



Surprise Billing: What's Happening?

A National Specialty Society Perspective

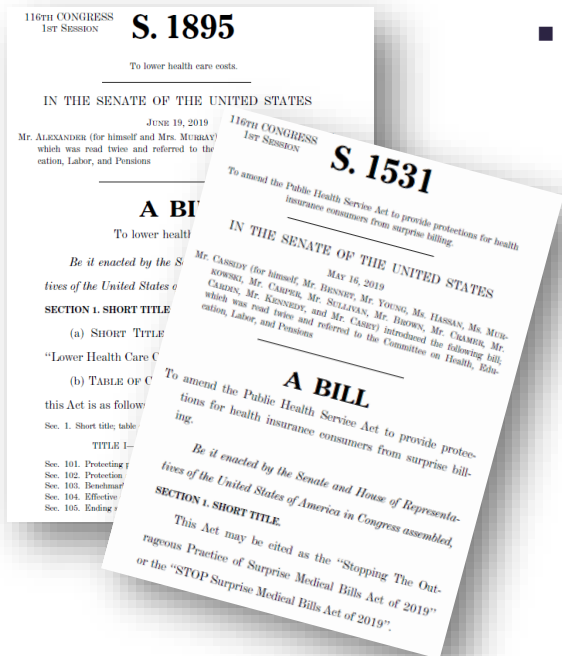
Katie Orrico, JD, Director, AANS/CNS Washington Office

OSMAP General Membership Meeting

November 15, 2019

In the Beginning...

- Surprise medical bills horror stories dominated the headlines
- Pressure was mounting for Congress to act.
- Initial legislative proposals were very problematic:
 - Median in-network benchmark payment rates
 - No independent dispute resolution
 - No payments based on charges
 - Single global payment OON care
 - Network matching



Joining Forces to Influence Federal Surprise Medical Bills Legislation

- American Academy of Ophthalmology
- American Association of Neurological Surgeons
- American Association of Orthopaedic Surgeons
- American College of Emergency Physicians
- American College of Radiologists
- American College of Surgeons
- American Medical Association
- American Society of Anesthesiologists
- American Society of Plastic Surgeons
- College of American Pathologists
- California
- Connecticut
- Florida
- Massachusetts
- New York
- Texas
- And more...



A Comprehensive Advocacy Strategy

- Congressional & Policy briefings
- Fact Sheets/Issue Briefs
- Congressional testimony
- Grassroots Advocacy
- Communications/PR
- Joint lobbying visits
- Letters to Congress
- Public Outreach
- Public Opinion
- Political Action

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION **H. R. 3502**

To amend the Public Health Service Act and title XI of the Social Security Act to protect health care consumers from surprise billing practices, and for other purposes.

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION **S. 1531**

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide protections for health care consumers from surprise billing.

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION **S. 1895**

To lower health care costs.

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION **H. R. 3630**

To amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to protect health care consumers from surprise billing practices, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 9, 2019

Mr. PALLONE (for himself and Mr. WALDEN) introduced the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to protect health care consumers from surprise billing practices, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “No Surprises Act”.

HOUSE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 19, 2019

Mr. MURRAY (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY) introduced the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, and Labor, and for other purposes

A BILL

To lower health care costs.

Introduced by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE: TABLE OF CONTENTS.

TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Lower Health Care Costs Act”.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

SECTION 2. FINDINGS.

SECTION 3. PURPOSES.

SECTION 4. DEFINITIONS.

SECTION 5. SURPRISE MEDICAL BILLS.

SECTION 6. AIR AMBULANCE BILLS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 9, 2019

Mr. MORELLE, Mr. BERA, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. S. HUDSON, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. SIMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. ARDENAS, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Ms. BARRON introduced the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and for other purposes, and in addition to the Committees on Health, Education, and Labor, and for other purposes, as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To amend the Public Health Service Act and title XI of the Social Security Act to protect health care consumers from surprise billing practices, and for other purposes.

Introduced by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Stopping The Out-of-Network Surprise Medical Bills Act”.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

SECTION 2. FINDINGS.

SECTION 3. PURPOSES.

SECTION 4. DEFINITIONS.

SECTION 5. SURPRISE MEDICAL BILLS.

SECTION 6. AIR AMBULANCE BILLS.

