility or agency that provides health care services and that is licensed, accredited, or certified to provide health care items and services under applicable State law.
  - (6) Network.—The term "network" means, with respect to a group health plan or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, the participating health care professionals and providers through whom the plan or issuer provides health care items and services to participants, beneficiaries, or enrollees.
  - (7) Nonparticipating.—The term "non-participating" means, with respect to a health care provider that provides health care items and services to a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee under group health plan or health insurance coverage, a health care provider that is not a participating health care provider with respect to such items and services.

- 1 (8) Participating.—The term "participating" 2 means, with respect to a health care provider that provides health care items and services to a partici-3 4 pant, beneficiary, or enrollee under group health 5 plan or health insurance coverage offered by a 6 health insurance issuer, a health care provider that 7 furnishes such items and services under a contract 8 or other arrangement with the plan or issuer.
  - (9) Prior authorization.—The term "prior authorization" means the process of obtaining prior approval from a health insurance issuer or group health plan for the provision or coverage of medical services.
- 14 (10)TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The term "terms and conditions" includes, with respect to a 15 16 group health plan or health insurance coverage, re-17 quirements imposed under this title with respect to 18 the plan or coverage.
- 19 SEC. 152. PREEMPTION; STATE FLEXIBILITY; CONSTRUC-20
- 21 (a) Continued Applicability of State Law
- 22 WITH RESPECT TO HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS.—

TION.

23 (1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2), 24 this title shall not be construed to supersede any 25 provision of State law which establishes, implements,

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- or continues in effect any standard or requirement solely relating to health insurance issuers (in connection with group health insurance coverage or otherwise) except to the extent that such standard or requirement prevents the application of a requirement of this title.
- 7 (2) CONTINUED PREEMPTION WITH RESPECT
  8 TO GROUP HEALTH PLANS.—Nothing in this title
  9 shall be construed to affect or modify the provisions
  10 of section 514 of the Employee Retirement Income
  11 Security Act of 1974 with respect to group health
  12 plans.
- 13 (3) Construction.—In applying this section,
  14 a State law that provides for equal access to, and
  15 availability of, all categories of licensed health care
  16 providers and services shall not be treated as pre17 venting the application of any requirement of this
  18 title.
- (b) Application of Substantially Compliant20 State Laws.—
- 21 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a State law 22 that imposes, with respect to health insurance cov-23 erage offered by a health insurance issuer and with 24 respect to a group health plan that is a non-Federal 25 governmental plan, a requirement that substantially

1	complies (within the meaning of subsection (c)) with
2	a patient protection requirement (as defined in para-
3	graph (3)) and does not prevent the application of
4	other requirements under this Act (except in the
5	case of other substantially compliant requirements),
6	in applying the requirements of this title under sec-
7	tion 2707 and 2753 (as applicable) of the Public
8	Health Service Act (as added by title II), subject to
9	subsection (a)(2)—
10	(A) the State law shall not be treated as
11	being superseded under subsection (a); and
12	(B) the State law shall apply instead of the
13	patient protection requirement otherwise appli-
14	cable with respect to health insurance coverage
15	and non-Federal governmental plans.
16	(2) LIMITATION.—In the case of a group health
17	plan covered under title I of the Employee Retire-
18	ment Income Security Act of 1974, paragraph (1)
19	shall be construed to apply only with respect to the
20	health insurance coverage (if any) offered in connec-
21	tion with the plan.
22	(3) Definitions.—In this section:
23	(A) PATIENT PROTECTION REQUIRE-
24	MENT.—The term "patient protection require-
25	ment" means a requirement under this title,

1	and includes (as a single requirement) a group
2	or related set of requirements under a section
3	or similar unit under this title.

- (B) Substantially compliant.—The terms "substantially compliant", substantially complies", or "substantial compliance" with respect to a State law, mean that the State law has the same or similar features as the patient protection requirements and has a similar effect.
- 11 (c) Determinations of Substantial Compli-12 ance.—
  - (1) CERTIFICATION BY STATES.—A State may submit to the Secretary a certification that a State law provides for patient protections that are at least substantially compliant with one or more patient protection requirements. Such certification shall be accompanied by such information as may be required to permit the Secretary to make the determination described in paragraph (2)(A).

#### (2) Review.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall promptly review a certification submitted under paragraph (1) with respect to a State law to determine if the State law substantially complies

1	with the patient protection requirement (or re-
2	quirements) to which the law relates.
3	(B) APPROVAL DEADLINES.—
4	(i) Initial review.—Such a certifi-
5	cation is considered approved unless the
6	Secretary notifies the State in writing,
7	within 90 days after the date of receipt of
8	the certification, that the certification is
9	disapproved (and the reasons for dis-
10	approval) or that specified additional infor-
11	mation is needed to make the determina-
12	tion described in subparagraph (A).
13	(ii) Additional information.—
14	With respect to a State that has been noti-
15	fied by the Secretary under clause (i) that
16	specified additional information is needed
17	to make the determination described in
18	subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall
19	make the determination within 60 days
20	after the date on which such specified ad-
21	ditional information is received by the Sec-
22	retary.
23	(3) Approval.—

1	(A) In General.—The Secretary shall ap-
2	prove a certification under paragraph (1) un-
3	less—
4	(i) the State fails to provide sufficient
5	information to enable the Secretary to
6	make a determination under paragraph
7	(2)(A); or
8	(ii) the Secretary determines that the
9	State law involved does not provide for pa-
10	tient protections that substantially comply
11	with the patient protection requirement (or
12	requirements) to which the law relates.
13	(B) STATE CHALLENGE.—A State that has
14	a certification disapproved by the Secretary
15	under subparagraph (A) may challenge such
16	disapproval in the appropriate United States
17	district court.
18	(C) Deference to states.—With re-
19	spect to a certification submitted under para-
20	graph (1), the Secretary shall give deference to
21	the State's interpretation of the State law in-
22	volved with respect to the patient protection in-
23	volved.
24	(D) Public Notification.—The Sec-
25	retary shall—

1	(i) provide a State with a notice of the
2	determination to approve or disapprove a
3	certification under this paragraph;
4	(ii) promptly publish in the Federal
5	Register a notice that a State has sub-
6	mitted a certification under paragraph (1);
7	(iii) promptly publish in the Federal
8	Register the notice described in clause (i)
9	with respect to the State; and
10	(iv) annually publish the status of all
11	States with respect to certifications.
12	(4) Construction.—Nothing in this sub-
13	section shall be construed as preventing the certifi-
14	cation (and approval of certification) of a State law
15	under this subsection solely because it provides for
16	greater protections for patients than those protec-
17	tions otherwise required to establish substantial
18	compliance.
19	(5) Petitions.—
20	(A) PETITION PROCESS.—Effective on the
21	date on which the provisions of this Act become
22	effective, as provided for in section 501, a
23	group health plan, health insurance issuer, par-
24	ticipant, beneficiary, or enrollee may submit a
25	petition to the Secretary for an advisory opinion

as to whether or not a standard or requirement under a State law applicable to the plan, issuer, participant, beneficiary, or enrollee that is not the subject of a certification under this subsection, is superseded under subsection (a)(1) because such standard or requirement prevents the application of a requirement of this title.

- (B) Opinion.—The Secretary shall issue an advisory opinion with respect to a petition submitted under subparagraph (A) within the 60-day period beginning on the date on which such petition is submitted.
- (d) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
- (1) STATE LAW.—The term "State law" includes all laws, decisions, rules, regulations, or other State action having the effect of law, of any State. A law of the United States applicable only to the District of Columbia shall be treated as a State law rather than a law of the United States.
- (2) STATE.—The term "State" includes a State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, any political subdivisions of such, or any agency or instrumentality of such.

## 1 SEC. 153. EXCLUSIONS.

2	(a) No Benefit Requirements.—Nothing in this
3	title shall be construed to require a group health plan or
4	a health insurance issuer offering health insurance cov-
5	erage to include specific items and services under the
6	terms of such a plan or coverage, other than those pro-
7	vided under the terms and conditions of such plan or cov-
8	erage.
9	(b) Exclusion From Access to Care Managed
10	CARE PROVISIONS FOR FEE-FOR-SERVICE COVERAGE.—
11	(1) In general.—The provisions of sections
12	111 through 117 shall not apply to a group health
13	plan or health insurance coverage if the only cov-
14	erage offered under the plan or coverage is fee-for-
15	service coverage (as defined in paragraph (2)).
16	(2) Fee-for-service coverage defined.—
17	For purposes of this subsection, the term "fee-for-
18	service coverage" means coverage under a group
19	health plan or health insurance coverage that—
20	(A) reimburses hospitals, health profes-
21	sionals, and other providers on a fee-for-service
22	basis without placing the provider at financial
23	risk;
24	(B) does not vary reimbursement for such
25	a provider based on an agreement to contract

1	terms and conditions or the utilization of health
2	care items or services relating to such provider;
3	(C) allows access to any provider that is
4	lawfully authorized to provide the covered serv-
5	ices and that agrees to accept the terms and
6	conditions of payment established under the
7	plan or by the issuer; and
8	(D) for which the plan or issuer does not
9	require prior authorization before providing for
10	any health care services.
11	SEC. 154. COVERAGE OF LIMITED SCOPE PLANS.
12	Only for purposes of applying the requirements of
13	this title under sections 2707 and 2753 of the Public
14	Health Service Act and section 714 of the Employee Re-
15	tirement Income Security Act of 1974, section
16	2791(c)(2)(A), and section $733(c)(2)(A)$ of the Employee
17	Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 shall be deemed
18	not to apply.
19	SEC. 155. REGULATIONS.
20	The Secretaries of Health and Human Services and
21	Labor shall issue such regulations as may be necessary
22	or appropriate to carry out this title. Such regulations

23 shall be issued consistent with section 104 of Health In-

24 surance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. Such

25 Secretaries may promulgate any interim final rules as the

- 1 Secretaries determine are appropriate to carry out this
- 2 title.
- SEC. 156. INCORPORATION INTO PLAN OR COVERAGE DOC-
- 4 UMENTS.
- 5 The requirements of this title with respect to a group
- 6 health plan or health insurance coverage are deemed to
- 7 be incorporated into, and made a part of, such plan or
- 8 the policy, certificate, or contract providing such coverage
- 9 and are enforceable under law as if directly included in
- 10 the documentation of such plan or such policy, certificate,
- 11 or contract.
- 12 SEC. 157. PRESERVATION OF PROTECTIONS.
- 13 (a) IN GENERAL.—The rights under this Act (includ-
- 14 ing the right to maintain a civil action and any other
- 15 rights under the amendments made by this Act) may not
- 16 be waived, deferred, or lost pursuant to any agreement
- 17 not authorized under this Act (or such amendments).
- 18 (b) Exception.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to
- 19 an agreement providing for arbitration or participation in
- 20 any other nonjudicial procedure to resolve a dispute if the
- 21 agreement is entered into knowingly and voluntarily by the
- 22 parties involved after the dispute has arisen or is pursuant
- 23 to the terms of a collective bargaining agreement. Nothing
- 24 in this subsection shall be construed to permit the waiver
- 25 of the requirements of sections 503B and 503C of the Em-

- 1 ployee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (relating
- 2 to internal and external review).

