## **Department of Legislative Services**

Maryland General Assembly

#### **FISCAL NOTE**

House Bill 1319 (Delegates Barve and Goldwater)

**Economic Matters** 

#### **Health Insurance - Reimbursement of Health Care Practitioners**

This bill prohibits a health insurer, nonprofit health service plan, or HMO (carrier) from reimbursing a health care practitioner an amount less than the "reimbursement schedule" applicable to the practitioner at the time that medical services were rendered. In addition, a carrier is prohibited from altering the reimbursement schedule based on the overall number or cost of medical services: (1) used by its enrollees; or (2) performed or recommended by a health care practitioner.

Under current law, a carrier may provide incentive-based compensation to a practitioner if the incentive-based compensation does not violate the quality of care standards required of HMOs or deter the delivery of medically appropriate care. This bill further provides that incentive-based compensations may only be made if: (1) it is based on the achievement of certain nonclinical administrative goals required by the carrier; (2) it is based on the results of patient satisfaction surveys; or (3) it results from the distribution of "risk pool funds" in direct positive proportion to the amount of health care services or resources provided to an enrollee. The bill makes additional requirements regarding the instances when the reimbursement schedule and methodology for calculating incentive-based compensation must be provided to practitioners.

The bill takes effect July 1, 1998, and applies to all contracts of a carrier in effect on that date and all contracts issued on or after that date.

# **Fiscal Summary**

**State Effect:** Indeterminate effect on general fund revenues and expenditures.

Local Effect: None.

Small Business Effect: Potential minimal.

### **Fiscal Analysis**

**State Effect:** The effect of this bill on utilization controls in managed care plans depends on the extent to which financial incentives are currently employed to restrict utilization of health care services. If this practice is limited in scope, the bill would have a negligible effect on the premiums of health carriers and on the cost to the State Employee Health Benefit Plan. If, however, the practice is widespread among managed care plans to restrict utilization, the bill could potentially increase medical care costs to health carriers, and consequently, premiums could rise and costs to the State Employee Health Benefit Plan could increase. Legislative Services has not received any information relating to the occurrence of and frequency with which carriers provide financial incentives to physicians to restrict utilization of health care services.

As a result of this bill, future Medicaid capitation rates to managed care organizations (MCOs) could increase to accommodate any increased costs incurred by those MCOs that are also HMOs.

If premiums increase, general fund revenues could increase by an indeterminate minimal amount in fiscal 1999 due to the State's 2% insurance premium tax. The State's premium tax is only applicable to "for-profit" insurance carriers. In addition, general fund revenues could increase by an indeterminate minimal amount if carriers (except HMOs) have to file new rates and forms to the Insurance Administration and pay a \$100 rate and/or form filing fee.

**Small Business Effect:** To the extent that current financial incentive programs would be prohibited under this bill, some health care practitioners may experience a reduction in their compensation package from health carriers as a result of this bill. With the exception of some nonprofit vision and dental plans, health insurers, nonprofit health service plans, and HMOs are not small businesses. For the small business nonprofit vision and dental plans, it is assumed the effect of this bill would be minimal.

**Information Source(s):** Insurance Administration; Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (Medical Care Policy Administration, Health Resources Planning Commission); Department of Budget and Management; Department of Legislative Services

**Fiscal Note History:** First Reader - March 13, 1998

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