Congressional Testimony



Statement



Re: Protecting Patients from Surprise Medical Bills

Presented by: **S. Bobby Mukkamala, MD**
Member: AMA Board of Trustees

May 21, 2019

Division of Legislative Counsel
(202) 789-7426

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF
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President
CHRISTOPHER L. SHAFFERY, MD
Durham, North Carolina

President
GARETH EAGLE, MD
Houston, Texas

Statement for the Record

on behalf of the

American Association of Neurological Surgeons
and the
Congress of Neurological Surgeons

before the

Ways and Means Subcommittee on Health
U.S. House of Representatives

on the topic of

Protecting Patients from Surprise Medical Bills

Tuesday, May 21, 2019
2:00 p.m.

1100 of the Longworth House Office Building

Contact:

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Washington, DC 20001
(202) 446-2024
korrico@neurosurgery.org

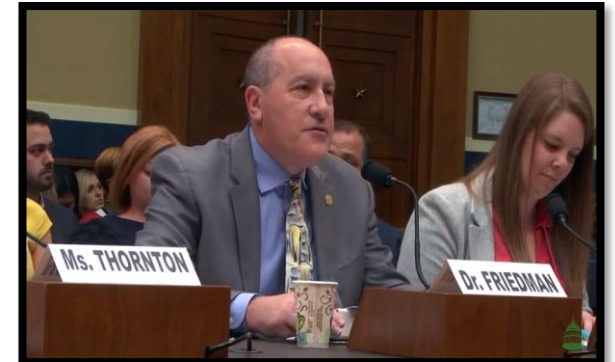
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KATIE O. ORRICO, Director

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Statement of

Vidor E. Friedman, M.D., F.A.C.E.P.



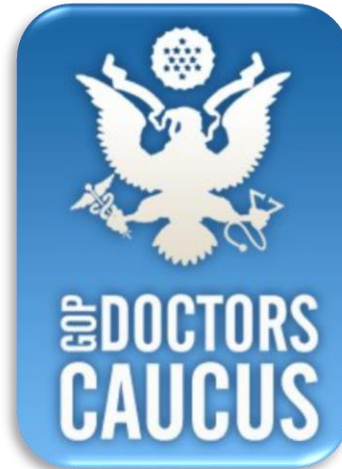
House Energy and Commerce Committee
Health Subcommittee
U.S. House of Representatives

Hearing on

“No More Surprises: Protecting Patients from Surprise Medical Bills”

Presented
June 12, 2019

Congressional & Policy Briefings



<p>Moderator Patrick V. Bailey, MD, FACS <i>Medical Director, Advocacy American College of Surgeons</i></p> <p>Panelists Michael Champeau, MD, FASA <i>Administrative Council American Society of Anesthesiologists</i></p> <p>Vidor Friedman, MD, FACEP <i>President American College of Emergency Physicians</i></p> <p>William T. Thorwarth, Jr., MD, FACR <i>Chief Executive Officer American College of Radiology</i></p> <p>Hosts: American College of Surgeons American Association of Neurological Surgeons American College of Emergency Physicians American College of Radiology American Medical Association American Society of Anesthesiologists College of American Pathologists Congress of Neurological Surgeons</p>	<p>PLEASE JOIN US LUNCH PROVIDED</p> <p><i>How to Protect Patients from Surprise Medical Bills: The Physicians' Perspective</i></p> <p>Thursday, May 16, 2019 12:00 – 1:00 pm</p> <p>U.S. Capitol Visitor Center Congressional Meeting Room South (CVC 217)</p> <p><i>Lunch will be served at this widely attended event.</i></p> <p>RSVP to Michael Carmody at (202) 672-1511 or mcarmody@facs.org</p>	
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THE FACTS

ABOUT SURPRISE MEDICAL BILLS

More than half (57%) of U.S. adults received a bill for medical services they thought were covered by insurance, according to a 2018 survey by NORC at the University of Chicago. Surprise medical bills occur when patients receive unanticipated health care services from providers outside of their insurance company's network, particularly during medical emergencies. As health insurers adopt increasingly restrictive, less transparent networks, it has become harder for patients to access "in-network" physicians. As Congress debates policy solutions, these are the

ISSUE BRIEF

Provider Consolidation Increases Health Care Spending

This issue brief explores one aspect of the trend of consolidation that is throughout the health care market as hospitals, health systems and equity firms acquire physician practices. Physicians shift from independent to employment arrangements. This dramatically altered the practice of our nation's physicians. It also has implications for where patients receive services and how much those services cost. This brief documents a dramatic trend toward consolidation and explains how that trend raises spending by private payers and patients.