# 3 TITLE II—APPLICATION OF

- 4 QUALITY CARE STANDARDS
- 5 TO GROUP HEALTH PLANS
- 6 AND HEALTH INSURANCE
- 7 COVERAGE UNDER THE PUB-
- 8 LIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT
- 9 SEC. 201. APPLICATION TO GROUP HEALTH PLANS AND
- 10 GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.
- 11 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart 2 of part A of title
- 12 XXVII of the Public Health Service Act is amended by
- 13 adding at the end the following new section:
- 14 "SEC. 2707. PATIENT PROTECTION STANDARDS.
- 15 "Each group health plan shall comply with patient
- 16 protection requirements under title I of the Bipartisan Pa-
- 17 tient Protection Act, and each health insurance issuer
- 18 shall comply with patient protection requirements under
- 19 such title with respect to group health insurance coverage
- 20 it offers, and such requirements shall be deemed to be in-
- 21 corporated into this subsection.".
- 22 (b) Conforming Amendment.—Section
- 23 2721(b)(2)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–21(b)(2)(A))
- 24 is amended by inserting "(other than section 2707)" after
- 25 "requirements of such subparts".

- 2 ANCE COVERAGE.
- 3 Part B of title XXVII of the Public Health Service
- 4 Act is amended by inserting after section 2752 the fol-
- 5 lowing new section:

#### 6 "SEC. 2753. PATIENT PROTECTION STANDARDS.

- 7 "Each health insurance issuer shall comply with pa-
- 8 tient protection requirements under title I of the Bipar-
- 9 tisan Patient Protection Act with respect to individual
- 10 health insurance coverage it offers, and such requirements
- 11 shall be deemed to be incorporated into this subsection.".
- 12 SEC. 203. COOPERATION BETWEEN FEDERAL AND STATE
- 13 **AUTHORITIES.**
- 14 Part C of title XXVII of the Public Health Service
- 15 Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-91 et seq.) is amended by adding
- 16 at the end the following:
- 17 "SEC. 2793. COOPERATION BETWEEN FEDERAL AND STATE
- 18 **AUTHORITIES.**
- 19 "(a) AGREEMENT WITH STATES.—A State may
- 20 enter into an agreement with the Secretary for the delega-
- 21 tion to the State of some or all of the Secretary's authority
- 22 under this title to enforce the requirements applicable
- 23 under title I of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act with
- 24 respect to health insurance coverage offered by a health
- 25 insurance issuer and with respect to a group health plan
- 26 that is a non-Federal governmental plan.

1	"(b) Delegations.—Any department, agency, or in-
2	strumentality of a State to which authority is delegated
3	pursuant to an agreement entered into under this section
4	may, if authorized under State law and to the extent con-
5	sistent with such agreement, exercise the powers of the
6	Secretary under this title which relate to such authority.".
7	TITLE III—APPLICATION OF PA-
8	TIENT PROTECTION STAND-
9	ARDS TO FEDERAL HEALTH
10	CARE PROGRAMS
11	SEC. 301. APPLICATION OF PATIENT PROTECTION STAND-
	ADDC TO BEDERAL HEALTH CARE DOO
12	ARDS TO FEDERAL HEALTH CARE PRO-
	GRAMS.
13	
13 14	GRAMS.
13 14 15	GRAMS.  (a) APPLICATION OF STANDARDS.—
13 14 15 16	GRAMS.  (a) APPLICATION OF STANDARDS.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Each Federal health care
13 14 15 16 17	GRAMS.  (a) APPLICATION OF STANDARDS.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Each Federal health care program shall comply with the patient protection re-
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	GRAMS.  (a) Application of Standards.—  (1) In General.—Each Federal health care program shall comply with the patient protection requirements under title I, and such requirements
13 14 15 16 17	GRAMS.  (a) APPLICATION OF STANDARDS.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Each Federal health care program shall comply with the patient protection requirements under title I, and such requirements shall be deemed to be incorporated into this section.
13 14 15 16 17 18	GRAMS.  (a) APPLICATION OF STANDARDS.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Each Federal health care program shall comply with the patient protection requirements under title I, and such requirements shall be deemed to be incorporated into this section.  (2) Cause of action relating to provision
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	GRAMS.  (a) Application of Standards.—  (1) In general.—Each Federal health care program shall comply with the patient protection requirements under title I, and such requirements shall be deemed to be incorporated into this section.  (2) Cause of action relating to provision of health benefits.—Any individual who receives
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Application of Standards.—  (1) In general.—Each Federal health care program shall comply with the patient protection requirements under title I, and such requirements shall be deemed to be incorporated into this section.  (2) Cause of action relating to provision of health benefits.—Any individual who receives a health care item or service under a Federal health

1	Act of 1974, and the provisions of such sections
2	shall be deemed to be incorporated into this section.
3	(3) Rules of construction.—For purposes
4	of this subsection—
5	(A) each Federal health care program shall
6	be deemed to be a group health plan;
7	(B) the Federal Government shall be
8	deemed to be the plan sponsor of each Federal
9	health care program; and
10	(C) each individual eligible for benefits
11	under a Federal health care program shall be
12	deemed to be a participant, beneficiary, or en-
13	rollee under that program.
14	(b) Federal Health Care Program Defined.—
15	In this section, the term "Federal health care program"
16	has the meaning given that term under section 1128B(f)
17	of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7b) except
18	that, for purposes of this section, such term includes the
19	Federal employees health benefits program established
20	under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

1	TITLE IV—AMENDMENTS TO THE
2	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT IN-
3	<b>COME SECURITY ACT OF 1974</b>
4	SEC. 401. APPLICATION OF PATIENT PROTECTION STAND-
5	ARDS TO GROUP HEALTH PLANS AND GROUP
6	HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE UNDER THE
7	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY
8	ACT OF 1974.
9	Subpart B of part 7 of subtitle B of title I of the
10	Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 is
11	amended by adding at the end the following new section:
12	"SEC. 714. PATIENT PROTECTION STANDARDS.
13	"(a) In General.—Subject to subsection (b), a
14	group health plan (and a health insurance issuer offering
15	group health insurance coverage in connection with such
16	a plan) shall comply with the requirements of title I of
17	the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act (as in effect as of
18	the date of the enactment of such Act), and such require-
19	ments shall be deemed to be incorporated into this sub-
20	section.
21	"(b) Plan Satisfaction of Certain Require-
22	MENTS.—
23	"(1) Satisfaction of Certain Require-
24	MENTS THROUGH INSURANCE.—For purposes of
25	subsection (a) insofar as a group health plan pro-

1	vides benefits in the form of health insurance cov-
2	erage through a health insurance issuer, the plan
3	shall be treated as meeting the following require-
4	ments of title I of the Bipartisan Patient Protection
5	Act with respect to such benefits and not be consid-
6	ered as failing to meet such requirements because of
7	a failure of the issuer to meet such requirements so
8	long as the plan sponsor or its representatives did
9	not cause such failure by the issuer:
10	"(A) Section 111 (relating to consumer
11	choice option).
12	"(B) Section 112 (relating to choice of
13	health care professional).
14	"(C) Section 113 (relating to access to
15	emergency care).
16	"(D) Section 114 (relating to timely access
17	to specialists).
18	"(E) Section 115 (relating to patient ac-
19	cess to obstetrical and gynecological care).
20	"(F) Section 116 (relating to access to pe-
21	diatric care).
22	"(G) Section 117 (relating to continuity of
23	care), but only insofar as a replacement issuer
24	assumes the obligation for continuity of care.

1	"(H) Section 118 (relating to access to
2	needed prescription drugs).
3	"(I) Section 119 (relating to coverage for
4	individuals participating in approved clinical
5	trials).
6	"(J) Section 120 (relating to required cov-
7	erage for minimum hospital stay for
8	mastectomies and lymph node dissections for
9	the treatment of breast cancer and coverage for
10	secondary consultations).
11	"(K) Section 134 (relating to payment of
12	claims).
13	"(2) Information.—With respect to informa-
14	tion required to be provided or made available under
15	section 121 of the Bipartisan Patient Protection
16	Act, in the case of a group health plan that provides
17	benefits in the form of health insurance coverage
18	through a health insurance issuer, the Secretary

shall determine the circumstances under which the

plan is not required to provide or make available the

information (and is not liable for the issuer's failure

to provide or make available the information), if the

issuer is obligated to provide and make available (or

provides and makes available) such information.

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"(3) Internal appeals process required to be established under section 103 of such Act, in the case of a group health plan that provides benefits in the form of health insurance coverage through a health insurance issuer, the Secretary shall determine the circumstances under which the plan is not required to provide for such process and system (and is not liable for the issuer's failure to provide for such process and system), if the issuer is obligated to provide for (and provides for) such process and system.

"(4) External appeals.—Pursuant to rules of the Secretary, insofar as a group health plan enters into a contract with a qualified external appeal entity for the conduct of external appeal activities in accordance with section 104 of such Act, the plan shall be treated as meeting the requirement of such section and is not liable for the entity's failure to meet any requirements under such section.

