## As Passed by the Senate

## 127th General Assembly **Regular Session** 2007-2008

Sub. H. B. No. 125

## Representative Huffman

Cosponsors: Representatives DeGeeter, Seitz, McGregor, J., Schneider, Latta, Adams, Gibbs, Setzer, Oelslager, Uecker, McGregor, R., Stewart, J., Stebelton, Fessler, Barrett, Wagoner, Celeste, Reinhard, Widener, Blessing, Book, Carmichael, Lundy, Hughes, Core, Dodd, Batchelder, Boyd, Budish, Chandler, Collier, Distel, Driehaus, Dyer, Evans, Flowers, Goyal, Hagan, J., Healy, Koziura, Letson, Luckie, Otterman, Patton, Yuko Senators Goodman, Seitz, Boccieri, Cafaro, Carey, Coughlin, Faber, Harris, Kearney, Miller, D., Miller, R., Morano, Mumper, Niehaus, Roberts, Spada, **Fedor** 

A BILL

То	amend sections 1751.13, 1753.01, 1753.07, 1753.09,	1
	2317.54, 3701.741, 3702.51, and 5111.17, to enact	2
	sections 3721.042, 3963.01 to 3963.11, and to	3
	repeal sections 1753.03, 1753.04, 1753.05, and	4
	1753.08 of the Revised Code to establish certain	5
	uniform contract provisions between health care	6
	providers and contracting entities, to establish	7
	standardized credentialing, to require the	8
	Department of Job and Family Services to allow	9
	managed care plans to use providers to render	10
	care, to modify the fees for electronic copies of	11
	certain medical records and allow an authorized	12
	person to obtain one copy of a patient's medical	13
	record without charge, to exempt a nursing home	14
	that is a converted county or district home from	15

is certified or accredited by the American osteopathic association

or that the health care facility is an osteopathic hospital as

4344

defined in section 3702.51 of the Revised Code.

(c) Nothing in division (A)(1)(b) of this section shall be

46
construed to require a health insuring corporation to make a

47
benefit payment under a closed panel plan to a physician or health

48
care facility with which the health insuring corporation does not

49
have a contract, provided that none of the bases set forth in that

division are used as a reason for failing to make a benefit

51
payment.

- (2) When a health insuring corporation is unable to provide a covered health care service from a contracted provider or health care facility, the health insuring corporation must provide that health care service from a noncontracted provider or health care facility consistent with the terms of the enrollee's policy, contract, certificate, or agreement. The health insuring corporation shall either ensure that the health care service be provided at no greater cost to the enrollee than if the enrollee had obtained the health care service from a contracted provider or health care facility, or make other arrangements acceptable to the superintendent of insurance.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a health insuring corporation from entering into contracts with out-of-state providers or health care facilities that are licensed, certified, accredited, or otherwise authorized in that state.
- (B)(1) A health insuring corporation shall, either directly
  or indirectly, enter into contracts with all providers and health
  care facilities through which health care services are provided to
  its enrollees.

  71
- (2) A health insuring corporation, upon written request,
   72
   shall assist its contracted providers in finding stop-loss or
   73
   reinsurance carriers.
  - (C) A health insuring corporation shall file an annual

78

certificate with the superintendent certifying that all provider	
contracts and contracts with health care facilities through which	
health care services are being provided contain the following:	

- (1) A description of the method by which the provider or 79 health care facility will be notified of the specific health care 80 services for which the provider or health care facility will be 81 responsible, including any limitations or conditions on such 82 services; 83
- (2) The specific hold harmless provision specifying 84 protection of enrollees set forth as follows: 85

"[Provider/Health Care Facility] agrees that in no event, 86 including but not limited to nonpayment by the health insuring 87 corporation, insolvency of the health insuring corporation, or 88 breach of this agreement, shall [Provider/Health Care Facility] 89 bill, charge, collect a deposit from, seek remuneration or 90 reimbursement from, or have any recourse against, a subscriber, 91 enrollee, person to whom health care services have been provided, 92 or person acting on behalf of the covered enrollee, for health 93 care services provided pursuant to this agreement. This does not 94 prohibit [Provider/Health Care Facility] from collecting 95 co-insurance, deductibles, or copayments as specifically provided 96 in the evidence of coverage, or fees for uncovered health care 97 services delivered on a fee-for-service basis to persons 98 referenced above, nor from any recourse against the health 99 insuring corporation or its successor." 100

(3) Provisions requiring the provider or health care facility
to continue to provide covered health care services to enrollees
102
in the event of the health insuring corporation's insolvency or
discontinuance of operations. The provisions shall require the
provider or health care facility to continue to provide covered
105
health care services to enrollees as needed to complete any
106
medically necessary procedures commenced but unfinished at the

contracted providers and health care facilities, with respect to

138

(9) A provision requiring the provider or health care 171 facility to provide health care services without discrimination on 172 the basis of a patient's participation in the health care plan, 173 age, sex, ethnicity, religion, sexual preference, health status, 174 or disability, and without regard to the source of payments made 175 for health care services rendered to a patient. This requirement 176 shall not apply to circumstances when the provider or health care 177 facility appropriately does not render services due to limitations 178 arising from the provider's or health care facility's lack of 179 training, experience, or skill, or due to licensing restrictions. 180 (10) A provision containing the specifics of any obligation 181 on the primary care provider to provide, or to arrange for the 182 provision of, covered health care services twenty-four hours per 183 day, seven days per week; 184 (11) A provision setting forth procedures for the resolution 185 of disputes arising out of the contract; 186 (12) A provision stating that the hold harmless provision 187 required by division (C)(2) of this section shall survive the 188 termination of the contract with respect to services covered and 189 provided under the contract during the time the contract was in 190 effect, regardless of the reason for the termination, including 191 the insolvency of the health insuring corporation; 192 (13) A provision requiring those terms that are used in the 193 contract and that are defined by this chapter, be used in the 194 contract in a manner consistent with those definitions. 195 This division does not apply to the coverage of beneficiaries 196 enrolled in Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 197 (1935), 42 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, pursuant to a medicare risk 198 contract or medicare cost contract, or to the coverage of 199 beneficiaries enrolled in the federal employee health benefits 200

program pursuant to 5 U.S.C.A. 8905, or to the coverage of

beneficiaries enrolled in Title XIX of the "Social Security Act,"	202
49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, known as the	203
medical assistance program or medicaid, provided by the department	204
of job and family services under Chapter 5111. of the Revised	205
Code, or to the coverage of beneficiaries under any federal health	206
care program regulated by a federal regulatory body, or to the	207
coverage of beneficiaries under any contract covering officers or	208
employees of the state that has been entered into by the	209
department of administrative services.	210
(D)(1) No health insuring corporation contract with a	211
provider or health care facility shall contain any of the	212
following:	213
(a) A provision that directly or indirectly offers an	214
inducement to the provider or health care facility to reduce or	215
limit medically necessary health care services to a covered	216
enrollee;	217
(b) A provision that penalizes a provider or health care	218
facility that assists an enrollee to seek a reconsideration of the	219
health insuring corporation's decision to deny or limit benefits	220
to the enrollee;	221
(c) A provision that limits or otherwise restricts the	222
provider's or health care facility's ethical and legal	223
responsibility to fully advise enrollees about their medical	224
condition and about medically appropriate treatment options;	225
(d) A provision that penalizes a provider or health care	226
facility for principally advocating for medically necessary health	227
care services;	228
(e) A provision that penalizes a provider or health care	229
facility for providing information or testimony to a legislative	230
or regulatory body or agency. This shall not be construed to	231