Factors driving consolidation of hospitals and physicians

The systemwide trend of consolidation in the health care marketplace has health care providers, as hospital systems have acquired physician practices at an unprecedented pace. Various powerful economic and regulatory factors are driving this trend of "vertical" consolidation. The acquiring hospitals and health systems are positioning to succeed under "value" payment policies that favor larger, integrated delivery systems. Another driving these acquisitions is that general and private payers generally pay for services performed in hospital-owned facilities compared to the same services provided by private physicians in their office "site of service" payment differentials documented and described in more detail below. Other economic factors, such as the need to build and protect the hospital market, are also driving these acquisitions.

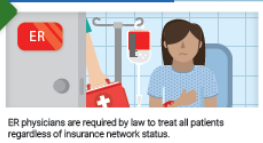
¹ Casolino LP et al. Private Equity Acquisition

physiciansadvocacyinstitute.org

Keep Patients #OutOftheMiddle

How "baseball-style" independent dispute resolution (IDR) can eliminate "surprise bills" for out-of-network (OON) emergency care.

1 Patient Receives OON ER Care



ER physicians are required by law to treat all patients regardless of insurance network status.

2 Physician Submits Claim For Payment



ER physician submits claim to patient's insurer. The patient is only responsible for any costs as if in-network, and is now out of the middle.

3 Insurer Underpays Physician



Insurers generally don't pay the full claim for OON care, and sometimes offer only a low-ball amount.

4 Physician Takes Insurance Company to IDR



If both sides can't agree on a fair payment, either party can take the dispute to IDR which is done via online submission.

This model encourages fair physician claims and insurer payments from the start, as both sides risk additional expense if taken to IDR.

5 Independent Review



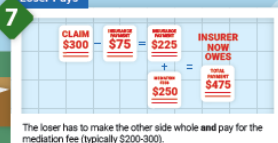
An impartial reviewer evaluates both the physician's claim and the insurer's payment.

6 Impartial Reviewer Decision



The reviewer makes a final decision and picks only one.

7 Loser Pays



The loser has to make the other side whole and pay for the mediation fee (typically \$200-300).

In NY in 2016, only 849 out of about 7.5 million ER cases went to IDR, since fair claims and payments are encouraged from the start.

ER VISITS	IDR VISITS	% OF CASES GOING TO IDR
7,500,000	849	0.0113%

Fact Sheets & Issue Briefs

HOW TO TACKLE SURPRISE BILLING

How Alternative Dispute Resolution in New York can serve as an example

WHAT IS A SURPRISE BILL?

Millions of people each year are seen for emergency care services and receive a bill for services they believed were covered by their insurance.

In emergency situations, a person may not have a choice to go to an in-network facility for immediate care. Even then, many times slim provider networks can still result in an out-of-network bill at an in-network facility.

Surprise bills should be more accurately called surprise gaps in insurance coverage. This is a more accurate description that reflects the reality of insurance companies pushing more out-of-pocket financial responsibilities onto their beneficiaries by shrinking their networks.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) IN NEW YORK

New York is the only state to enact a surprise billing policy that has proven results. The New York model provides a baseball-style arbitration that protects the patient while insurers and providers solve the problem. When an insured patient receives surprise out-of-network care, the insurer makes a payment to the provider. If the provider believes the amount is incorrect or too low, the insurer and provider go through an ADR process to determine the final amount to be paid.

In 2015, New York passed a bipartisan ADR solution that includes the following components:

- Patients who sign an Assignment of Benefits form are protected from surprise gaps in network coverage and only held responsible for their expected in-network cost-sharing in emergency and non-emergency situations
- Insurers and providers have the option to enter arbitration to reach a resolution
- Insurers must disclose reimbursement rates to beneficiaries
- Patients must receive a minimum level of coverage for out-of-network services
- Patients are able to easily submit out-of-network claims through online portals
- In determining the appropriate amount to pay for a health care service, an ADR entity considers all relevant factors, including UCC

HOW DOES NEW YORK DEFINE USUAL AND CUSTOMARY COST?