"(5) APPLICATION TO PROHIBITIONS.—Pursuant to rules of the Secretary, if a health insurance issuer offers health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan and takes an action in violation of any of the following sections of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act, the group health plan

1	shall not be liable for such violation unless the plan
2	caused such violation:
3	"(A) Section 131 (relating to prohibition of
4	interference with certain medical communica-
5	tions).
6	"(B) Section 132 (relating to prohibition
7	of discrimination against providers based on li-
8	censure).
9	"(C) Section 133 (relating to prohibition
10	against improper incentive arrangements).
11	"(D) Section 135 (relating to protection
12	for patient advocacy).
13	"(6) Construction.—Nothing in this sub-
14	section shall be construed to affect or modify the re-
15	sponsibilities of the fiduciaries of a group health
16	plan under part 4 of subtitle B.
17	"(7) Treatment of substantially compli-
18	ANT STATE LAWS.—For purposes of applying this
19	subsection, any reference in this subsection to a re-
20	quirement in a section or other provision in the Bi-
21	partisan Patient Protection Act with respect to a
22	health insurance issuer is deemed to include a ref-
23	erence to a requirement under a State law that sub-
24	stantially complies (as determined under section

1 152(c) of such Act) with the requirement in such 2 section or other provisions.

"(8) APPLICATION TO CERTAIN PROHIBITIONS AGAINST RETALIATION.—With respect to compliance with the requirements of section 135(b)(1) of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act, for purposes of this subtitle the term 'group health plan' is deemed to include a reference to an institutional health care provider.

## "(c) Enforcement of Certain Requirements.—

- "(1) COMPLAINTS.—Any protected health care professional who believes that the professional has been retaliated or discriminated against in violation of section 135(b)(1) of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act may file with the Secretary a complaint within 180 days of the date of the alleged retaliation or discrimination.
- "(2) Investigation.—The Secretary shall investigate such complaints and shall determine if a violation of such section has occurred and, if so, shall issue an order to ensure that the protected health care professional does not suffer any loss of position, pay, or benefits in relation to the plan, issuer, or provider involved, as a result of the violation found by the Secretary.

- 1 "(d) Conforming Regulations.—The Secretary
- 2 shall issue regulations to coordinate the requirements on
- 3 group health plans and health insurance issuers under this
- 4 section with the requirements imposed under the other
- 5 provisions of this title. In order to reduce duplication and
- 6 clarify the rights of participants and beneficiaries with re-
- 7 spect to information that is required to be provided, such
- 8 regulations shall coordinate the information disclosure re-
- 9 quirements under section 121 of the Bipartisan Patient
- 10 Protection Act with the reporting and disclosure require-
- 11 ments imposed under part 1, so long as such coordination
- 12 does not result in any reduction in the information that
- 13 would otherwise be provided to participants and bene-
- 14 ficiaries.".
- 15 (b) Satisfaction of ERISA Claims Procedure
- 16 REQUIREMENT.—Section 503 of such Act (29 U.S.C.
- 17 1133) is amended by inserting "(a)" after "Sec. 503."
- 18 and by adding at the end the following new subsection:
- 19 "(b) In the case of a group health plan (as defined
- 20 in section 733) compliance with the requirements of sub-
- 21 title A of title I of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act,
- 22 and compliance with regulations promulgated by the Sec-
- 23 retary, in the case of a claims denial shall be deemed com-
- 24 pliance with subsection (a) with respect to such claims de-
- 25 nial.".

1	(c) Conforming Amendments.—(1) Section 732(a)
2	of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1185(a)) is amended by striking
3	"section 711" and inserting "sections 711 and 714".
4	(2) The table of contents in section 1 of such Act
5	is amended by inserting after the item relating to section
6	713 the following new item:
	"Sec. 714. Patient protection standards.".
7	(3) Section 502(b)(3) of such Act (29 U.S.C.
8	1132(b)(3)) is amended by inserting "(other than section
9	135(b))" after "part 7".
10	SEC. 402. AVAILABILITY OF CIVIL REMEDIES.
11	(a) AVAILABILITY OF FEDERAL CIVIL REMEDIES IN
12	Cases Not Involving Medically Reviewable Deci-
13	SIONS.—
14	(1) In General.—Section 502 of the Employee
15	Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C.
16	1132) is amended by adding at the end the following
17	new subsections:
18	"(n) Cause of Action Relating to Provision of
19	Health Benefits.—
20	"(1) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which—
21	"(A) a person who is a fiduciary of a
22	group health plan, a health insurance issuer of-
23	fering health insurance coverage in connection
	fering health insurance coverage in connection with the plan, or an agent of the plan, issuer,

1	for benefits of a participant or beneficiary
2	under section 102 of the Bipartisan Patient
3	Protection Act (relating to procedures for initial
4	claims for benefits and prior authorization de-
5	terminations) or upon review of a denial of such
6	a claim under section 103 of such Act (relating
7	to internal appeal of a denial of a claim for ben-
8	efits), fails to exercise ordinary care in making
9	a decision—
10	"(i) regarding whether an item or
11	service is covered under the terms and con-
12	ditions of the plan or coverage,
13	"(ii) regarding whether an individual
14	is a participant or beneficiary who is en-
15	rolled under the terms and conditions of
16	the plan or coverage (including the applica-
17	bility of any waiting period under the plan
18	or coverage), or
19	"(iii) as to the application of cost-
20	sharing requirements or the application of
21	a specific exclusion or express limitation on
22	the amount, duration, or scope of coverage
23	of items or services under the terms and
24	conditions of the plan or coverage, and

1	"(B) such failure is a proximate cause of
2	personal injury to, or the death of, the partici-
3	pant or beneficiary,
4	such plan, plan sponsor or issuer shall be liable to
5	the participant or beneficiary (or the estate of such
6	participant or beneficiary) for economic and non-
7	economic damages (but not exemplary or punitive
8	damages) in connection with such personal injury or
9	death.
10	"(2) Cause of action must not involve
11	MEDICALLY REVIEWABLE DECISION.—
12	"(A) In general.—A cause of action is
13	established under paragraph (1)(A) only if the
14	decision referred to in paragraph (1)(A) does
15	not include a medically reviewable decision.
16	"(B) Medically reviewable deci-
17	SION.—For purposes of this subsection, the
18	term 'medically reviewable decision' means a de-
19	nial of a claim for benefits under the plan
20	which is described in section $104(d)(2)$ of the
21	Bipartisan Patient Protection Act (relating to
22	medically reviewable decisions).
23	"(3) Limitation regarding certain types
24	OF ACTIONS SAVED FROM PREEMPTION OF STATE
25	LAW.—A cause of action is not established under

1	paragraph (1)(A) in connection with a failure de-
2	scribed in paragraph (1)(A) to the extent that a
3	cause of action under State law (as defined in sec-
4	tion 514(c)) for such failure would not be preempted
5	under section 514.
6	"(4) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
7	section.—
8	"(A) Ordinary care.—The term 'ordi-
9	nary care' means, with respect to a determina-
10	tion on a claim for benefits, that degree of care,
11	skill, and diligence that a reasonable and pru-
12	dent individual would exercise in making a fair
13	determination on a claim for benefits of like
14	kind to the claims involved.
15	"(B) Personal injury.—The term 'per-
16	sonal injury' means a physical injury and in-
17	cludes an injury arising out of the treatment
18	(or failure to treat) a mental illness or disease.
19	"(C) CLAIM FOR BENEFITS; DENIAL.—The
20	terms 'claim for benefits' and 'denial of a claim
21	for benefits' have the meanings provided such
22	terms in section 102(e) of the Bipartisan Pa-
23	tient Protection Act.
24	"(D) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The term
25	'terms and conditions' includes, with respect to

1	a group health plan or health insurance cov-
2	erage, requirements imposed under title I of the
3	Bipartisan Patient Protection Act.
4	"(E) Group Health Plan and other
5	RELATED TERMS.—The provisions of sections
6	732(d) and 733 apply for purposes of this sub-
7	section in the same manner as they apply for
8	purposes of part 7, except that the term 'group
9	health plan' includes a group health plan (as
10	defined in section $607(1)$ ).
11	"(5) Exclusion of employers and other
12	PLAN SPONSORS.—
13	"(A) Causes of action against em-
	"(A) Causes of action against employers and plan sponsors precluded.—
13	
13 14	PLOYERS AND PLAN SPONSORS PRECLUDED.—
13 14 15	PLOYERS AND PLAN SPONSORS PRECLUDED.—Subject to subparagraph (B), paragraph (1)(A)
13 14 15 16	PLOYERS AND PLAN SPONSORS PRECLUDED.—Subject to subparagraph (B), paragraph (1)(A) does not authorize a cause of action against an
13 14 15 16 17	PLOYERS AND PLAN SPONSORS PRECLUDED.— Subject to subparagraph (B), paragraph (1)(A) does not authorize a cause of action against an employer or other plan sponsor maintaining the
13 14 15 16 17	PLOYERS AND PLAN SPONSORS PRECLUDED.— Subject to subparagraph (B), paragraph (1)(A) does not authorize a cause of action against an employer or other plan sponsor maintaining the plan (or against an employee of such an em-
13 14 15 16 17 18	PLOYERS AND PLAN SPONSORS PRECLUDED.—Subject to subparagraph (B), paragraph (1)(A) does not authorize a cause of action against an employer or other plan sponsor maintaining the plan (or against an employee of such an employer or sponsor acting within the scope of em-
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	PLOYERS AND PLAN SPONSORS PRECLUDED.—Subject to subparagraph (B), paragraph (1)(A) does not authorize a cause of action against an employer or other plan sponsor maintaining the plan (or against an employee of such an employer or sponsor acting within the scope of employment).
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	PLOYERS AND PLAN SPONSORS PRECLUDED.—Subject to subparagraph (B), paragraph (1)(A) does not authorize a cause of action against an employer or other plan sponsor maintaining the plan (or against an employee of such an employer or sponsor acting within the scope of employment).  "(B) CERTAIN CAUSES OF ACTION PER-

of such an employer or sponsor acting within

the scope of employment) under paragraph (1)(A), to the extent there was direct participation by the employer or other plan sponsor (or employee) in the decision of the plan under section 102 of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act upon consideration of a claim for benefits or under section 103 of such Act upon review of a denial of a claim for benefits.

### "(C) DIRECT PARTICIPATION.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subparagraph (B), the term 'direct participation' means, in connection with a decision described in paragraph (1)(A), the actual making of such decision or the actual exercise of control in making such decision.