prohibit a health insuring corporation from penalizing a provider

approving the participation of the provider or health care	263
facility, pursuant to division (E) of this section.	264
(G) Any provider contract or contract with a health care	265
facility shall clearly specify the health insuring corporation's	266
statutory responsibility to monitor and oversee the offering of	267
covered health care services to its enrollees.	268
(H)(1) A health insuring corporation shall maintain its	269
provider contracts and its contracts with health care facilities	270
at one or more of its places of business in this state, and shall	271
provide copies of these contracts to facilitate regulatory review	272
upon written notice by the superintendent of insurance.	273
(2) Any contract with an intermediary organization that	274
accepts compensation shall include provisions requiring the	275
intermediary organization to provide the superintendent with	276
regulatory access to all books, records, financial information,	277
and documents related to the provision of health care services to	278
subscribers and enrollees under the contract. The contract shall	279
require the intermediary organization to maintain such books,	280
records, financial information, and documents at its principal	281
place of business in this state and to preserve them for at least	282
three years in a manner that facilitates regulatory review.	283
(I)(1) A health insuring corporation shall notify its	284
affected enrollees of the termination of a contract for the	285
provision of health care services between the health insuring	286
corporation and a primary care physician or hospital, by mail,	287
within thirty days after the termination of the contract.	288
(a) Notice shall be given to subscribers of the termination	289
of a contract with a primary care physician if the subscriber, or	290
a dependent covered under the subscriber's health care coverage,	291
has received health care services from the primary care physician	292

within the previous twelve months or if the subscriber or

corporation, " "medical record, " "person, " "primary care provider, "

323

Page 12

Sub. H. B. No. 125

Page 13

Sub. H. B. No. 125

participation of the provider.

(B)(1) A participating provider whose participation has been 385 terminated under division (A) of this section may appeal the 386 termination to the appropriate medical director of the health 387 insuring corporation. The medical director shall give the 388 participating provider an opportunity to discuss with the medical 389 director the reason or reasons for the termination. 390

- (2) If a satisfactory resolution of a participating 391 provider's appeal cannot be reached under division (B)(1) of this 392 section, the participating provider may appeal the termination to 393 a panel composed of participating providers who have comparable or 394 higher levels of education and training than the participating 395 provider making the appeal. A representative of the participating 396 provider's specialty shall be a member of the panel, if possible. 397 This panel shall hold a hearing, and shall render its 398 recommendation in the appeal within thirty days after holding the 399 hearing. The recommendation shall be presented to the medical 400 director and to the participating provider. 401
- (3) The medical director shall review and consider thepanel's recommendation before making a decision. The decisionrendered by the medical director shall be final.404
- (C) A provider's status as a participating provider shall 405 remain in effect during the appeal process set forth in division 406 (B) of this section unless the termination was based on any of the reasons listed in division (D) of this section. 408
- (D) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, a 409 provider's participation may be immediately terminated if the 410 participating provider's conduct presents an imminent risk of harm 411 to an enrollee or enrollees; or if there has occurred unacceptable 412 quality of care, fraud, patient abuse, loss of clinical 413 privileges, loss of professional liability coverage, incompetence, 414

or loss of authority to practice in the participating provider's	415
field; or if a governmental action has impaired the participating	416
provider's ability to practice.	417
(E) Divisions (A) to (D) of this section apply only to	418
providers who are natural persons.	419
(F)(1) Nothing in this section prohibits a health insuring	420
corporation from rejecting a provider's application for	421
participation, or from terminating a participating provider's	422
contract, if the health insuring corporation determines that the	423
health care needs of its enrollees are being met and no need	424
exists for the provider's or participating provider's services.	425
(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting	426
a health insuring corporation from terminating a participating	427
provider who does not meet the terms and conditions of the	428
participating provider's contract.	429
(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting	430
a health insuring corporation from terminating a participating	431
provider's contract pursuant to any provision of the contract	432
described in division (E)(2) of section 3963.02 of the Revised	433
Code, except that, notwithstanding any provision of a contract	434
described in that division, this section applies to the	435
termination of a participating provider's contract for any of the	436
causes described in divisions (A), (D), and (F)(1) and (2) of this	437
section.	438
(G) The superintendent of insurance may adopt rules as	439
necessary to implement and enforce sections <del>1753.04 to</del> <u>1753.06,</u>	440
1753.07, and 1753.09 of the Revised Code. Such rules shall be	441
adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The	442
director of health may make recommendations to the superintendent	443
for rules necessary to implement and enforce sections 1753.04 to	444

<u>1753.06, 1753.07, and</u> 1753.09 of the Revised Code. In adopting any

469

470

471

472

473

rule	s pursuant	to	this	division,	the	superintendent	shall	consider	446
the	recommendat	cion	ns of	the direc	tor.				447

sec. 2317.54. No hospital, home health agency, ambulatory

448

surgical facility, or provider of a hospice care program shall be

449

held liable for a physician's failure to obtain an informed

450

consent from the physician's patient prior to a surgical or

451

medical procedure or course of procedures, unless the physician is

452

an employee of the hospital, home health agency, ambulatory

453

surgical facility, or provider of a hospice care program.

Written consent to a surgical or medical procedure or course 455 of procedures shall, to the extent that it fulfills all the 456 requirements in divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section, be 457 presumed to be valid and effective, in the absence of proof by a 458 preponderance of the evidence that the person who sought such 459 consent was not acting in good faith, or that the execution of the 460 consent was induced by fraudulent misrepresentation of material 461 facts, or that the person executing the consent was not able to 462 communicate effectively in spoken and written English or any other 463 language in which the consent is written. Except as herein 464 provided, no evidence shall be admissible to impeach, modify, or 465 limit the authorization for performance of the procedure or 466 procedures set forth in such written consent. 467

- (A) The consent sets forth in general terms the nature and purpose of the procedure or procedures, and what the procedures are expected to accomplish, together with the reasonably known risks, and, except in emergency situations, sets forth the names of the physicians who shall perform the intended surgical procedures.
- (B) The person making the consent acknowledges that such
  disclosure of information has been made and that all questions
  475
  asked about the procedure or procedures have been answered in a
  476

satisfactory manner.	477
(C) The consent is signed by the patient for whom the	478
procedure is to be performed, or, if the patient for any reason	479
including, but not limited to, competence, infancy minority, or	480
the fact that, at the latest time that the consent is needed, the	481
patient is under the influence of alcohol, hallucinogens, or	482
drugs, lacks legal capacity to consent, by a person who has legal	483
authority to consent on behalf of such patient in such	484
circumstances, including either of the following:	485
(1) The parent, whether the parent is an adult or a minor, of	486
the parent's minor child;	487
(2) An adult whom the parent of the minor child has given	488
written authorization to consent to a surgical or medical	489
procedure or course of procedures for the parent's minor child.	490
Any use of a consent form that fulfills the requirements	491
stated in divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section has no	492
effect on the common law rights and liabilities, including the	493
right of a physician to obtain the oral or implied consent of a	494
patient to a medical procedure, that may exist as between	495
physicians and patients on July 28, 1975.	496
As used in this section the term "hospital" has the same	497
meaning as in section 2305.113 of the Revised Code; "home health	498
agency" has the same meaning as in section 5101.61 of the Revised	499
Code; "ambulatory surgical facility" has the meaning as in	500
division (A) of section 3702.30 of the Revised Code; and "hospice	501
care program" has the same meaning as in section 3712.01 of the	502
Revised Code. The provisions of this division apply to hospitals,	503
doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic medicine, and doctors	504
of podiatric medicine.	505