Usual and Customary Cost (UCC) means the eightieth percentile of all charges for the particular health care service performed by a provider in the same or similar specialty and provided in the same geographical area as reported in a benchmarking database maintained by a nonprofit organization specified by the superintendent.

The nonprofit organization shall not be affiliated with an insurer, a corporation, a municipal cooperative health benefit plan, or a health maintenance organization.



<http://www.ny.gov>

Surprise Medical Billing: Myth vs. Fact

MYTH	FACT
	Many health plans provider networks have an insufficient number of providers and lack the full range of specialists and subspecialties required to care for their enrollees. These narrow networks are a central reason physicians practice out-of-network and the root cause of many surprise bills. Unanticipated medical billing can only be addressed if health plans meet minimum standards of network adequacy.
	Most physicians prefer to be in-network. However, because of enhanced market power, health plans unilaterally act when contracting with physicians, offering doctors "take it or leave it" contract terms. It is also common for health plans to drop physicians from their network without notice or cause, leaving patients vulnerable.
	Network matching or forced contracting are unproven models that would have massive unintended consequences. Hospitals and providers separately contract with health plans for one or more insurance products, and each contract reflects its own terms and conditions, including network participation. To try and align each of these products across each hospital and any physician involved will introduce even further additional administrative complexities and have a significant negative impact on private practice physicians.
	Medicare payment rates have become increasingly inadequate in covering overhead costs and are not market rates. A benchmark rate based on in-network rates would eliminate the need for insurers to negotiate contracts in good faith, also resulting in inadequate provider payments. To ensure fair, market-based payments for out-of-network care, a federal benchmark should reflect actual charge data for the same service in the same geographic area from a statistically significant and wholly independent database (e.g., FAIR Health).
	Hospital bundled billing is an untested and unworkable solution. This approach would be administratively complex and ignores the fundamental relationships between hospitals and physicians, which involve different contractual arrangements. Some physicians are employees, others are independent groups that contract directly with the hospital to provide certain services (e.g., emergency care), and others (e.g., surgeons) merely have privileges to provide health care services at a given hospital. A single bundled payment to the hospital for all providers would be completely unworkable.
	A dispute resolution process modeled after the one in place in New York would encourage health plans and providers to resolve disputes without the need for arbitration. However, when disagreements arise, this low-cost (typically between \$250-\$395), baseball-style arbitration process — where the arbiter picks either the plan or provider's proposed payment rate — is simple, fair and effective. Most importantly, it keeps the patient out of the middle of the payment negotiation.

From: The Coalition Against Surprise Medical Billing
Sent: Tuesday, October 8, 2019 9:04 AM
To: Janet Doe <Janet.Doe@mail.house.gov>
Subject: We need benchmarking, not arbitration, to quell surprise medical billing



COALITION **AGAINST**
SURPRISE MEDICAL BILLING

STAT Opinion: We need benchmarking, not arbitration, to quell surprise medical billing

By James Rickert
October 7, 2019

Surprise medical bills expose Americans to the high prices and occasional greed lurking in the heart of our health care system. Medical insurers typically provide some insulation from these bills by negotiating prices for their in-network patients. In its effort to fix surprise bills, Congress must not undermine this key lever for controlling hospital and doctor bills by instituting an arbitration solution, which is strongly backed by organized medicine, that is now working its way through several Congressional committees.

The Protecting People From Surprise Medical Bills Act, introduced into the House of Representatives in June, would use arbitration to settle disputes over surprise medical bills. The bill stipulates that to resolve such disputes, an arbiter will typically pay out-of-network providers significantly more than the in-network rate. The average award — near the 80th percentile of physician billings — will ensure that it is almost always more profitable for a physician to be out of network than in it. This incentive will only increase over time as arbitration awards incrementally but continually rise with each new above-network arbitration decision.

About the Coalition Against Surprise Medical Billing

Members of the Coalition, which represent leading employer groups, labor unions, health insurance providers, health organizations and the tens of millions of people they employ and serve each day, support meaningful solutions to end surprise medical billing

Answering the Opposition...