"(ii) Rules of construction.—For purposes of clause (i), the employer or plan sponsor (or employee) shall not be construed to be engaged in direct participation because of any form of decisionmaking or other conduct that is merely collateral or precedent to the decision described in paragraph (1)(A) on a particular claim for benefits of a participant or beneficiary, including (but not limited to)—

1	"(I) any participation by the em-
2	ployer or other plan sponsor (or em-
3	ployee) in the selection of the group
4	health plan or health insurance cov-
5	erage involved or the third party ad-
6	ministrator or other agent;
7	"(II) any engagement by the em-
8	ployer or other plan sponsor (or em-
9	ployee) in any cost-benefit analysis
10	undertaken in connection with the se-
11	lection of, or continued maintenance
12	of, the plan or coverage involved;
13	"(III) any participation by the
14	employer or other plan sponsor (or
15	employee) in the process of creating,
16	continuing, modifying, or terminating
17	the plan or any benefit under the
18	plan, if such process was not substan-
19	tially focused solely on the particular
20	situation of the participant or bene-
21	ficiary referred to in paragraph
22	(1)(A); and
23	"(IV) any participation by the
24	employer or other plan sponsor (or
25	employee) in the design of any benefit

1	under the plan, including the amount
2	of copayment and limits connected
3	with such benefit.
4	"(iii) Irrelevance of Certain Col-
5	LATERAL EFFORTS MADE BY EMPLOYER
6	OR PLAN SPONSOR.—For purposes of this
7	subparagraph, an employer or plan sponsor
8	shall not be treated as engaged in direct
9	participation in a decision with respect to
10	any claim for benefits or denial thereof in
11	the case of any particular participant or
12	beneficiary solely by reason of—
13	"(I) any efforts that may have
14	been made by the employer or plan
15	sponsor to advocate for authorization
16	of coverage for that or any other par-
17	ticipant or beneficiary (or any group
18	of participants or beneficiaries), or
19	"(II) any provision that may
20	have been made by the employer or
21	plan sponsor for benefits which are
22	not covered under the terms and con-
23	ditions of the plan for that or any
24	other participant or beneficiary (or

1	any group of participants or bene-
2	ficiaries).
3	"(D) APPLICATION TO CERTAIN PLANS.—
4	"(i) In General.—Notwithstanding
5	any other provision of this subsection, no
6	group health plan described in clause (ii)
7	shall be liable under paragraph (1) for the
8	performance of, or the failure to perform,
9	any non-medically reviewable duty under
10	the plan.
11	"(ii) Definition.—A group health
12	plan described in this clause is—
13	"(I) a group health plan that is
14	self-insured and self administered by
15	an employer (including an employee of
16	such an employer acting within the
17	scope of employment); or
18	"(II) a multiemployer plan as de-
19	fined in section 3(37)(A) (including
20	an employee of a contributing em-
21	ployer or of the plan, or a fiduciary of
22	the plan, acting within the scope of
23	employment or fiduciary responsi-
24	bility) that is self-insured and self-ad-
25	ministered.

1	"(6) Exclusion of physicians and other
2	HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—
3	"(A) In general.—No treating physician
4	or other treating health care professional of the
5	participant or beneficiary, and no person acting
6	under the direction of such a physician or
7	health care professional, shall be liable under
8	paragraph (1) for the performance of, or the
9	failure to perform, any non-medically reviewable
10	duty of the plan, the plan sponsor, or any
11	health insurance issuer offering health insur-
12	ance coverage in connection with the plan.
13	"(B) Definitions.—For purposes of sub-
14	paragraph (A)—
15	"(i) Health care professional.—
16	The term 'health care professional' means
17	an individual who is licensed, accredited, or
18	certified under State law to provide speci-
19	fied health care services and who is oper-
20	ating within the scope of such licensure,
21	accreditation, or certification.
22	"(ii) Non-medically reviewable
23	DUTY.—The term 'non-medically review-
24	able duty' means a duty the discharge of

1	which	does	not	include	the	making	of	a
2	medica	ally re	viewa	able decis	sion.			

"(7) EXCLUSION OF HOSPITALS.—No treating hospital of the participant or beneficiary shall be liable under paragraph (1) for the performance of, or the failure to perform, any non-medically reviewable duty (as defined in paragraph (6)(B)(ii)) of the plan, the plan sponsor, or any health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage in connection with the plan.

"(8) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO EXCLUSION FROM LIABILITY OF PHYSICIANS, HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, AND HOSPITALS.— Nothing in paragraph (6) or (7) shall be construed to limit the liability (whether direct or vicarious) of the plan, the plan sponsor, or any health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage in connection with the plan.

### "(9) REQUIREMENT OF EXHAUSTION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—A cause of action may not be brought under paragraph (1) in connection with any denial of a claim for benefits of any individual until all administrative processes under sections 102 and 103 of the Bipartisan

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Patient Protection Act (if applicable) have been exhausted.

"(B) Exception for Needed Care.—A participant or beneficiary may seek relief exclu-Federal court under sively in subsection 502(a)(1)(B) prior to the exhaustion of administrative remedies under sections 102, 103, or 104 of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act (as required under subparagraph (A)) if it is demonstrated to the court that the exhaustion of such remedies would cause irreparable harm to the health of the participant or beneficiary. Notwithstanding the awarding of relief under subsection 502(a)(1)(B) pursuant to this subparagraph, no relief shall be available as a result of, or arising under, paragraph (1)(A) or paragraph (10)(B), with respect to a participant or beneficiary, unless the requirements of subparagraph (A) are met.

"(C) RECEIPT OF BENEFITS DURING AP-PEALS PROCESS.—Receipt by the participant or beneficiary of the benefits involved in the claim for benefits during the pendency of any administrative processes referred to in subparagraph

1	(A) or of any action commenced under this sub-
2	section—
3	"(i) shall not preclude continuation of
4	all such administrative processes to their
5	conclusion if so moved by any party, and
6	"(ii) shall not preclude any liability
7	under subsection (a)(1)(C) and this sub-
8	section in connection with such claim.
9	The court in any action commenced under this
10	subsection shall take into account any receipt of
11	benefits during such administrative processes or
12	such action in determining the amount of the
13	damages awarded.
14	"(D) Admissible.—Any determination
15	made by a reviewer in an administrative pro-
16	ceeding under section 103 of the Bipartisan Pa-
17	tient Protection Act shall be admissible in any
18	Federal court proceeding and shall be presented
19	to the trier of fact.
20	"(10) Statutory damages.—
21	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The remedies set
22	forth in this subsection (n) shall be the exclu-
23	sive remedies for causes of action brought
24	under this subsection

In addition to the remedies provided for in paragraph (1) (relating to the failure to provide contract benefits in accordance with the plan), a civil assessment, in an amount not to exceed \$5,000,000, payable to the claimant may be awarded in any action under such paragraph if the claimant establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the alleged conduct carried out by the defendant demonstrated bad faith and flagrant disregard for the rights of the participant or beneficiary under the plan and was a proximate cause of the personal injury or death that is the subject of the claim.

### "(11) Limitation on attorneys' fees.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or any arrangement, agreement, or contract regarding an attorney's fee, the amount of an attorney's contingency fee allowable for a cause of action brought pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed ½ of the total amount of the plaintiff's recovery (not including the reimbursement of actual out-of-pocket expenses of the attorney).

1	"(B) Determination by district
2	COURT.—The last Federal district court in
3	which the action was pending upon the final
4	disposition, including all appeals, of the action
5	shall have jurisdiction to review the attorney's
6	fee to ensure that the fee is a reasonable one.
7	"(12) Limitation of action.—Paragraph (1)
8	shall not apply in connection with any action com-
9	menced after 3 years after the later of—
10	"(A) the date on which the plaintiff first
11	knew, or reasonably should have known, of the
12	personal injury or death resulting from the fail-
13	ure described in paragraph (1), or
14	"(B) the date as of which the requirements
15	of paragraph (9) are first met.
16	"(13) Tolling Provision.—The statute of
17	limitations for any cause of action arising under
18	State law relating to a denial of a claim for benefits
19	that is the subject of an action brought in Federal
20	court under this subsection shall be tolled until such
21	time as the Federal court makes a final disposition,
22	including all appeals, of whether such claim should
23	properly be within the jurisdiction of the Federal
24	court. The tolling period shall be determined by the

1	applicable Federal or State law, whichever period is
2	greater.
3	"(14) Purchase of insurance to cover li-

"(14) PURCHASE OF INSURANCE TO COVER LI-ABILITY.—Nothing in section 410 shall be construed to preclude the purchase by a group health plan of insurance to cover any liability or losses arising under a cause of action under subsection (a)(1)(C) and this subsection.

- "(15) EXCLUSION OF DIRECTED RECORD-KEEPERS.—
  - "(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C), paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to a directed recordkeeper in connection with a group health plan.
  - "(B) DIRECTED RECORDKEEPER.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'directed recordkeeper' means, in connection with a group health plan, a person engaged in directed recordkeeping activities pursuant to the specific instructions of the plan or the employer or other plan sponsor, including the distribution of enrollment information and distribution of disclosure materials under this Act or title I of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act and whose

1	duties do not include making decisions on
2	claims for benefits.
3	"(C) LIMITATION.—Subparagraph (A)
4	does not apply in connection with any directed
5	recordkeeper to the extent that the directed rec-
6	ordkeeper fails to follow the specific instruction
7	of the plan or the employer or other plan spon-
8	sor.
9	"(16) Exclusion of Health Insurance
10	AGENTS.—Paragraph (1) does not apply with re-
11	spect to a person whose sole involvement with the
12	group health plan is providing advice or administra-
13	tive services to the employer or other plan sponsor
14	relating to the selection of health insurance coverage
15	offered in connection with the plan.
16	"(17) No effect on state law.—No provi-
17	sion of State law (as defined in section 514(c)(1))
18	shall be treated as superseded or otherwise altered
19	amended, modified, invalidated, or impaired by rea-
20	son of the provisions of subsection (a)(1)(C) and this
21	subsection.
22	"(18) Relief from liability for employer
23	OR OTHER PLAN SPONSOR BY MEANS OF DES-

IGNATED DECISIONMAKER.—

1	"(A) In general.—Notwithstanding the
2	direct participation (as defined in paragraph
3	(5)(C)(i)) of an employer or plan sponsor, in
4	any case in which there is deemed to be a des-
5	ignated decisionmaker under subparagraph (B)
6	that meets the requirements of subsection
7	(o)(1) for an employer or other plan sponsor—
8	"(i) all liability of such employer or
9	plan sponsor (and any employee thereof
10	acting within the scope of employment)
11	under this subsection in connection with
12	any participant or beneficiary shall be
13	transferred to, and assumed by, the des-
14	ignated decisionmaker, and
15	"(ii) with respect to such liability, the
16	designated decisionmaker shall be sub-
17	stituted for the employer or plan sponsor
18	(or employee) in the action and may not
19	raise any defense that the employer or plan
20	sponsor (or employee) could not raise if
21	such a decisionmaker were not so deemed.
22	"(B) AUTOMATIC DESIGNATION.—A health
23	insurance issuer shall be deemed to be a des-
24	ignated decisionmaker for purposes of subpara-
25	graph (A) with respect to the participants and

beneficiaries of an employer or plan sponsor, whether or not the employer or plan sponsor makes such a designation, and shall be deemed to have assumed unconditionally all liability of the employer or plan sponsor under such designation in accordance with subsection (o), unless the employer or plan sponsor affirmatively enters into a contract to prevent the service of the designated decisionmaker.