Sec. 3701.741. (A) Through December 31, 2008, each Each

Page 18

Sub. H. B. No. 125

(b) With Except as provided in division (B)(2)(c) of this	537
section, with respect to data recorded on paper or electronically,	538
the following amounts:	539
(i) One dollar and two eleven cents per page for the first	540
ten pages;	541
(ii) Fifty-one Fifty-seven cents per page for pages eleven	542
through fifty;	543
(iii) Twenty Twenty-three cents per page for pages fifty-one	544
and higher.	545
(c) With respect to data resulting from an x-ray, magnetic	546
resonance imaging (MRI), or computed axial tomography (CAT) scan	547
and recorded other than on paper or film, one dollar and seventy	548
<pre>eighty-seven cents per page;</pre>	549
(d) The actual cost of any related postage incurred by the	550
health care provider or medical records company.	551
(C)(1) $\triangle$ On request, a health care provider or medical	552
records company shall provide one copy of the patient's medical	553
record and one copy of any records regarding treatment performed	554
subsequent to the original request, not including copies of	555
records already provided, without charge to the following:	556
(a) The bureau of workers' compensation, in accordance with	557
Chapters 4121. and 4123. of the Revised Code and the rules adopted	558
under those chapters;	559
(b) The industrial commission, in accordance with Chapters	560
4121. and 4123. of the Revised Code and the rules adopted under	561
those chapters;	562
(c) The department of job and family services or a county	563
department of job and family services, in accordance with Chapters	564
5101. and 5111. of the Revised Code and the rules adopted under	565
those chapters;	566

(d) The attorney general, in accordance with sections 2743.51	567
to 2743.72 of the Revised Code and any rules that may be adopted	568
under those sections;	569
(e) A patient <del>or</del> , patient's personal representative, or	570
authorized person if the medical record is necessary to support a	571
claim under Title II or Title XVI of the "Social Security Act," 49	572
Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C.A. 401 and 1381, as amended, and the	573
request is accompanied by documentation that a claim has been	574
filed.	575
(2) Nothing in division (C)(1) of this section requires a	576
health care provider or medical records company to provide a copy	577
without charge to any person or entity not listed in division	578
(C)(1) of this section.	579
(D) Division (C) of this section shall not be construed to	580
supersede any rule of the bureau of workers' compensation, the	581
industrial commission, or the department of job and family	582
services.	583
(E) A health care provider or medical records company may	584
enter into a contract with either of the following for the copying	585
of medical records at a fee other than as provided in division (B)	586
of this section:	587
(1) A patient, a patient's personal representative, or an	588
authorized person;	589
(2) An insurer authorized under Title XXXIX of the Revised	590
Code to do the business of sickness and accident insurance in this	591
state or health insuring corporations holding a certificate of	592
authority under Chapter 1751. of the Revised Code.	593
(F) This section does not apply to medical records the	594
copying of which is covered by section 173.20 of the Revised Code	595
or by 42 C.F.R. 483.10.	596

Sec. 3702.51. As used in sections 3702.51 to 3702.62 of the	597
Revised Code:	598
(A) "Applicant" means any person that submits an application	599
for a certificate of need and who is designated in the application	600
as the applicant.	601
(B) "Person" means any individual, corporation, business	602
trust, estate, firm, partnership, association, joint stock	603
company, insurance company, government unit, or other entity.	604
(C) "Certificate of need" means a written approval granted by	605
the director of health to an applicant to authorize conducting a	606
reviewable activity.	607
(D) "Health service area" means a geographic region	608
designated by the director of health under section 3702.58 of the	609
Revised Code.	610
(E) "Health service" means a clinically related service, such	611
as a diagnostic, treatment, rehabilitative, or preventive service.	612
(F) "Health service agency" means an agency designated to	613
serve a health service area in accordance with section 3702.58 of	614
the Revised Code.	615
(G) "Health care facility" means:	616
(1) A hospital registered under section 3701.07 of the	617
Revised Code;	618
(2) A nursing home licensed under section 3721.02 of the	619
Revised Code, or by a political subdivision certified under	620
section 3721.09 of the Revised Code;	621
(3) A county home or a county nursing home as defined in	622
section 5155.31 of the Revised Code that is certified under Title	623
XVIII or XIX of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42	624
U.S.C.A. 301, as amended;	625

(4) A freestanding dialysis center;	626
(5) A freestanding inpatient rehabilitation facility;	627
(6) An ambulatory surgical facility;	628
(7) A freestanding cardiac catheterization facility;	629
(8) A freestanding birthing center;	630
(9) A freestanding or mobile diagnostic imaging center;	631
(10) A freestanding radiation therapy center.	632
A health care facility does not include the offices of	633
private physicians and dentists whether for individual or group	634
practice, residential facilities licensed under section 5123.19 of	635
the Revised Code, or an institution for the sick that is operated	636
exclusively for patients who use spiritual means for healing and	637
for whom the acceptance of medical care is inconsistent with their	638
religious beliefs, accredited by a national accrediting	639
organization, exempt from federal income taxation under section	640
501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 100 Stat. 2085, 26	641
U.S.C.A. 1, as amended, and providing twenty-four hour nursing	642
care pursuant to the exemption in division (E) of section 4723.32	643
of the Revised Code from the licensing requirements of Chapter	644
4723. of the Revised Code.	645
(H) "Medical equipment" means a single unit of medical	646
equipment or a single system of components with related functions	647
that is used to provide health services.	648
(I) "Third-party payer" means a health insuring corporation	649
licensed under Chapter 1751. of the Revised Code, a health	650
maintenance organization as defined in division (K) of this	651
section, an insurance company that issues sickness and accident	652
insurance in conformity with Chapter 3923. of the Revised Code, a	653
state-financed health insurance program under Chapter 3701.,	654
4123., or 5111. of the Revised Code, or any self-insurance plan.	655