Coalition Against Surprise Medical Billing Members include:

- America's Health Insurance Plans
- Blue Cross Blue Shield Association of America
- American Benefits Council
- ERISA Industry Committee
- National Retail Federation
- National Business Group on Health
- National Association of Health Underwriters
- Society for Patient Centered Orthopedics

www.stopsurprisebillingnow.com

From: Out of the Middle Coalition
Sent: Monday, October 7, 2019 10:48 AM
To: Jane Doe (Rep. John Smith)
Subject: Surprise Billing: How IDRs Work



Join us in ending
surprise medical bills!

American College of Emergency Physicians • American Society of Anesthesiologists •
College of American Pathologists • American Academy of Ophthalmology • American
Association of Orthopaedic Surgeons • American College of Radiology • American
Association of Neurological Surgeons • Congress of Neurological Surgeons

Hi Jane-

New York implemented the first out-of-network legislation in the country and has successfully reduced out-of-network billing for emergency care by 34%. However, this is only possible because of the state's independent dispute resolution (IDR) process, which allows health plans and providers to resolve disagreements over appropriate reimbursement.

The New York Department of Financial Services' September 2019 [report](#) highlights the various components that have facilitated the state's positive IDR performance. All congressional solutions to address unanticipated medical bills must include these critical components in order to mirror New York's success.

How New York's IDR Works

...With Regular Messages to the Hill

Sample messages:

- Surprise Billing: How IDRs Work
- Surprise Billing: How NY Successfully Protects Patients
- New Report Questions CBO Assumptions on Surprise Medical Bills
- Report Warns of Unintended Consequences of Surprise Medical Bills Legislation
- Don't Be Spooked by the Arbitration Process
- Did you see we've reached 100?

Public Outreach, Communications & Grassroots Advocacy



Website

POLL NEWS

Keep Patients
OUT OF THE MIDDLE:
Protecting Patients from Surprise Bills

[PATIENTS SPEAK OUT](#) [PHYSICIANS SPEAK OUT](#)

Facebook



Out of the Middle
@outofthemiddle

Keep Patients
OUT OF THE MIDDLE:
Protecting Patients from Surprise Bills

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Home Posts Reviews

Liked Following Share Learn More Send Message



Twitter

Keep Patients
OUT OF THE MIDDLE:
Protecting Patients from Surprise Bills

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Following

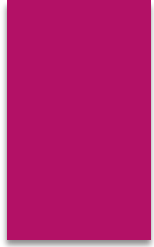
Out of the Middle
@outofmiddle

Protecting patients from surprise medical bills. #OutOfTheMiddle

[outofthemiddle.org](#) Joined June 2019

287 Following 189 Followers

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81%
of Americans believe insurance companies should pay for surprise medical bills.


 out of the **middle**




69%
69% of Americans
prefer Independent Dispute Resolution (IDR) over allowing the government to set rates

 out of the **middle**

Protect patients from surprise bills
ACT NOW



 out of the **middle**

Polling

AMERICANS ARE FEELING THE FINANCIAL SQUEEZE FROM INSURANCE COMPANIES



OF ADULTS AGREE THAT THEY WISH THEIR INSURANCE COMPANY PROVIDED PLANS WITH LOWER DEDUCTIBLES SO THEY COULD BETTER AFFORD THE HEALTHCARE THEY NEED.

AND WHEN IT COMES TO SURPRISE MEDICAL BILLING



OF PATIENTS BELIEVE INSURANCE COMPANIES SHOULD PAY FOR SURPRISE MEDICAL BILLS.

ADULTS BELIEVE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR A MAJORITY OF COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH SURPRISE MEDICAL BILLING LAYS WITH INSURANCE PROVIDERS (81%) RATHER THAN HOSPITALS AND DOCTORS (15%) OR PATIENTS (4%).

PATIENTS WANT SOMETHING DONE AND HAVE STRONG BELIEFS ABOUT WHAT THAT SOLUTION IS



OF ADULTS PREFER THIRD-PARTY RESOLUTIONS OVER ALLOWING THE GOVERNMENT TO SET RATES.

VOTERS, ESPECIALLY THOSE IN SMALL COMMUNITIES, ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF RATE SETTING



OF ADULTS ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF GOVERNMENT RATE SETTING ON SMALL COMMUNITIES THAT ALREADY FACE HOSPITAL AND DOCTOR SHORTAGES.