#### "(19) Previously provided services.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this paragraph, a cause of action shall not arise under paragraph (1) where the denial involved relates to an item or service that has already been fully provided to the participant or beneficiary under the plan or coverage and the claim relates solely to the subsequent denial of payment for the provision of such item or service.

"(B) Exception.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be construed to—

"(i) prohibit a cause of action under paragraph (1) where the nonpayment involved results in the participant or beneficiary being unable to receive further items or services that are directly related

1	to the item or service involved in the denial
2	referred to in subparagraph (A) or that
3	are part of a continuing treatment or se-
4	ries of procedures;
5	"(ii) prohibit a cause of action under
6	paragraph (1) relating to quality of care;
7	or
8	"(iii) limit liability that otherwise
9	would arise from the provision of the item
10	or services or the performance of a medical
11	procedure.
12	"(20) Exemption from Personal Liability
13	FOR INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF BOARDS OF DIREC-
14	TORS, JOINT BOARDS OF TRUSTEES, ETC.—Any indi-
15	vidual who is—
16	"(A) a member of a board of directors of
17	an employer or plan sponsor; or
18	"(B) a member of an association, com-
19	mittee, employee organization, joint board of
20	trustees, or other similar group of representa-
21	tives of the entities that are the plan sponsor
22	of plan maintained by two or more employers
23	and one or more employee organizations;
24	shall not be personally liable under this subsection
25	for conduct that is within the scope of employment

1	of the individuals unless the individual acts in a
2	fraudulent manner for personal enrichment.
3	"(o) Requirements for Designated Decision-
4	MAKERS OF GROUP HEALTH
5	"(1) In general.—For purposes of subsection
6	(n)(18) and section 514(d)(9), a designated decision-
7	maker meets the requirements of this paragraph
8	with respect to any participant or beneficiary if—
9	"(A) such designation is in such form as
10	may be prescribed in regulations of the Sec-
11	retary,
12	"(B) the designated decisionmaker—
13	"(i) meets the requirements of para-
14	graph (2),
15	"(ii) assumes unconditionally all liabil-
16	ity of the employer or plan sponsor in-
17	volved (and any employee thereof acting
18	within the scope of employment) either
19	arising under subsection (n) or arising in
20	a cause of action permitted under section
21	514(d) in connection with actions (and
22	failures to act) of the employer or plan
23	sponsor (or employee) occurring during the
24	period in which the designation under sub-
25	section $(n)(18)$ or section $514(d)(9)$ is in

1	effect relating to such participant and ben-
2	eficiary,
3	"(iii) agrees to be substituted for the
4	employer or plan sponsor (or employee) in
5	the action and not to raise any defense
6	with respect to such liability that the em-
7	ployer or plan sponsor (or employee) may
8	not raise, and
9	"(iv) where paragraph (2)(B) applies,
10	assumes unconditionally the exclusive au-
11	thority under the group health plan to
12	make medically reviewable decisions under
13	the plan with respect to such participant
14	or beneficiary, and
15	"(C) the designated decisionmaker and the
16	participants and beneficiaries for whom the de-
17	cisionmaker has assumed liability are identified
18	in the written instrument required under sec-
19	tion 402(a) and as required under section
20	121(b)(19) of the Bipartisan Patient Protection
21	Act.
22	Any liability assumed by a designated decisionmaker
23	pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to
24	any liability that it may otherwise have under appli-
25	cable law.

1	"(2)	QUALIFICATIONS	FOR	DESIGNATED	DECI-
2	SIONMAKE	ERS.—			

"(A) In General.—Subject to subparagraph (B), an entity is qualified under this paragraph to serve as a designated decisionmaker with respect to a group health plan if the entity has the ability to assume the liability described in paragraph (1) with respect to participants and beneficiaries under such plan, including requirements relating to the financial obligation for timely satisfying the assumed liability, and maintains with the plan sponsor and the Secretary certification of such ability. Such certification shall be provided to the plan sponsor or named fiduciary and to the Secretary upon designation under subsection (n)(18)(B) or section 517(d)(9)(B) and not less frequently than annually thereafter, or if such designation constitutes a multiyear arrangement, in conjunction with the renewal of the arrangement.

"(B) Special qualification in the case of certain reviewable decisions.—In the case of a group health plan that provides benefits consisting of medical care to a participant or beneficiary only through health insur-

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ance coverage offered by a single health insur-ance issue, such issuer is the only entity that may be qualified under this paragraph to serve as a designated decisionmaker with respect to such participant or beneficiary, and shall serve as the designated decisionmaker unless the em-ployer or other plan sponsor acts affirmatively to prevent such service.

- "(3) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (2)(A), the requirements relating to the financial obligation of an entity for liability shall include—
  - "(A) coverage of such entity under an insurance policy or other arrangement, secured and maintained by such entity, to effectively insure such entity against losses arising from professional liability claims, including those arising from its service as a designated decisionmaker under this part; or
  - "(B) evidence of minimum capital and surplus levels that are maintained by such entity to cover any losses as a result of liability arising from its service as a designated decisionmaker under this part.

The appropriate amounts of liability insurance and minimum capital and surplus levels for purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall be determined by an actuary using sound actuarial principles and accounting practices pursuant to established guidelines of the American Academy of Actuaries and in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe and shall be maintained throughout the term for which the designation is in effect. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply in the case of a designated decisionmaker that is a group health plan, plan sponsor, or health insurance issuer and that is regulated under Federal law or a State financial solvency law.

- "(4) Limitation on appointment of treating physicians.—A treating physician who directly
  delivered the care, treatment, or provided the patient
  service that is the subject of a cause of action by a
  participant or beneficiary under subsection (n) or
  section 514(d) may not be designated as a designated decisionmaker under this subsection with respect to such participant or beneficiary.".
- 23 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 24 502(a)(1) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1132(a)(1)) is 25 amended—

1	(A) by striking "or" at the end of subpara-
2	graph (A);
3	(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking
4	"plan;" and inserting "plan, or"; and
5	(C) by adding at the end the following new
6	subparagraph:
7	"(C) for the relief provided for in sub-
8	section (n) of this section.".
9	(b) Rules Relating to ERISA Preemption.—
10	Section 514 of the Employee Retirement Income Security
11	Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1144) is amended—
12	(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as sub-
13	section (f); and
14	(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the fol-
15	lowing new subsections:
16	"(d) Preemption Not To Apply to Causes of
17	ACTION UNDER STATE LAW INVOLVING MEDICALLY RE-
18	VIEWABLE DECISION.—
19	"(1) Non-preemption of certain causes of
20	ACTION.—
21	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
22	this subsection, nothing in this title (including
23	section 502) shall be construed to supersede or
24	otherwise alter, amend, modify, invalidate, or
25	impair any cause of action under State law of

a participant or beneficiary under a group health plan (or the estate of such a participant or beneficiary) to recover damages resulting from personal injury or for wrongful death against any person if such cause of action arises by reason of a medically reviewable decision.

- "(B) MEDICALLY REVIEWABLE DECI-SION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'medically reviewable decision' means a denial of a claim for benefits under the plan which is described in section 104(d)(2) of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act (relating to medically reviewable decisions).
- "(C) Limitation on punitive damages.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clauses (ii) and (iii), with respect to a cause of action described in subparagraph (A) brought with respect to a participant or beneficiary, State law is superseded insofar as it provides any punitive, exemplary, or similar damages if, as of the time of the personal injury or death, all the requirements of the following sections

1	of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act
2	were satisfied with respect to the partici-
3	pant or beneficiary:
4	"(I) Section 102 (relating to pro-
5	cedures for initial claims for benefits
6	and prior authorization determina-
7	tions).
8	"(II) Section 103 of such Act
9	(relating to internal appeals of claims
10	denials).
11	"(III) Section 104 of such Act
12	(relating to independent external ap-
13	peals procedures).
14	"(ii) Exception for certain ac-
15	TIONS FOR WRONGFUL DEATH.—Clause (i)
16	shall not apply with respect to an action
17	for wrongful death if the applicable State
18	law provides (or has been construed to pro-
19	vide) for damages in such an action which
20	are only punitive or exemplary in nature.
21	"(iii) Exception for willful or
22	WANTON DISREGARD FOR THE RIGHTS OR
23	SAFETY OF OTHERS.—Clause (i) shall not
24	apply with respect to any cause of action
25	described in subparagraph (A) if, in such

1	action, the plaintiff establishes by clear
2	and convincing evidence that conduct car-
3	ried out by the defendant with willful or
4	wanton disregard for the rights or safety
5	of others was a proximate cause of the per-
6	sonal injury or wrongful death that is the
7	subject of the action.
8	"(2) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
9	section and subsection (e)—
10	"(A) Group Health Plan and other
11	RELATED TERMS.—The provisions of sections
12	732(d) and 733 apply for purposes of this sub-
13	section in the same manner as they apply for
14	purposes of part 7, except that the term 'group
15	health plan' includes a group health plan (as
16	defined in section $607(1)$ ).
17	"(B) Personal injury.—The term 'per-
18	sonal injury' means a physical injury and in-
19	cludes an injury arising out of the treatment
20	(or failure to treat) a mental illness or disease.
21	"(C) CLAIM FOR BENEFIT; DENIAL.—The
22	terms 'claim for benefits' and 'denial of a claim
23	for benefits' shall have the meaning provided
24	such terms under section 102(e) of the Bipar-
25	tisan Patient Protection Act.