(J) "Government unit" means the state and any county,	656
municipal corporation, township, or other political subdivision of	657
the state, or any department, division, board, or other agency of	658
the state or a political subdivision.	659
(K) "Health maintenance organization" means a public or	660
private organization organized under the law of any state that is	661
qualified under section 1310(d) of Title XIII of the "Public	662
Health Service Act, 87 Stat. 931 (1973), 42 U.S.C. 300e-9.	663
(L) "Existing health care facility" means either of the	664
following:	665
(1) A health care facility that is licensed or otherwise	666
authorized to operate in this state in accordance with applicable	667
law, including a county home or a county nursing home that is	668
certified as of February 1, 2008, under Title XVIII or Title XIX	669
of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301,	670
as amended, is staffed and equipped to provide health care	671
services, and is actively providing health services;	672
(2) A health care facility that is licensed or otherwise	673
authorized to operate in this state in accordance with applicable	674
law, including a county home or a county nursing home that is	675
certified as of February 1, 2008, under Title XVIII or Title XIX	676
of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301,	677
as amended, or that has beds registered under section 3701.07 of	678
the Revised Code as skilled nursing beds or long-term care beds	679
and has provided services for at least three hundred sixty-five	680
consecutive days within the twenty-four months immediately	681
preceding the date a certificate of need application is filed with	682
the director of health.	683
(M) "State" means the state of Ohio, including, but not	684
limited to, the general assembly, the supreme court, the offices	685

of all elected state officers, and all departments, boards,

(2) The acceptance of high-risk patients, as defined in rules	747
adopted under section 3702.57 of the Revised Code, by any cardiac	748
catheterization service that was initiated without a certificate	749
of need pursuant to division $(R)(3)(b)$ of the version of this	750
section in effect immediately prior to April 20, 1995;	751
(3)(a) The establishment, development, or construction of a	752
new health care facility other than a new long-term care facility	753
or a new hospital;	754
(b) The establishment, development, or construction of a new	755
hospital or the relocation of an existing hospital;	756
(c) The relocation of hospital beds, other than long-term	757
care, perinatal, or pediatric intensive care beds, into or out of	758
a rural area.	759
(4)(a) The replacement of an existing hospital;	760
(b) The replacement of an existing hospital obstetric or	761
newborn care unit or freestanding birthing center.	762
(5)(a) The renovation of a hospital that involves a capital	763
expenditure, obligated on or after June 30, 1995, of five million	764
dollars or more, not including expenditures for equipment,	765
staffing, or operational costs. For purposes of division (R)(5)(a)	766
of this section, a capital expenditure is obligated:	767
(i) When a contract enforceable under Ohio law is entered	768
into for the construction, acquisition, lease, or financing of a	769
capital asset;	770
(ii) When the governing body of a hospital takes formal	771
action to commit its own funds for a construction project	772
undertaken by the hospital as its own contractor;	773
(iii) In the case of donated property, on the date the gift	774
is completed under applicable Ohio law.	775
(b) The renovation of a hospital obstetric or newborn care	776

unit or freestanding birthing center that involves a capital	777
expenditure of five million dollars or more, not including	778
expenditures for equipment, staffing, or operational costs.	779
(6) Any change in the health care services, bed capacity, or	780
site, or any other failure to conduct the reviewable activity in	781
substantial accordance with the approved application for which a	782
certificate of need was granted, if the change is made prior to	783
the date the activity for which the certificate was issued ceases	784
to be a reviewable activity;	785
(7) Any of the following changes in perinatal bed capacity or	786
pediatric intensive care bed capacity:	787
(a) An increase in bed capacity;	788
(b) A change in service or service-level designation of	789
newborn care beds or obstetric beds in a hospital or freestanding	790
birthing center, other than a change of service that is provided	791
within the service-level designation of newborn care or obstetric	792
beds as registered by the department of health;	793
(c) A relocation of perinatal or pediatric intensive care	794
beds from one physical facility or site to another, excluding the	795
relocation of beds within a hospital or freestanding birthing	796
center or the relocation of beds among buildings of a hospital or	797
freestanding birthing center at the same site.	798
(8) The expenditure of more than one hundred ten per cent of	799
the maximum expenditure specified in a certificate of need;	800
(9) Any transfer of a certificate of need issued prior to	801
April 20, 1995, from the person to whom it was issued to another	802
person before the project that constitutes a reviewable activity	803
is completed, any agreement that contemplates the transfer of a	804
certificate of need issued prior to that date upon completion of	805
the project, and any transfer of the controlling interest in an	806

entity that holds a certificate of need issued prior to that date.

However, the transfer of a certificate of need issued prior to	808
that date or agreement to transfer such a certificate of need from	809
the person to whom the certificate of need was issued to an	810
affiliated or related person does not constitute a reviewable	811
transfer of a certificate of need for the purposes of this	812
division, unless the transfer results in a change in the person	813
that holds the ultimate controlling interest in the certificate of	814
need.	815
(10)(a) The acquisition by any person of any of the following	816
medical equipment, regardless of the amount of operating costs or	817
capital expenditure:	818
(i) A cobalt radiation therapy unit;	819
(ii) A linear accelerator;	820
(iii) A gamma knife unit.	821
(b) The acquisition by any person of medical equipment with a	822
cost of two million dollars or more. The cost of acquiring medical	823
equipment includes the sum of the following:	824
(i) The greater of its fair market value or the cost of its	825
lease or purchase;	826
(ii) The cost of installation and any other activities	827
essential to the acquisition of the equipment and its placement	828
into service.	829
(11) The addition of another cardiac catheterization	830
laboratory to an existing cardiac catheterization service.	831
(S) Except as provided in division (T) of this section,	832
"reviewable activity" also means any of the following activities,	833
none of which are subject to a termination date:	834
(1) The establishment, development, or construction of a new	835
long-term care facility;	836

(2) The replacement of an existing long-term care facility;

(3) The renovation of a long-term care facility that involves	838
a capital expenditure of two million dollars or more, not	839
including expenditures for equipment, staffing, or operational	840
costs;	841
(4) Any of the following changes in long-term care bed	842
capacity:	843
(a) An increase in bed capacity;	844
(b) A relocation of beds from one physical facility or site	845
to another, excluding the relocation of beds within a long-term	846
care facility or among buildings of a long-term care facility at	847
the same site;	848
(c) A recategorization of hospital beds registered under	849
section 3701.07 of the Revised Code from another registration	850
category to skilled nursing beds or long-term care beds.	851
(5) Any change in the health services, bed capacity, or site,	852
or any other failure to conduct the reviewable activity in	853
substantial accordance with the approved application for which a	854
certificate of need concerning long-term care beds was granted, if	855
the change is made within five years after the implementation of	856
the reviewable activity for which the certificate was granted;	857
(6) The expenditure of more than one hundred ten per cent of	858
the maximum expenditure specified in a certificate of need	859
concerning long-term care beds;	860
(7) Any transfer of a certificate of need that concerns	861
long-term care beds and was issued prior to April 20, 1995, from	862
the person to whom it was issued to another person before the	863
project that constitutes a reviewable activity is completed, any	864
agreement that contemplates the transfer of such a certificate of	865
need upon completion of the project, and any transfer of the	866
controlling interest in an entity that holds such a certificate of	867
need. However, the transfer of a certificate of need that concerns	868