AND THEY ARE ASKING CONGRESS TO DO THE RIGHT THING



OF AMERICANS AGREE: CONGRESS MUST PROTECT ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE FOR MILLIONS OF AMERICANS IN RURAL COMMUNITIES.

MORNING CONSULT POLL SURVEYED 1500 REGISTERED VOTERS MAY 31-JUNE 1 WITH A MARGIN OF ERROR +/-3%

Press Releases and OpEds



Bipartisan Solution to Surprise Medical Bills Reaches 100 Cosponsors

October 18, 2019

Washington, DC—Today, hundreds of thousands of Americans in the House of Representatives applaud Representatives Raul Ruiz, MD, and Frank Pallone, MD, for reaching 100 cosponsors on their bipartisan solution to surprise medical billing. This legislation now has more support than any other in the U.S. House of Representatives.

In reaching this co-sponsorship milestone, the Bipartisan Solution to Surprise Medical Bills (H.R. 3502), demonstrates the widespread and growing support for a solution to the surprise medical billing problem. This solution, the Out of the Middle, ensures that patients have access to health care and provides a level playing field between physicians and payers in resolving billing and payment disputes.

The Out of the Middle Coalition appreciates the support of our members in protecting our patients. We strongly encourage our members to support this legislation, including the House Committee on Education and the Workforce, the House Ways and Means, to consider this particular legislation as they tackle surprise medical bills.

UPDATE



neurosurgery

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 17, 2019

Contact: Katie Orrico
(202) 446-2024
korrico@neurosurgery.org

Neurosurgeons Express Support for Reps. Ruiz and Bueshon Effort to Amend the “No Surprises Act”
An independent dispute resolution process is a critical element of any legislation designed to address unanticipated medical bills.

The following statement is attributed to:
Ann R. Stroink, MD, Chair, Washington Committee for Neurosurgery,
American Association of Neurological Surgeons and Congress of Neurological Surgeons

“The American Association of Neurological Surgeons and the Congress of Neurological Surgeons are pleased to support the amendment to H.R. 3630, the “No Surprises Act,” which incorporates an independent dispute resolution (IDR) process to resolve payment disputes between health plans and providers in surprise medical bill situations. We appreciate the leadership of Reps. **Raul Ruiz, MD, (D-Calif.)** and **Larry Bueshon, MD, (R-Ind.)** and their tireless efforts to protect patients from unanticipated medical bills, while at the same time creating a more level playing field that incentivizes insurers to compensate physicians at reasonable rates. We also thank Energy and Commerce Committee Chair **Frank Pallone (R-NJ)** and Ranking Member **Greg Walden (R-Ore.)** for working collaboratively to achieve this compromise. The AANS and CNS look forward to continuing to work with members of Congress on a final solution that provides strong patient protections, improves transparency, promotes access to appropriate medical care, and creates incentives for insurers and health care providers to negotiate network participation contracts in good faith.”

###

MORNING CONSULT

OPINION

Congress, Don't Harm Patients With The Wrong Surprise Medical Bills Solution

BY DUSTIN CORCORAN & PHILIP
July 2, 2019

Modern Healthcare

October 30, 2019 05:00 AM

Independent dispute resolution process offers best fix for balance billing

Dr. Vidar Friedman



Dr. Vidar Friedman, president of the American College of Emergency Physicians, writing for Out of the Middle, a coalition of healthcare provider groups that comprises the ACEP, the American Academy of Ophthalmology, American Association of Neurological Surgeons, American Association of Orthopedic Surgeons, American College of Radiology, American Society of Anesthesiologists, and the College of American Pathologists.

Throughout discussions, physicians have been steadfast in their commitment to taking patients out of the middle in a thoughtful way that ensures access to care.

There are few healthcare policy issues as pressing as finding a solution for out-of-network, or “surprising billing,” of patients. Physicians take an oath to provide the best possible care we can—but that’s not possible when our patients are afraid of getting a surprise bill for medical costs they thought would be covered by their insurance.

Over the past 12 years insurance companies have been steadily increasing their deductibles—leaving patients on the hook for upwards of thousands of dollars before coverage even starts. In addition, insurers have sold plans without sufficient in-network care providers, also called “narrow networks.” Narrow networks, combined with high deductibles, are most often the cause of surprise medical bills.