1	"(3) Exclusion of employers and other
2	PLAN SPONSORS.—
3	"(A) Causes of action against em-
4	PLOYERS AND PLAN SPONSORS PRECLUDED.—
5	Subject to subparagraph (B), paragraph (1)
6	does not apply with respect to—
7	"(i) any cause of action against an
8	employer or other plan sponsor maintain-
9	ing the plan (or against an employee of
10	such an employer or sponsor acting within
11	the scope of employment), or
12	"(ii) a right of recovery, indemnity, or
13	contribution by a person against an em-
14	ployer or other plan sponsor (or such an
15	employee) for damages assessed against
16	the person pursuant to a cause of action to
17	which paragraph (1) applies.
18	"(B) CERTAIN CAUSES OF ACTION PER-
19	MITTED.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A),
20	paragraph (1) applies with respect to any cause
21	of action that is brought by a participant or
22	beneficiary under a group health plan (or the
23	estate of such a participant or beneficiary) to
24	recover damages resulting from personal injury
25	or for wrongful death against any employer or

other plan sponsor maintaining the plan (or against an employee of such an employer or sponsor acting within the scope of employment) if such cause of action arises by reason of a medically reviewable decision, to the extent that there was direct participation by the employer or other plan sponsor (or employee) in the decision.

# "(C) DIRECT PARTICIPATION.—

"(i) DIRECT PARTICIPATION IN DECI-SIONS.—For purposes of subparagraph (B), the term 'direct participation' means, in connection with a decision described in subparagraph (B), the actual making of such decision or the actual exercise of control in making such decision or in the conduct constituting the failure.

"(ii) Rules of construction.—For purposes of clause (i), the employer or plan sponsor (or employee) shall not be construed to be engaged in direct participation because of any form of decisionmaking or other conduct that is merely collateral or precedent to the decision described in subparagraph (B) on a particular claim for

1	benefits of a particular participant or bene-
2	ficiary, including (but not limited to)—
3	"(I) any participation by the em-
4	ployer or other plan sponsor (or em-
5	ployee) in the selection of the group
6	health plan or health insurance cov-
7	erage involved or the third party ad-
8	ministrator or other agent;
9	"(II) any engagement by the em-
10	ployer or other plan sponsor (or em-
11	ployee) in any cost-benefit analysis
12	undertaken in connection with the se-
13	lection of, or continued maintenance
14	of, the plan or coverage involved;
15	"(III) any participation by the
16	employer or other plan sponsor (or
17	employee) in the process of creating,
18	continuing, modifying, or terminating
19	the plan or any benefit under the
20	plan, if such process was not substan-
21	tially focused solely on the particular
22	situation of the participant or bene-
23	ficiary referred to in paragraph
24	(1)(A); and

1	"(IV) any participation by the
2	employer or other plan sponsor (or
3	employee) in the design of any benefit
4	under the plan, including the amount
5	of copayment and limits connected
6	with such benefit.
7	"(iv) Irrelevance of Certain Col-
8	LATERAL EFFORTS MADE BY EMPLOYER
9	OR PLAN SPONSOR.—For purposes of this
10	subparagraph, an employer or plan sponsor
11	shall not be treated as engaged in direct
12	participation in a decision with respect to
13	any claim for benefits or denial thereof in
14	the case of any particular participant or
15	beneficiary solely by reason of—
16	"(I) any efforts that may have
17	been made by the employer or plan
18	sponsor to advocate for authorization
19	of coverage for that or any other par-
20	ticipant or beneficiary (or any group
21	of participants or beneficiaries), or
22	"(II) any provision that may
23	have been made by the employer or
24	plan sponsor for benefits which are
25	not covered under the terms and con-

1	ditions of the plan for that or any
2	other participant or beneficiary (or
3	any group of participants or bene-
4	ficiaries).
5	"(4) Requirement of Exhaustion.—
6	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
7	subparagraph (D), a cause of action may not be
8	brought under paragraph (1) in connection with
9	any denial of a claim for benefits of any indi-
10	vidual until all administrative processes under
11	sections 102, 103, and 104 of the Bipartisan
12	Patient Protection Act (if applicable) have been
13	exhausted.
14	"(B) Late manifestation of injury.—
15	"(i) In general.—A participant or
16	beneficiary shall not be precluded from
17	pursuing a review under section 104 of the
18	Bipartisan Patient Protection Act regard-
19	ing an injury that such participant or ben-
20	eficiary has experienced if the external re-
21	view entity first determines that the injury
22	of such participant or beneficiary is a late
23	manifestation of an earlier injury.
24	"(ii) Definition.—In this subpara-
25	graph, the term 'late manifestation of an

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earlier injury' means an injury sustained by the participant or beneficiary which was not known, and should not have been known, by such participant or beneficiary by the latest date that the requirements of subparagraph (A) should have been met regarding the claim for benefits which was denied.

"(C) EXCEPTION FOR NEEDED CARE.—A participant or beneficiary may seek relief excluin Federal court under subsection sively 502(a)(1)(B) prior to the exhaustion of administrative remedies under sections 102, 103, or 104 of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act (as required under subparagraph (A)) if it is demonstrated to the court that the exhaustion of such remedies would cause irreparable harm to the health of the participant or beneficiary. Notwithstanding the awarding of relief under subsection 502(a)(1)(B) pursuant to this subparagraph, no relief shall be available as a result of, or arising under, paragraph (1)(A) unless the requirements of subparagraph (A) are met.

"(D) Failure to review.—

1	"(i) In general.—If the external re-
2	view entity fails to make a determination
3	within the time required under section
4	104(e)(1)(A)(i), a participant or bene-
5	ficiary may bring an action under section
6	514(d) after 10 additional days after the
7	date on which such time period has expired
8	and the filing of such action shall not af-
9	fect the duty of the independent medical
10	reviewer (or reviewers) to make a deter-
11	mination pursuant to section
12	104(e)(1)(A)(i).
13	"(ii) Expedited determination.—
14	If the external review entity fails to make
15	a determination within the time required
16	under section 104(e)(1)(A)(ii), a partici-
17	pant or beneficiary may bring an action
18	under this subsection and the filing of such
19	an action shall not affect the duty of the
20	independent medical reviewer (or review-
21	ers) to make a determination pursuant to
22	section 104(e)(1)(A)(ii).
23	"(E) RECEIPT OF BENEFITS DURING AP-
24	PEALS PROCESS.—Receipt by the participant or

beneficiary of the benefits involved in the claim

1	for benefits during the pendency of any admin-
2	istrative processes referred to in subparagraph
3	(A) or of any action commenced under this sub-
4	section—
5	"(i) shall not preclude continuation of
6	all such administrative processes to their
7	conclusion if so moved by any party, and
8	"(ii) shall not preclude any liability
9	under subsection (a)(1)(C) and this sub-
10	section in connection with such claim.
11	"(F) Admissible.—Any determination
12	made by a reviewer in an administrative pro-
13	ceeding under section 104 of the Bipartisan Pa-
14	tient Protection Act shall be admissible in any
15	Federal or State court proceeding and shall be
16	presented to the trier of fact.
17	"(5) Tolling Provision.—The statute of limi-
18	tations for any cause of action arising under section
19	502(n) relating to a denial of a claim for benefits
20	that is the subject of an action brought in State
21	court shall be tolled until such time as the State
22	court makes a final disposition, including all ap-
23	peals, of whether such claim should properly be

within the jurisdiction of the State court. The tolling

1	period shall be determined by the applicable Federal
2	or State law, whichever period is greater.
3	"(6) Exclusion of directed record-
4	KEEPERS.—
5	"(A) In general.—Subject to subpara-
6	graph (C), paragraph (1) shall not apply with
7	respect to a directed recordkeeper in connection
8	with a group health plan.
9	"(B) DIRECTED RECORDKEEPER.—For
10	purposes of this paragraph, the term 'directed
11	recordkeeper' means, in connection with a
12	group health plan, a person engaged in directed
13	recordkeeping activities pursuant to the specific
14	instructions of the plan or the employer or
15	other plan sponsor, including the distribution of
16	enrollment information and distribution of dis-
17	closure materials under this Act or title I of the
18	Bipartisan Patient Protection Act and whose
19	duties do not include making decisions on
20	claims for benefits.
21	"(C) Limitation.—Subparagraph (A)
22	does not apply in connection with any directed
23	recordkeeper to the extent that the directed rec-

ordkeeper fails to follow the specific instruction

1	of the plan or the employer or other plan spon-
2	sor.
3	"(7) Construction.—Nothing in this sub-
4	section shall be construed as—
5	"(A) saving from preemption a cause of
6	action under State law for the failure to provide
7	a benefit for an item or service which is specifi-
8	cally excluded under the group health plan in-
9	volved, except to the extent that—
10	"(i) the application or interpretation
11	of the exclusion involves a determination
12	described in section $104(d)(2)$ of the Bi-
13	partisan Patient Protection Act, or
14	"(ii) the provision of the benefit for
15	the item or service is required under Fed-
16	eral law or under applicable State law con-
17	sistent with subsection (b)(2)(B);
18	"(B) preempting a State law which re-
19	quires an affidavit or certificate of merit in a
20	civil action;
21	"(C) affecting a cause of action or remedy
22	under State law in connection with the provi-
23	sion or arrangement of excepted benefits (as de-
24	fined in section 733(c)), other than those de-
25	scribed in section $733(c)(2)(A)$ : or

1	"(D) affecting a cause of action under
2	State law other than a cause of action described
3	in paragraph (1)(A).

- "(8) Purchase of insurance to cover li-Ability.—Nothing in section 410 shall be construed to preclude the purchase by a group health plan of insurance to cover any liability or losses arising under a cause of action described in paragraph (1)(A).
- "(9) Relief from liability for employer or other plan sponsor by means of designated decisionmaker.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to any cause of action described in paragraph (1)(A) under State law insofar as such cause of action provides for liability of an employer or plan sponsor (or an employee thereof acting within the scope of employment) with respect to a participant or beneficiary, if with respect to the employer or plan sponsor there is deemed to be a designated decisionmaker that meets the requirements of section 502(0)(1) with respect to such participant or beneficiary. Such paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to any cause of action described in

paragraph (1)(A) under State law against the designated decisionmaker of such employer or other plan sponsor with respect to the participant or beneficiary.

"(B) Automatic designation.—A health insurance issuer shall be deemed to be a designated decisionmaker for purposes of subparagraph (A) with respect to the participants and beneficiaries of an employer or plan sponsor, whether or not the employer or plan sponsor makes such a designation, and shall be deemed to have assumed unconditionally all liability of the employer or plan sponsor under such designation in accordance with subsection (o), unless the employer or plan sponsor affirmatively enters into a contract to prevent the service of the designated decisionmaker.