(9) Construction, repair, or renovation of bathroom

897

898

of health services;

facilities;	899
(10) Construction of laundry facilities, waste disposal	900
facilities, dietary department projects, heating and air	901
conditioning projects, administrative offices, and portions of	902
medical office buildings used exclusively for physician services;	903
(11) Acquisition of medical equipment to conduct research	904
required by the United States food and drug administration or	905
clinical trials sponsored by the national institute of health. Use	906
of medical equipment that was acquired without a certificate of	907
need under division (T)(11) of this section and for which	908
premarket approval has been granted by the United States food and	909
drug administration to provide services for which patients or	910
reimbursement entities will be charged shall be a reviewable	911
activity.	912
(12) Removal of asbestos from a health care facility.	913
Only that portion of a project that meets the requirements of	914
division (T) of this section is not a reviewable activity.	915
(U) "Small rural hospital" means a hospital that is located	916
within a rural area, has fewer than one hundred beds, and to which	917
fewer than four thousand persons were admitted during the most	918
recent calendar year.	919
(V) "Children's hospital" means any of the following:	920
(1) A hospital registered under section 3701.07 of the	921
Revised Code that provides general pediatric medical and surgical	922
care, and in which at least seventy-five per cent of annual	923
inpatient discharges for the preceding two calendar years were	924
individuals less than eighteen years of age;	925
(2) A distinct portion of a hospital registered under section	926
3701.07 of the Revised Code that provides general pediatric	927
medical and surgical care, has a total of at least one hundred	928

facility is located on the campus of another health care facility,

and which is not licensed under Chapter 3711. of the Revised Code

as a level one, two, or three maternity unit or a limited

956

957

958

had the facility been a nursing home first licensed under this

Page 33

988

Sub. H. B. No. 125

Page 34

Sub. H. B. No. 125

As Passed by the Senate

(3) A reduced payment as a result of services provided to an	1018
enrollee that are claimed under more than one procedure code on	1019
the same service date.	1020
(F) "Electronic claims transport" means to accept and	1021
digitize claims or to accept claims already digitized, to place	1022
those claims into a format that complies with the electronic	1023
transaction standards issued by the United States department of	1024
health and human services pursuant to the "Health Insurance	1025
Portability and Accountability Act of 1996," 110 Stat. 1955, 42	1026
U.S.C. 1320d, et seq., as those electronic standards are	1027
applicable to the parties and as those electronic standards are	1028
updated from time to time, and to electronically transmit those	1029
claims to the appropriate contracting entity, payer, or	1030
third-party administrator.	1031
(G) "Enrollee" means any person eligible for health care	1032
benefits under a health benefit plan, including an eligible	1033
recipient of medicaid under Chapter 5111. of the Revised Code, and	1034
includes all of the following terms:	1035
(1) "Enrollee" and "subscriber" as defined by section 1751.01	1036
of the Revised Code;	1037
(2) "Member" as defined by section 1739.01 of the Revised	1038
Code;	1039
(3) "Insured" and "plan member" pursuant to Chapter 3923. of	1040
the Revised Code;	1041
(4) "Beneficiary" as defined by section 3901.38 of the	1042
Revised Code.	1043
(H) "Health care contract" means a contract entered into,	1044
materially amended, or renewed between a contracting entity and a	1045
participating provider for the delivery of basic health care	1046
services, specialty health care services, or supplemental health	1047
care services to enrollees.	1048

(I) "Health care services" means basic health care services,	1049
specialty health care services, and supplemental health care	1050
services.	1051
(J) "Material amendment" means an amendment to a health care	1052
contract that decreases the participating provider's payment or	1053
compensation, changes the administrative procedures in a way that	1054
may reasonably be expected to significantly increase the	1055
provider's administrative expenses, or adds a new product. A	1056
material amendment does not include any of the following:	1057
(1) A decrease in payment or compensation resulting solely	1058
from a change in a published fee schedule upon which the payment	1059
or compensation is based and the date of applicability is clearly	1060
identified in the contract;	1061
(2) A decrease in payment or compensation that was	1062
anticipated under the terms of the contract, if the amount and	1063
date of applicability of the decrease is clearly identified in the	1064
contract;	1065
(3) An administrative change that may significantly increase	1066
the provider's administrative expense, the specific applicability	1067
of which is clearly identified in the contract;	1068
(4) Changes to an existing prior authorization,	1069
precertification, notification, or referral program that do not	1070
substantially increase the provider's administrative expense;	1071
(5) Changes to an edit program or to specific edits if the	1072
participating provider is provided notice of the changes pursuant	1073
to division (A)(1) of section 3963.04 of the Revised Code and the	1074
notice includes information sufficient for the provider to	1075
determine the effect of the change;	1076
(6) Changes to a health care contract described in division	1077
(B) of section 3963.04 of the Revised Code.	1078

(K) "Participating provider" means a provider that has a	1079
health care contract with a contracting entity and is entitled to	1080
reimbursement for health care services rendered to an enrollee	1081
under the health care contract.	1082
(L) "Payer" means any person that assumes the financial risk	1083
for the payment of claims under a health care contract or the	1084
reimbursement for health care services provided to enrollees by	1085
participating providers pursuant to a health care contract.	1086
(M) "Primary enrollee" means a person who is responsible for	1087
making payments for participation in a health care plan or an	1088
enrollee whose employment or other status is the basis of	1089
eligibility for enrollment in a health care plan.	1090
(N) "Procedure codes" includes the American medical	1091
association's current procedural terminology code, the American	1092
dental association's current dental terminology, and the centers	1093
for medicare and medicaid services health care common procedure	1094
coding system.	1095
(0) "Product" means one of the following types of categories	1096
of coverage for which a participating provider may be obligated to	1097
provide health care services pursuant to a health care contract:	1098
	1099
(1) A health maintenance organization or other product	1100
provided by a health insuring corporation;	1101
(2) A preferred provider organization;	1102
(3) Medicare;	1103
(4) Medicaid or the children's buy-in program established	1104
under section 5101.5211 to 5101.5216 of the Revised Code;	1105
(5) Workers' compensation.	1106
(P) "Provider" means a physician, podiatrist, dentist,	1107
chiropractor optometrist psychologist physician assistant	1108

participating provider's services pursuant to the contracting 1133 entity's health care contract with the participating provider 1134 unless one of the following applies: 1135 (a) The third party accessing the participating provider's 1136 services under the health care contract is an employer or other 1137 entity providing coverage for health care services to its 1138 employees or members, and that employer or entity has a contract 1139

electronic claims transport between the contracting entity and the	1171
payer or third-party administrator and complies with all of the	1172
applicable terms, conditions, and affirmative obligations of the	1173
contracting entity's contract with the participating provider	1174
including, but not limited to, obligations concerning patient	1175
steerage and the timeliness and manner of reimbursement.	1176
(2) The contracting entity that sells, rents, or gives the	1177
contracting entity's rights to the participating provider's	1178
services pursuant to the contracting entity's health care contract	1179
with the participating provider as provided in division (A)(1) of	1180
this section shall do both of the following:	1181
(a) Maintain a web page that contains a listing of third	1182
parties described in divisions (A)(1)(b) and (c) of this section	1183
with whom a contracting entity contracts for the purpose of	1184
selling, renting, or giving the contracting entity's rights to the	1185
services of participating providers that is updated at least every	1186
six months and is accessible to all participating providers, or	1187
maintain a toll-free telephone number accessible to all	1188
participating providers by means of which participating providers	1189
may access the same listing of third parties;	1190
(b) Require that the third party accessing the participating	1191
provider's services through the participating provider's health	1192
care contract is obligated to comply with all of the applicable	1193
terms and conditions of the contract, including, but not limited	1194
to, the products for which the participating provider has agreed	1195
to provide services, except that a payer receiving administrative	1196
services from the contracting entity or its affiliate shall be	1197
solely responsible for payment to the participating provider.	1198
(3) Any information disclosed to a participating provider	1199
under this section shall be considered proprietary and shall not	1200

be distributed by the participating provider.