Throughout discussions, physicians have been steadfast in their commitment to taking patients out of the middle in a thoughtful way that ensures access to care.

Successful legislation must protect patients, first and foremost. If a patient receives unanticipated out-of-network care at an in-network facility, they should only be responsible for in-network cost-sharing. This protection should apply to copays, coinsurance, and deductibles.

Hartford Courant

Connecticut should look to New York for ‘surprise’ medical bill solution

By DAVID EMMEL
SPECIAL TO HARTFORD COURANT | JUN 22, 2019 | 6:00 AM

I know firsthand how a single, surprise medical bill can upend a family’s finances, forcing impossible decisions between medical care and other essentials.

Consider my patient who was diagnosed with recurrent uveitis, a potentially blinding inflammatory condition of the eye that requires careful management and frequent office visits. For months, she repeatedly cancelled an important follow-up because she couldn’t afford the exam. Although she had insurance coverage, she had not met her policy’s high deductible. In the end, she never completed the full course of therapy, because her plan never kicked in to protect her from exorbitant out-of-pocket costs.

No one should have to delay or forego medical care because of a surprise medical bill. This month, Congress continues to discuss various blueprints for action, which will ultimately lead to bipartisan legislation and a new federal law. Connecticut physicians are pleased that Congress is united in wanting to remove financial patient responsibility for surprise medical bills but have significant concerns over how disputes with insurance companies will be resolved.

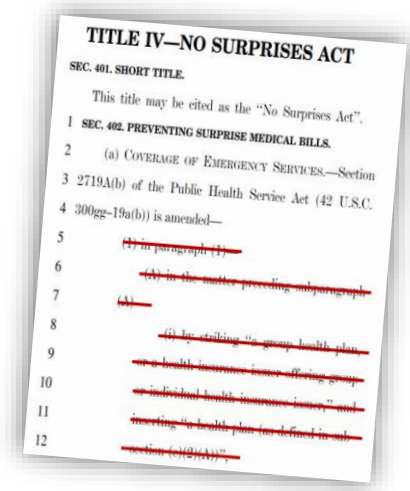
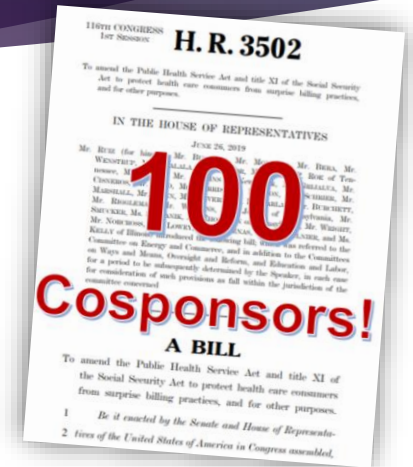
The approach Connecticut’s congressional delegation should support needs to establish a fair and proven process encouraging compromise and preserving access to critical services like emergency and on-call surgical care. Most importantly, it must address the root causes of surprise medical bills by promoting more robust insurance networks of doctors and greater transparency through independently collected data.

Political Action



Making Progress...

- Legislation modeled after New York's successful law introduced in the House & has **100+ cosponsors**.
 - **H.R. 3502**, the Protection People from Surprise Medical Bills Act => Raul Ruiz, MD, (D-CA) & Phil Roe, MD, (R-TN)
- Legislation with an independent dispute resolution (IDR) process has passed out of the House Energy and Commerce Committee => though it is **less than ideal** (e.g., \$1,250 threshold to go to IDR)
 - AMA & specialties are redlining the bill so our champions can use medicine's suggested edits in negotiations w/Ed & Labor Committee and others



Status of the Legislation

- Legislation is **Stalled** in Both House and Senate
 - **Ways and Means** Committee trial balloon (negotiated rulemaking) fell flat
 - **Education and Labor** Committee has yet to schedule a mark-up
 - Negotiations between Sens. **Lamar Alexander** (R-TN) and **Bill Cassidy**, MD, R-LA) appear to have ceased
 - **Senate HELP** and **House Energy and Commerce** Committees trying to find a compromise solution
 - **Time is running out for Congress to act this year**

Efforts to shape legislation to reflect NY model continue



To be continued...

Thank You!