## "(10) Previously provided services.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this paragraph, a cause of action shall not arise under paragraph (1) where the denial involved relates to an item or service that has already been fully provided to the participant or beneficiary under the plan or coverage and the claim

1	relates solely to the subsequent denial of pay-
2	ment for the provision of such item or service.
3	"(B) Exception.—Nothing in subpara-
4	graph (A) shall be construed to—
5	"(i) prohibit a cause of action under
6	paragraph (1) where the nonpayment in-
7	volved results in the participant or bene-
8	ficiary being unable to receive further
9	items or services that are directly related
10	to the item or service involved in the denial
11	referred to in subparagraph (A) or that
12	are part of a continuing treatment or se-
13	ries of procedures;
14	"(ii) prohibit a cause of action under
15	paragraph (1) relating to quality of care;
16	OP
17	"(iii) limit liability that otherwise
18	would arise from the provision of the item
19	or services or the performance of a medical
20	procedure.
21	"(11) Exemption from personal liability
22	FOR INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF BOARDS OF DIREC-
23	TORS, JOINT BOARDS OF TRUSTEES, ETC.—Any indi-
24	vidual who is—

1	"(A) a member of a board of directors of
2	an employer or plan sponsor; or
3	"(B) a member of an association, com-
4	mittee, employee organization, joint board of
5	trustees, or other similar group of representa-
6	tives of the entities that are the plan sponsor
7	of plan maintained by two or more employers
8	and one or more employee organizations;
9	shall not be personally liable under this subsection
10	for conduct that is within the scope of employment
11	of the individuals unless the individual acts in a
12	fraudulent manner for personal enrichment.
13	"(12) Choice of Law.—A cause of action
14	brought under paragraph (1) shall be governed by
15	the law (including choice of law rules) of the State
16	in which the plaintiff resides.
17	"(13) Limitation on attorneys' fees.—
18	"(A) In general.—Notwithstanding any
19	other provision of law, or any arrangement,
20	agreement, or contract regarding an attorney's
21	fee, the amount of an attorney's contingency fee
22	allowable for a cause of action brought under
23	paragraph (1) shall not exceed 1/3 of the total

amount of the plaintiff's recovery (not including

1	the reimbursement of actual out-of-pocket ex-
2	penses of the attorney).

- "(B) DETERMINATION BY COURT.—The last court in which the action was pending upon the final disposition, including all appeals, of the action may review the attorney's fee to ensure that the fee is a reasonable one.
- "(C) No preemption of state law.—
  Subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect
  to a cause of action under paragraph (1) that
  is brought in a State that has a law or framework of laws with respect to the amount of an
  attorney's contingency fee that may be incurred
  for the representation of a participant or beneficiary (or the estate of such participant or beneficiary) who brings such a cause of action.
- 17 "(e) Rules of Construction Relating to 18 Health Care.—Nothing in this title shall be construed 19 as—
- 20 "(1) affecting any State law relating to the 21 practice of medicine or the provision of, or the fail-22 ure to provide, medical care, or affecting any action 23 (whether the liability is direct or vicarious) based 24 upon such a State law,

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1	"(2) superseding any State law permitted under
2	section 152(b)(1)(A) of the Bipartisan Patient Pro-
3	tection Act, or
4	"(3) affecting any applicable State law with re-
5	spect to limitations on monetary damages.".
6	(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
7	this section shall apply to acts and omissions (from which
8	a cause of action arises) occurring on or after October 1,
9	2004.
10	SEC. 403. LIMITATION ON CERTAIN CLASS ACTION LITIGA-
11	TION.
12	Section 502 of the Employee Retirement Income Se-
13	curity Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1132), as amended by sec-
14	tion 402, is further amended by adding at the end the
15	following:
16	"(p) Limitation on Class Action Litigation.—
17	"(1) In general.—Any claim or cause of ac-
18	tion that is maintained under this section in connec-
19	tion with a group health plan, or health insurance
20	coverage issued in connection with a group health
21	plan, as a class action, derivative action, or as an ac-
22	tion on behalf of any group of 2 or more claimants,
23	may be maintained only if the class, the derivative
24	claimant, or the group of claimants is limited to the
25	participants or beneficiaries of a group health plan

- 1 established by only 1 plan sponsor. No action main-2 tained by such class, such derivative claimant, or 3 such group of claimants may be joined in the same proceeding with any action maintained by another 5 class, derivative claimant, or group of claimants or 6 consolidated for any purpose with any other pro-7 ceeding. In this paragraph, the terms 'group health 8 plan' and 'health insurance coverage' have the mean-9 ings given such terms in section 733.
- "(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall apply to all civil actions that are filed on or after January 1, 2004.".

### 13 SEC. 404. LIMITATIONS ON ACTIONS.

- 14 Section 502 of the Employee Retirement Income Se-
- 15 curity Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1132) (as amended by sec-
- 16 tion 402(a)) is amended further by adding at the end the
- 17 following new subsection:
- 18 "(q) Limitations on Actions Relating to Group
- 19 Health Plans.—
- 20 "(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
- graph (2), no action may be brought under sub-
- section (a)(1)(B), (a)(2), or (a)(3) by a participant
- or beneficiary seeking relief based on the application
- of any provision in section 101, subtitle B, or sub-

1	title D of title I of the Bipartisan Patient Protection
2	Act (as incorporated under section 714).
3	"(2) CERTAIN ACTIONS ALLOWABLE.—An ac-
4	tion may be brought under subsection (a)(1)(B),
5	(a)(2), or (a)(3) by a participant or beneficiary seek-
6	ing relief based on the application of section 101,
7	113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118(a)(3), 119, or 120 of
8	the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act (as incor-
9	porated under section 714) to the individual cir-
10	cumstances of that participant or beneficiary, except
11	that—
12	"(A) such an action may not be brought or
13	maintained as a class action; and
14	"(B) in such an action, relief may only
15	provide for the provision of (or payment of)
16	benefits, items, or services denied to the indi-
17	vidual participant or beneficiary involved (and
18	for attorney's fees and the costs of the action,
19	at the discretion of the court) and shall not pro-
20	vide for any other relief to the participant or
21	beneficiary or for any relief to any other person.
22	"(3) OTHER PROVISIONS UNAFFECTED.—Noth-
23	ing in this subsection shall be construed as affecting
24	subsections (a)(1)(C) and (n) or section 514(d).

1	"(4) Enforcement by secretary unaf-
2	FECTED.—Nothing in this subsection shall be con-
3	strued as affecting any action brought by the Sec-
4	retary.".
5	SEC. 405. COOPERATION BETWEEN FEDERAL AND STATE
6	AUTHORITIES.
7	Subpart C of part 7 of subtitle B of title I of the
8	Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29
9	U.S.C. 1191 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
10	the following new section:
11	"SEC. 735. COOPERATION BETWEEN FEDERAL AND STATE
12	AUTHORITIES.
13	"(a) AGREEMENT WITH STATES.—A State may
13 14	"(a) AGREEMENT WITH STATES.—A State may enter into an agreement with the Secretary for the delega-
	•
14	enter into an agreement with the Secretary for the delega-
14 15	enter into an agreement with the Secretary for the delega- tion to the State of some or all of the Secretary's authority
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	enter into an agreement with the Secretary for the delega- tion to the State of some or all of the Secretary's authority under this title to enforce the requirements applicable
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	enter into an agreement with the Secretary for the delega- tion to the State of some or all of the Secretary's authority under this title to enforce the requirements applicable under title I of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act with
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li></ul>	enter into an agreement with the Secretary for the delegation to the State of some or all of the Secretary's authority under this title to enforce the requirements applicable under title I of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act with respect to health insurance coverage offered by a health
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li><li>19</li></ul>	enter into an agreement with the Secretary for the delegation to the State of some or all of the Secretary's authority under this title to enforce the requirements applicable under title I of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act with respect to health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer and with respect to a group health plan
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li><li>19</li><li>20</li></ul>	enter into an agreement with the Secretary for the delegation to the State of some or all of the Secretary's authority under this title to enforce the requirements applicable under title I of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act with respect to health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer and with respect to a group health plan that is a non-Federal governmental plan.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	enter into an agreement with the Secretary for the delegation to the State of some or all of the Secretary's authority under this title to enforce the requirements applicable under title I of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act with respect to health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer and with respect to a group health plan that is a non-Federal governmental plan.  "(b) Delegations.—Any department, agency, or in-

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1	sistent with such agreement, exercise the powers of the
2	Secretary under this title which relate to such authority.".
3	SEC. 406. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING THE IMPOR-
4	TANCE OF CERTAIN UNPAID SERVICES.
5	It is the sense of the Senate that the court should
6	consider the loss of a nonwage earning spouse or parent
7	as an economic loss for the purposes of this section. Fur-
8	thermore, the court should define the compensation for the
9	loss not as minimum services, but, rather, in terms that
10	fully compensate for the true and whole replacement cost
11	to the family.
12	TITLE V—EFFECTIVE DATES; CO-
13	ORDINATION IN IMPLEMEN-
14	TATION
15	SEC. 501. EFFECTIVE DATES.
16	(a) Group Health Coverage.—
17	(1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2)
18	and subsection (d), the amendments made by sec-
19	tions 201(a), 401, and 403 (and title I insofar as it
20	relates to such sections) shall apply with respect to

relates to such sections) shall apply with respect to group health plans, and health insurance coverage offered in connection with group health plans, for plan years beginning on or after October 1, 2004 (in this section referred to as the "general effective date").

