2000 Regular Session

0lr1117 SB 762/99 - EEA CF 0lr0723 By: Delegates Guns, Hubbard, and D. Davis Introduced and read first time: January 24, 2000 Assigned to: Environmental Matters Committee Report: Favorable House action: Adopted Read second time: February 22, 2000 CHAPTER 1 AN ACT concerning 2 Patient Referrals by Health Care Practitioners - Prohibition - Exemptions 3 FOR the purpose of excluding certain payments made for the rental or lease of equipment, or for the sale of property or of a health care practice, from the 4 5 definition of "compensation arrangement" for purposes of certain prohibitions and disclosure requirements relating to patient referrals; exempting from a 6 certain prohibition against patient referrals a health care practitioner who 7 refers a patient to a hospital in which the practitioner has a beneficial interest 8 9 if the practitioner meets certain requirements; and generally relating to certain 10 patient referrals by certain health care practitioners. 11 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article - Health Occupations 12 13 Section 1-301(c) and 1-302 14 Annotated Code of Maryland 15 (1994 Replacement Volume and 1999 Supplement) 16 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 17 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows: 18 **Article - Health Occupations** 19 1-301.

"Compensation arrangement" means any agreement or system

21 involving any remuneration between a health care practitioner or the immediate

22 family member of the health care practitioner and a health care entity.

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1	(2) "Compensation arrangement" does not include:
	(i) Compensation or shares under a faculty practice plan or a professional corporation affiliated with a teaching hospital and comprised of health care practitioners who are members of the faculty of a university;
	(ii) Amounts paid under a bona fide employment agreement between a health care entity and a health care practitioner or an immediate family member of the health care practitioner;
	(iii) An arrangement between a health care entity and a health care practitioner or the immediate family member of a health care practitioner for the provision of any services, as an independent contractor, if:
11	1. The arrangement is for identifiable services;
14	2. The amount of the remuneration under the arrangement is consistent with the fair market value of the service and is not determined in a manner that takes into account, directly or indirectly, the volume or value of any referrals by the referring health care practitioner; and
	3. The compensation is provided in accordance with an agreement that would be commercially reasonable even if no referrals were made to the health care provider;
21	(iv) Compensation for health care services pursuant to a referral from a health care practitioner and rendered by a health care entity, that employs or contracts with an immediate family member of the health care practitioner, in which the immediate family member's compensation is not based on the referral;
25 26	(v) An arrangement for compensation which is provided by a health care entity to a health care practitioner or the immediate family member of the health care practitioner to induce the health care practitioner or the immediate family member of the health care practitioner to relocate to the geographic area served by the health care entity in order to be a member of the medical staff of a hospital, if:
	1. The health care practitioner or the immediate family member of the health care practitioner is not required to refer patients to the health care entity;
	2. The amount of the compensation under the arrangement is not determined in a manner that takes into account, directly or indirectly, the volume or value of any referrals by the referring health care practitioner; and
	3. The health care entity needs the services of the practitioner to meet community health care needs and has had difficulty in recruiting a practitioner; [or]
37 38	(vi) Payments made for the rental or lease of office space if the payments are:

1		1.	At fair market value; and					
2		2.	In accordance with an arm's length transaction;					
3	(VII) PAYMENTS MADE FOR THE RENTAL OR LEASE OF EQUIPMENT IF THE PAYMENTS ARE:							
5		1.	AT FAIR MARKET VALUE; AND					
6 7	OR	2.	IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ARM'S LENGTH TRANSACTION;					
8 9	(VIII) PAYMENTS MADE FOR THE SALE OF PROPERTY OR A HEALTH CARE PRACTICE IF THE PAYMENTS ARE:							
10		1.	AT FAIR MARKET VALUE;					
11 12	AND	2.	IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ARM'S LENGTH TRANSACTION;					
	3. THE REMUNERATION IS PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN AGREEMENT THAT WOULD BE COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE EVEN IF NO REFERRALS WERE MADE.							
16	1-302.							
	(a) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a health care practitioner may not refer a patient, or direct an employee of or person under contract with the health care practitioner to refer a patient to a health care entity:							
20 21	(1) In which the health care practitioner or the practitioner in combination with the practitioner's immediate family owns a beneficial interest;							
22 23	(2) In which the practitioner's immediate family owns a beneficial interest of 3 percent or greater; or							
	(3) With which the health care practitioner, the practitioner's immediate family, or the practitioner in combination with the practitioner's immediate family has a compensation arrangement.							
29	A health care entity or a referring health care practitioner may not present or cause to be presented to any individual, third party payor, or other person a claim, bill, or other demand for payment for health care services provided as a result of a referral prohibited by this subtitle.							
33	(c) Subsection (a) of this section applies to any arrangement or scheme, including a cross-referral arrangement, which the health care practitioner knows or should know has a principal purpose of assuring indirect referrals that would be in violation of subsection (a) of this section if made directly.							
35	(d) The provisions o	f this sec	tion do not apply to:					