(4) Except as provided in division (A)(1) of this section, no	1202
entity shall sell, rent, or give a contracting entity's rights to	1203
the participating provider's services pursuant to a health care	1204
contract.	1205
(B)(1) No contracting entity shall require, as a condition of	1206
contracting with the contracting entity, that a participating	1207
provider provide services for all of the products offered by the	1208
contracting entity.	1209
(2) Division (B)(1) of this section shall not be construed to	1210
do any of the following:	1211
(a) Prohibit any participating provider from voluntarily	1212
accepting an offer by a contracting entity to provide health care	1213
services under all of the contracting entity's products;	1214
(b) Prohibit any contracting entity from offering any	1215
financial incentive or other form of consideration specified in	1216
the health care contract for a participating provider to provide	1217
health care services under all of the contracting entity's	1218
products;	1219
(c) Require any contracting entity to contract with a	1220
participating provider to provide health care services for less	1221
than all of the contracting entity's products if the contracting	1222
entity does not wish to do so.	1223
(3)(a) Notwithstanding division (B)(2) of this section, no	1224
contracting entity shall require, as a condition of contracting	1225
with the contracting entity, that the participating provider	1226
accept any future product offering that the contracting entity	1227
makes.	1228
(b) If a participating provider refuses to accept any future	1229
product offering that the contracting entity makes, the	1230
contracting entity may terminate the health care contract based on	1231
the participating provider's refusal upon written notice to the	1232

Sub. H. B. No. 125

As Passed by the Senate

(2) If the health care contract provides for termination for	1263
cause by either party, the health care contract shall state the	1264
reasons that may be used for termination for cause, which terms	1265
shall be reasonable. Once the contracting entity and the	1266
participating provider have signed the health care contract, it is	1267
presumed that the reasons stated in the health care contract for	1268
termination for cause by either party are reasonable. Subject to	1269
division (E)(3) of this section, the health care contract shall	1270
state the time by which the parties must provide notice of	1271
termination for cause and to whom the parties shall give the	1272
notice.	1273
(3) Nothing in divisions (E)(1) and (2) of this section shall	1274
be construed as prohibiting any health insuring corporation from	1275
terminating a participating provider's contract for any of the	1276
causes described in divisions (A), (D), and (F)(1) and (2) of	1277
section 1753.09 of the Revised Code. Notwithstanding any provision	1278
in a health care contract pursuant to division (E)(2) of this	1279
section, section 1753.09 of the Revised Code applies to the	1280
termination of a participating provider's contract for any of the	1281
causes described in divisions (A), (D), and (F)(1) and (2) of	1282
section 1753.09 of the Revised Code.	1283
(4) Subject to sections 3963.01 to 3963.11 of the Revised	1284
Code, nothing in this section prohibits the termination of a	1285
health care contract without cause if the health care contract	1286
otherwise provides for termination without cause.	1287
(F)(1) Disputes among parties to a health care contract that	1288
only concern the enforcement of the contract rights conferred by	1289
section 3963.02, divisions (A) and (D) of section 3963.03, and	1290
section 3963.04 of the Revised Code are subject to a mutually	1291
agreed upon arbitration mechanism that is binding on all parties.	1292
The arbitrator may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs for	1293
arbitration relating to the enforcement of this section to the	1294

prevailing party.	1295
(2) The arbitrator shall make the arbitrator's decision in an	1296
arbitration proceeding having due regard for any applicable rules,	1297
bulletins, rulings, or decisions issued by the department of	1298
insurance or any court concerning the enforcement of the contract	1299
rights conferred by section 3963.02, divisions (A) and (D) of	1300
section 3963.03, and section 3963.04 of the Revised Code.	1301
(3) A party shall not simultaneously maintain an arbitration	1302
proceeding as described in division (F)(1) of this section and	1303
pursue a complaint with the superintendent of insurance to	1304
investigate the subject matter of the arbitration proceeding.	1305
However, if a complaint is filed with the department of insurance,	1306
the superintendent may choose to investigate the complaint or,	1307
after reviewing the complaint, advise the complainant to proceed	1308
with arbitration to resolve the complaint. The superintendent may	1309
request to receive a copy of the results of the arbitration. If	1310
the superintendent of insurance notifies an insurer or a health	1311
insuring corporation in writing that the superintendent has	1312
initiated a market conduct examination into the specific subject	1313
matter of the arbitration proceeding pending against that insurer	1314
or health insuring corporation, the arbitration proceeding shall	1315
be stayed at the request of the insurer or health insuring	1316
corporation pending the outcome of the market conduct	1317
investigation by the superintendent.	1318
Got 2062 02 (A) Horb boolth come continues abolt include all	1210
Sec. 3963.03. (A) Each health care contract shall include all	1319
of the following information:	1320
(1)(a) Information sufficient for the participating provider	1321
to determine the compensation or payment terms for health care	1322
services, including all of the following, subject to division	1323
(A)(1)(b) of this section:	1324
(i) The manner of payment, such as fee-for-service,	1325

capitation, or risk;	1326
(ii) The fee schedule of procedure codes reasonably expected	1327
to be billed by a participating provider's specialty for services	1328
provided pursuant to the health care contract and the associated	1329
payment or compensation for each procedure code. A fee schedule	1330
may be provided electronically. Upon request, a contracting entity	1331
shall provide a participating provider with the fee schedule for	1332
any other procedure codes requested and a written fee schedule,	1333
that shall not be required more frequently than twice per year	1334
excluding when it is provided in connection with any change to the	1335
schedule. This requirement may be satisfied by providing a clearly	1336
understandable, readily available mechanism, such as a specific	1337
web site address, that allows a participating provider to	1338
determine the effect of procedure codes on payment or compensation	1339
before a service is provided or a claim is submitted.	1340
	1341
(iii) The effect, if any, on payment or compensation if more	1342
than one procedure code applies to the service also shall be	1343
stated. This requirement may be satisfied by providing a clearly	1344
understandable, readily available mechanism, such as a specific	1345
web site address, that allows a participating provider to	1346
determine the effect of procedure codes on payment or compensation	1347
before a service is provided or a claim is submitted.	1348
	1349
(b) If the contracting entity is unable to include the	1350
information described in division (A)(1)(a)(ii) and (iii) of this	1351
section, the contracting entity shall include both of the	1352
following types of information instead:	1353
(i) The methodology used to calculate any fee schedule, such	1354
as relative value unit system and conversion factor or percentage	1355
of billed charges. If applicable, the methodology disclosure shall	1356
include the name of any relative value unit system, its version,	1357

(4) The summary disclosure form described in divisions (B)(1)