1	(2) Treatment of collective bargaining
2	AGREEMENTS.—In the case of a group health plan
3	maintained pursuant to one or more collective bar-
4	gaining agreements between employee representa-
5	tives and one or more employers ratified before the
6	date of the enactment of this Act, the amendments
7	made by sections 201(a), 401, and 403 (and title I
8	insofar as it relates to such sections) shall not apply
9	to plan years beginning before the later of—
10	(A) the date on which the last collective
11	bargaining agreements relating to the plan ter-
12	minates (excluding any extension thereof agreed
13	to after the date of the enactment of this Act);
14	or
15	(B) the general effective date;
16	but shall apply not later than 1 year after the gen-
17	eral effective date. For purposes of subparagraph
18	(A), any plan amendment made pursuant to a collec-
19	tive bargaining agreement relating to the plan which
20	amends the plan solely to conform to any require-
21	ment added by this Act shall not be treated as a ter-
22	mination of such collective bargaining agreement.
23	(b) Individual Health Insurance Coverage.—
24	Subject to subsection (d), the amendments made by sec-

25 tion 202 shall apply with respect to individual health in-

1	surance coverage offered, sold, issued, renewed, in effect
2	or operated in the individual market on or after the gen-
3	eral effective date.
4	(c) Treatment of Religious Nonmedical Pro-
5	VIDERS.—
6	(1) In general.—Nothing in this Act (or the
7	amendments made thereby) shall be construed to—
8	(A) restrict or limit the right of group
9	health plans, and of health insurance issuers of
10	fering health insurance coverage, to include as
11	providers religious nonmedical providers;
12	(B) require such plans or issuers to—
13	(i) utilize medically based eligibility
14	standards or criteria in deciding provider
15	status of religious nonmedical providers;
16	(ii) use medical professionals or cri-
17	teria to decide patient access to religious
18	nonmedical providers;
19	(iii) utilize medical professionals or
20	criteria in making decisions in internal or
21	external appeals regarding coverage for
22	care by religious nonmedical providers; or
23	(iv) compel a participant or bene-
24	ficiary to undergo a medical examination
25	or test as a condition of receiving health

1	insurance coverage for treatment by a reli-
2	gious nonmedical provider; or
3	(C) require such plans or issuers to ex-
4	clude religious nonmedical providers because
5	they do not provide medical or other required
6	data, if such data is inconsistent with the reli-
7	gious nonmedical treatment or nursing care
8	provided by the provider.
9	(2) Religious nonmedical provider.—For
10	purposes of this subsection, the term "religious non-
11	medical provider" means a provider who provides no
12	medical care but who provides only religious non-
13	medical treatment or religious nonmedical nursing
14	care.
15	(d) Transition for Notice Requirement.—The
16	disclosure of information required under section 121 of
17	this Act shall first be provided pursuant to—
18	(1) subsection (a) with respect to a group
19	health plan that is maintained as of the general ef-
20	fective date, not later than 30 days before the begin-
21	ning of the first plan year to which title I applies
22	in connection with the plan under such subsection;
23	or
24	(2) subsection (b) with respect to a individual
25	health insurance coverage that is in effect as of the

- 1 general effective date, not later than 30 days before
- 2 the first date as of which title I applies to the cov-
- 3 erage under such subsection.

#### 4 SEC. 502. COORDINATION IN IMPLEMENTATION.

- 5 The Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Health
- 6 and Human Services shall ensure, through the execution
- 7 of an interagency memorandum of understanding among
- 8 such Secretaries, that—
- 9 (1) regulations, rulings, and interpretations
- issued by such Secretaries relating to the same mat-
- 11 ter over which such Secretaries have responsibility
- under the provisions of this Act (and the amend-
- ments made thereby) are administered so as to have
- the same effect at all times; and
- 15 (2) coordination of policies relating to enforcing
- 16 the same requirements through such Secretaries in
- order to have a coordinated enforcement strategy
- that avoids duplication of enforcement efforts and
- assigns priorities in enforcement.

### 20 SEC. 503. SEVERABILITY.

- If any provision of this Act, an amendment made by
- 22 this Act, or the application of such provision or amend-
- 23 ment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconsti-
- 24 tutional, the remainder of this Act, the amendments made
- 25 by this Act, and the application of the provisions of such

to any person or circumstance shall not be affected there-
by.
TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS
PROVISIONS
SEC. 601. NO IMPACT ON SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUND.
(a) In General.—Nothing in this Act (or an amend-
ment made by this Act) shall be construed to alter or
amend the Social Security Act (or any regulation promul-
gated under that Act).
(b) Transfers.—
(1) Estimate of Secretary.—The Secretary
of the Treasury shall annually estimate the impact
that the enactment of this Act has on the income
and balances of the trust funds established under
section 201 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
401).
(2) Transfer of funds.—If, under para-
graph (1), the Secretary of the Treasury estimates
that the enactment of this Act has a negative impact
on the income and balances of the trust funds estab-
lished under section 201 of the Social Security Act
(42 U.S.C. 401), the Secretary shall transfer, not
less frequently than quarterly, from the general reve-
nues of the Federal Government an amount suffi-

cient so as to ensure that the income and balances

1	of such trust funds are not reduced as a result of
2	the enactment of such Act.
3	SEC. 602. SENSE OF SENATE WITH RESPECT TO PARTICIPA-
4	TION IN CLINICAL TRIALS AND ACCESS TO
5	SPECIALTY CARE.
6	(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:
7	(1) Breast cancer is the most common form of
8	cancer among women, excluding skin cancers.
9	(2) During 2001, 182,800 new cases of female
10	invasive breast cancer will be diagnosed, and 40,800
11	women will die from the disease.
12	(3) In addition, 1,400 male breast cancer cases
13	are projected to be diagnosed, and 400 men will die
14	from the disease.
15	(4) Breast cancer is the second leading cause of
16	cancer death among all women and the leading
17	cause of cancer death among women between ages
18	40 and 55.
19	(5) This year 8,600 children are expected to be
20	diagnosed with cancer.
21	(6) 1,500 children are expected to die from can-
22	cer this year.
23	(7) There are approximately 333,000 people di-
24	agnosed with multiple sclerosis in the United States
25	and 200 more cases are diagnosed each week.

1	(8) Parkinson's disease is a progressive disorder
2	of the central nervous system affecting 1,000,000 in
3	the United States.
4	(9) An estimated 198,100 men will be diag-
5	nosed with prostate cancer this year.
6	(10) 31,500 men will die from prostate cancer
7	this year. It is the second leading cause of cancer in
8	men.
9	(11) While information obtained from clinical
10	trials is essential to finding cures for diseases, it is
11	still research which carries the risk of fatal results.
12	Future efforts should be taken to protect the health
13	and safety of adults and children who enroll in clin-
14	ical trials.
15	(12) While employers and health plans should
16	be responsible for covering the routine costs associ-
17	ated with federally approved or funded clinical trials,
18	such employers and health plans should not be held
19	legally responsible for the design, implementation, or
20	outcome of such clinical trials, consistent with any
21	applicable State or Federal liability statutes.
22	(b) Sense of the Senate.—It is the sense of the
23	Senate that—
24	(1) men and women battling life-threatening,
25	deadly diseases, including advanced breast or ovar-

1	ian cancer, should have the opportunity to partici-
2	pate in a federally approved or funded clinical trial
3	recommended by their physician;
4	(2) an individual should have the opportunity to
5	participate in a federally approved or funded clinical
6	trial recommended by their physician if—
7	(A) that individual—
8	(i) has a life-threatening or serious ill-
9	ness for which no standard treatment is ef-
10	fective;
11	(ii) is eligible to participate in a feder-
12	ally approved or funded clinical trial ac-
13	cording to the trial protocol with respect to
14	treatment of the illness;
15	(B) that individual's participation in the
16	trial offers meaningful potential for significant
17	clinical benefit for the individual; and
18	(C) either—
19	(i) the referring physician is a partici-
20	pating health care professional and has
21	concluded that the individual's participa-
22	tion in the trial would be appropriate,
23	based upon the individual meeting the con-
24	ditions described in subparagraph (A); or

1	(ii) the participant, beneficiary, or en-
2	rollee provides medical and scientific infor-
3	mation establishing that the individual's
4	participation in the trial would be appro-
5	priate, based upon the individual meeting
6	the conditions described in subparagraph
7	(A);
8	(3) a child with a life-threatening illness, in-
9	cluding cancer, should be allowed to participate in a
10	federally approved or funded clinical trial if that
11	participation meets the requirements of paragraph
12	(2);
13	(4) a child with a rare cancer should be allowed
14	to go to a cancer center capable of providing high
15	quality care for that disease; and
16	(5) a health maintenance organization's deci-
17	sion that an in-network physician without the nec-
18	essary expertise can provide care for a seriously ill
19	patient, including a woman battling cancer, should
20	be appealable to an independent, impartial body, and
21	that this same right should be available to all Ameri-
22	cans in need of access to high quality specialty care.
23	SEC. 603. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING FAIR REVIEW
24	PROCESS.
25	(a) FINDINGS —The Senate finds the following:

- 1 (1) A fair, timely, impartial independent exter-2 nal appeals process is essential to any meaningful 3 program of patient protection.
  - (2) The independence and objectivity of the review organization and review process must be ensured.
    - (3) It is incompatible with a fair and independent appeals process to allow a health maintenance organization to select the review organization that is entrusted with providing a neutral and unbiased medical review.
    - (4) The American Arbitration Association and arbitration standards adopted under chapter 44 of title 28, United States Code (28 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) both prohibit, as inherently unfair, the right of one party to a dispute to choose the judge in that dispute.
- 18 (b) Sense of the Senate.—It is the sense of the 19 Senate that—
  - (1) every patient who is denied care by a health maintenance organization or other health insurance company should be entitled to a fair, speedy, impartial appeal to a review organization that has not been selected by the health plan;

- 1 (2) the States should be empowered to maintain 2 and develop the appropriate process for selection of 3 the independent external review entity;
  - (3) a child battling a rare cancer whose health maintenance organization has denied a covered treatment recommended by its physician should be entitled to a fair and impartial external appeal to a review organization that has not been chosen by the organization or plan that has denied the care; and
  - (4) patient protection legislation should not preempt existing State laws in States where there already are strong laws in place regarding the selection of independent review organizations.

#### 14 SEC. 604. ANNUAL REVIEW.

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- 15 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 24 months after 16 the general effective date referred to in section 501(a)(1),
- 17 and annually thereafter for each of the succeeding 4 cal-
- 18 endar years (or until a repeal is effective under subsection
- 19 (b)), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall
- 20 request that the Institute of Medicine of the National
- 21 Academy of Sciences prepare and submit to the appro-
- 22 priate committees of Congress a report concerning the im-
- 23 pact of this Act, and the amendments made by this Act,
- 24 on the number of individuals in the United States with
- 25 health insurance coverage.

- 1 (b) Funding.—From funds appropriated to the De-
- 2 partment of Health and Human Services for fiscal years
- 3 2004 and 2005, the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
- 4 ices shall provide for such funding as the Secretary deter-
- 5 mines necessary for the conduct of the study of the Na-
- 6 tional Academy of Sciences under this section.

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