3	(1) A health care practitioner when treating a member of a health maintenance organization as defined in § 19-701 of the Health - General Article if the health care practitioner does not have a beneficial interest in the health care entity;						
5 6	(2) A health care practitioner who refers a patient to another health care practitioner in the same group practice as the referring health care practitioner;						
9	(3) A health care practitioner with a beneficial interest in a health care entity who refers a patient to that health care entity for health care services or tests, if the services or tests are personally performed by or under the direct supervision of the referring health care practitioner;						
11 12	(4) A health care practitioner who refers in-office ancillary services or tests that are:						
13		(i)	Personal	ly furnished by:			
14			1.	The referring health care practitioner;			
15 16	the referring health ca	re practit	2. tioner; or	A health care practitioner in the same group practice as			
	3. An individual who is employed and personally supervised by the qualified referring health care practitioner or a health care practitioner in the same group practice as the referring health care practitioner;						
	(ii) Provided in the same building where the referring health care practitioner or a health care practitioner in the same group practice as the referring health care practitioner furnishes services; and						
23	1	(iii)	Billed by	y:			
24 25	services; or		1.	The health care practitioner performing or supervising the			
26 27	performing or supervis	sing the	2. services i	A group practice of which the health care practitioner is a member;			
28 29				ctitioner who has a beneficial interest in a health tions adopted by the Secretary:			
30 31				retary determines that the health care practitioner's e and to provide the health care entity; and			
	Commission, determin	nes that t	he health	retary, in conjunction with the Maryland Health Care care entity is needed to ensure appropriate s provided at the health care entity;			
35 36				ctitioner employed or affiliated with a hospital, who at is owned or controlled by a hospital or			

	under common ownership or control with a hospital if the health care practitioner does not have a direct beneficial interest in the health care entity;
5	(7) A health care practitioner or member of a single specialty group practice, including any person employed or affiliated with a hospital, who has a beneficial interest in a health care entity that is owned or controlled by a hospital or under common ownership or control with a hospital if:
9	(i) The health care practitioner or other member of that single specialty group practice provides the health care services to a patient pursuant to a referral or in accordance with a consultation requested by another health care practitioner who does not have a beneficial interest in the health care entity; or
	(ii) The health care practitioner or other member of that single specialty group practice referring a patient to the facility, service, or entity personally performs or supervises the health care service or procedure;
16 17	(8) A health care practitioner with a beneficial interest in, or compensation arrangement with, a hospital or related institution as defined in § 19-301 of the Health - General Article or a facility, service, or other entity that is owned or controlled by a hospital or related institution or under common ownership or control with a hospital or related institution if:
19 20	(i) The beneficial interest was held or the compensation arrangement was in existence on January 1, 1993; and
21 22	(ii) Thereafter the beneficial interest or compensation arrangement of the health care practitioner does not increase;
25	(9) A health care practitioner when treating an enrollee of a provider-sponsored organization as defined in § 19-7A-01 of the Health - General Article if the health care practitioner is referring enrollees to an affiliated health care provider of the provider-sponsored organization; [or]
	(10) A health care practitioner who refers a patient to a dialysis facility, if the patient has been diagnosed with end stage renal disease as defined in the Medicare regulations pursuant to the Social Security Act; OR
	(11) A HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER WHO REFERS A PATIENT TO A HOSPITAL IN WHICH THE HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER HAS A BENEFICIAL INTEREST IF:
33 34	(I) THE HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER IS AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM SERVICES AT THE HOSPITAL; AND
35 36	(II) THE OWNERSHIP OR INVESTMENT INTEREST IS IN THE HOSPITAL ITSELF AND NOT SOLELY IN A SUBDIVISION OF THE HOSPITAL.

- 1 (e) A health care practitioner exempted from the provisions of this section in 2 accordance with subsection (d) shall be subject to the disclosure provisions of \S 1-303 3 of this subtitle.
- 4 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 5 July 1, 2000.