1417

Sub. H. B. No. 125 As Passed by the Senate	Page 48
and (2) of this section shall be in substantially the following	1418
form:	1419
"SUMMARY DISCLOSURE FORM	1420
(1) Compensation terms	1421
(a) Manner of payment	1422
[ ] Fee for service	1423
[ ] Capitation	1424
[ ] Risk	1425
[ ] Other See	1426
(b) Fee schedule available at	1427
(c) Fee calculation schedule available at	1428
(d) Identity of internal processing edits available at	1429
<del></del>	1430
(e) Information in (c) and (d) is not required if information	1431
in (b) is provided.	1432
(2) List of products or networks covered by this contract	1433
<u> </u>	1434
<u> </u>	1435
<u> </u>	1436
<u> </u>	1437
<u> </u>	1438
(3) Term of this contract	1439
(4) Contracting entity or payer responsible for processing	1440
payment available at	1441
(5) Internal mechanism for resolving disputes regarding	1442
contract terms available at	1443
(6) Addenda to contract	1444

management, quality improvement, or a similar program that the

Page 49

1474

occur only if the contracting entity provides to the participating

provider the material amendment in writing and notice of the

material amendment not later than ninety days prior to the

1503

1504

effective date of the material amendment. The notice shall be	1506
conspicuously entitled "Notice of Material Amendment to Contract."	1507
	1508
(3) If within fifteen days after receiving the material	1509
amendment and notice described in division (A)(2) of this section,	1510
the participating provider objects in writing to the material	1511
amendment, and there is no resolution of the objection, either	1512
party may terminate the health care contract upon written notice	1513
of termination provided to the other party not later than sixty	1514
days prior to the effective date of the material amendment.	1515
	1516
(4) If the participating provider does not object to the	1517
material amendment in the manner described in division (A)(3) of	1518
this section, the material amendment shall be effective as	1519
specified in the notice described in division (A)(2) of this	1520
section.	1521
(B)(1) Division (A) of this section does not apply if the	1522
delay caused by compliance with that division could result in	1523
imminent harm to an enrollee, if the material amendment of a	1524
health care contract is required by state or federal law, rule, or	1525
regulation, or if the provider affirmatively accepts the material	1526
amendment in writing and agrees to an earlier effective date than	1527
otherwise required by division (A)(2) of this section.	1528
(2) This section does not apply under any of the following	1529
<u>circumstances:</u>	1530
(a) The participating provider's payment or compensation is	1531
based on the current medicaid or medicare physician fee schedule,	1532
and the change in payment or compensation results solely from a	1533
change in that physician fee schedule.	1534
(b) A routine change or update of the health care contract is	1535
made in response to any addition, deletion, or revision of any	1536

forms that are widely in use in the state by contracting entities

and that best serve these goals.

1565

(B) No contracting entity shall fail to use the applicable	1567
standard credentialing form described in division (A) of this	1568
section when initially credentialing or recredentialing providers	1569
in connection with policies, health care contracts, and agreements	1570
providing basic health care services, specialty health care	1571
services, or supplemental health care services.	1572
(C) No contracting entity shall require a provider to provide	1573
any information in addition to the information required by the	1574
applicable standard credentialing form described in division (A)	1575
of this section in connection with policies, health care	1576
contracts, and agreements providing basic health care services,	1577
specialty health care services, or supplemental health care	1578
services.	1579
(D) The credentialing process described in this section does	1580
not prohibit a contracting entity from limiting the scope of any	1581
participating provider's basic health care services, specialty	1582
health care services, or supplemental health care services.	1583
(E) The requirement that the department of insurance prepare	1584
the standard credentialing form for all other providers does not	1585
include preparing the standard credentialing form for a hospital.	1586
Sec. 3963.06. (A) If a provider, upon the oral or written	1587
request of a contracting entity to submit a credentialing form,	1588
submits a credentialing form that is not complete, the contracting	1589
entity that receives the form shall notify the provider of the	1590
deficiency electronically, by facsimile, or by certified mail,	1591
return receipt requested, not later than twenty-one days after the	1592
contracting entity receives the form.	1593
(B) If a contracting entity receives any information that is	1594
inconsistent with the information given by the provider in the	1595
credentialing form, the contracting entity may request the	1596
provider to submit a written clarification of the inconsistency.	1597

expiration of that ninety-day period until the provider's

credentialing application is granted or denied. When the

credentialing process of the contracting entity exceeds the

liability to which the contracting entity is subject and shall

(2) The credentialing process for a medicaid managed care

ninety-day period, the contracting entity shall select the

inform the provider of the contracting entity's selection.

1622

1623

1624

1625

1626

16271628

plan starts when the provider submits a credentialing form and the	1630
provider's national provider number issued by the centers for	1631
medicare and medicaid services.	1632
(3) The requirement that the credentialing process be	1633
completed within the ninety-day period specified in division	1634
(C)(1) of this section does not apply to a contracting entity if a	1635
provider that submits a credentialing form to the contracting	1636
entity under that division is a hospital.	1637
(D) Any communication between the provider and the	1638
contracting entity shall be electronically, by facsimile, or by	1639
certified mail, return receipt requested.	1640
(E) If the state medical board or its agent has primary	1641
source verified the medical education, graduate medical education,	1642
and examination history of the physician, or the status of the	1643
physician with the educational commission for foreign medical	1644
graduates, if applicable, the contracting entity may accept the	1645
documentation of primary source verification from the state	1646
medical board's web site or from its agent and is not required to	1647
perform primary source verification of the medical education,	1648
graduate medical education, and examination history of the	1649
physician or the status of the physician with the educational	1650
commission for foreign medical graduates, if applicable, as a	1651
condition for initially credentialing or recredentialing the	1652
physician.	1653
Sec. 3963.07. (A) All remittance notices sent by a payer,	1654
whether written or electronic, shall include both of the	1655
following:	1656
(1) The name of the payer issuing the payment to the	1657
participating provider;	1658
(2) The name of the contracting entity through which the	1659

(b) Requires, or grants a contracting entity an option to

Page 57

1717

1753.09, 2317.54, 3701.741, 3702.51, and 5111.17 and sections

1753.03, 1753.04, 1753.05, and 1753.08 of the Revised Code are

hereby repealed.

1745

1746

Section 3. Sections 3963.01 to 3963.11 of the Revised Code,	1748
as enacted by this act, shall apply only to contracts that are	1749
delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed or materially amended	1750
in this state on or after the effective date of this act. A health	1751
insuring corporation having fewer than fifteen thousand enrollees	1752
shall comply with the provisions of this section within twelve	1753
months after the effective date of this act.	1754
Section 4. Section 3963.06 of the Revised Code, as enacted by	1755
this act, takes effect ninety days after the effective date of	1756
this act.	1757
Section 5. (A) As used in this section and Section 6 of this	1758
act:	1759
(1) "Most favored nation clause" means a provision in a	1760
health care contract that does any of the following:	1761
(a) Prohibits, or grants a contracting entity an option to	1762
prohibit, the participating provider from contracting with another	1763
contracting entity to provide health care services at a lower	1764
price than the payment specified in the contract;	1765
(b) Requires, or grants a contracting entity an option to	1766
require, the participating provider to accept a lower payment in	1767
the event the participating provider agrees to provide health care	1768
services to any other contracting entity at a lower price;	1769
(c) Requires, or grants a contracting entity an option to	1770
require, termination or renegotiation of the existing health care	1771
contract in the event the participating provider agrees to provide	1772
health care services to any other contracting entity at a lower	1773
price;	1774
(d) Requires the participating provider to disclose the	1775
(a) installed one barelearna broatest to dipotope one	± , , 5

participating provider's contractual reimbursement rates with

other contracting entities.	1777
(2) "Contracting entity," "health care contract," "health	1778
care services," "participating provider," and "provider" have the	1779
same meanings as in section 3963.01 of the Revised Code, as	1780
enacted by this act.	1781
(B) No health care contract that includes a most favored	1782
nation clause shall be entered into, and no health care contract	1783
at the instance of a contracting entity shall be amended or	1784
renewed to include a most favored nation clause, for a period of	1785
two years after the effective date of this act, subject to	1786
extension as provided in Section 6 of this act. This section does	1787
not apply to and does not prohibit the continued use of a most	1788
favored nation clause in a health care contract that is between a	1789
contracting entity and a hospital and that is in existence on the	1790
effective date of this act even if the health care contract is	1791
materially amended with respect to any provision of the health	1792
care contract other than the most favored nation clause during the	1793
two-year period specified in this section or during any extended	1794
period of time as provided in Section 6 of this act.	1795
	1706
Section 6. (A) There is hereby created the Joint Legislative	1796
Study Commission on Most Favored Nation Clauses in Health Care	1797
Contracts consisting of seventeen members as follows:	1798
(1) The Superintendent of Insurance;	1799
(2) Two members of the House of Representatives, one	1800
representing the majority party and one representing the minority	1801
party;	1802
(3) Two members of the Senate, one representing the majority	1803
party and one representing the minority party;	1804
(4) Three providers who are individuals;	1805
(5) Two representatives of hospitals;	1806

(6) Two representatives of contracting entities regulated by	1807
the Department of Insurance under Title XVII of the Revised Code;	1808
(7) Two representatives of contracting entities regulated by	1809
the Department of Insurance under Title XXXIX of the Revised Code;	1810
(8) One representative of an employer that pays for the	1811
health insurance coverage of its employees;	1812
(9) A licensed attorney with an expertise in antitrust law	1813
who represents providers;	1814
(10) A licensed attorney with an expertise in antitrust law	1815
who represents contracting entities that have used most favored	1816
nation clauses in their health care contracts and that are	1817
regulated by the Department of Insurance under either Title XVII	1818
or Title XXXIX of the Revised Code.	1819
(B) The members of the Commission shall be appointed as	1820
follows:	1821
(1) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint	1822
the two members of the House specified in division (A)(2) of this	1823
section.	1824
(2) The President of the Senate shall appoint the two members	1825
of the Senate specified in division (A)(3) of this section.	1826
(3) The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the	1827
President of the Senate jointly shall appoint the remaining	1828
members specified in divisions $(A)(4)$ to $(10)$ of this section.	1829
(C) Initial appointments to the Commission shall be made	1830
within thirty days after the effective date of this act. The	1831
appointments shall be for the term of the Commission as provided	1832
in division (F)(2) of this section. Vacancies shall be filled in	1833
the same manner provided for original appointments.	1834
(D)(1) The Superintendent of Insurance shall be the	1835
Chairperson of the Commission. Meetings of the Commission shall be	1836

(2) The Commission may take testimony from experts or

interested parties on the areas of its study as described in

1865

1882

1883

1884

1885

1886

division (E)(1) of this section.

(F)(1) Not less than ninety days prior to the expiration of 1868 the two-year period specified in Section 5 of this act, the 1869 Commission shall report its preliminary findings to the General 1870 Assembly and a recommendation of whether to extend that two-year 1871 period for one additional year. If the General Assembly does not 1872 grant the extension, the Commission shall submit its final report 1873 to the General Assembly not later than three months after the 1874 expiration of the two-year period specified in Section 5 of this 1875 act. If the General Assembly grants the extension, the extension 1876 shall be for not more than one year after the expiration of the 1877 two-year period specified in Section 5 of this act, and the 1878 Commission shall submit its final report to the General Assembly 1879 not later than six months prior to the expiration of the one-year 1880 extension. 1881

(2) The final report of the Commission shall include its findings and recommendations on whether state law should prohibit or restrict most favored nation clauses in health care contracts. The Commission shall cease to exist upon the submission of its final report to the General Assembly.

Section 7. (A) There is hereby created the Advisory Committee 1887 on Eligibility and Real Time Claim Adjudication to study and 1888 recommend mechanisms or standards that will enable providers to 1889 send to and receive from payers sufficient information to enable a 1890 provider to determine at the time of the enrollee's visit the 1891 enrollee's eligibility for services covered by the payer as well 1892 as real time adjudication of provider claims for services. 1893

(B) The Superintendent of Insurance or the Superintendent's 1894 designee shall be a member of the Advisory Committee and shall 1895 appoint at least one representative from each of the following 1896 groups or entities:

of Insurance on both of the following:	1927
(a) The technical aspects of using the transaction standards	1928
mandated by the "Health Insurance Portability and Accountability	1929
Act of 1996," 110 Stat. 1955, 42 U.S.C. 1320d, et seq., and the	1930
transaction standards and rules of the Council for Affordable	1931
Quality Healthcare Committee on Operating Rules for Information	1932
Exchange to require health benefit plan issuers and administrators	1933
to provide access to information technology that will enable	1934
physicians and other health care providers to generate a request	1935
for eligibility information at the point of service that is	1936
compliant with those transaction standards;	1937
(b) The data elements that health benefit plan issuers and	1938
administrators are required to make available, using, to the	1939
extent possible, the framework adopted by the Council for	1940
Affordable Quality Healthcare Committee on Operating Rules for	1941
Information Exchange.	1942
(2) The Advisory Committee shall consider including the	1943
following data elements in the information that must be made	1944
available in eligibility and real time adjudication transactions:	1945
(a) The name, date of birth, member identification number,	1946
and coverage status of the patient;	1947
(b) The identification of the payer, insurer, issuer, and	1948
administrator, as applicable;	1949
(c) The name and telephone number of the payer's contact	1950
person;	1951
(d) The payer's address;	1952
(e) The name and address of the subscriber;	1953
(f) The patient's relationship to the subscriber;	1954
(g) The type of service;	1955
(h) The type of health benefit plan or product;	1956

(2) Time frames for the implementation of the recommendations

in division (F)(1) of this section;

1982

Assembly.

2006

2007

(3) When a provider may rely upon the eligibility information	1984
transmitted by a payer regarding a service provided to an enrollee	1985
for purposes of allocating responsibility for payment for services	1986
rendered by the provider. The Advisory Committee shall further	1987
recommend how disputes over enrollee eligibility for services	1988
received shall be resolved taking into consideration the legal	1989
relationship between the provider, the enrollee, and the payer.	1990
(G) The recommendations made by the Advisory Committee shall	1991
not endorse or otherwise limit the choice of products or services	1992
available to health care payers, purchasers, or providers.	1993
(H) Not later than January 1, 2009, the Advisory Committee	1994
shall provide the General Assembly with a report of its findings	1995
and recommendations for legislative action to standardize	1996
eligibility and real time adjudication transactions between	1997
providers and payers. The transaction standards adopted by the	1998
General Assembly shall, at a minimum, comply with the standards	1999
mandated by the "Health Insurance Portability and Accountability	2000
Act of 1996," 110 Stat. 1955, 42 U.S.C. 1320d, et seq., as further	2001
defined in Title 45, part 162 of the Code of Federal Regulations	2002
to the extent that the "Health Insurance Portability and	2003
Accountability Act of 1996" applies to the transaction.	2004
(I) The Advisory Committee shall cease to exist upon the	2005

submission of its report and recommendations to the General