Department of Legislative Services

Maryland General Assembly 2001 Session

FISCAL NOTE Revised

Senate Bill 627

(Senator Kelley, et al.)

Finance

Environmental Matters

Maryland Medical Assistance Program and Maryland Children's Health Program - Reimbursement Rates Fairness Act of 2001

This bill requires the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) to establish a process to annually set the fee-for-service reimbursement rates for the Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) in a manner that ensures provider participation. DHMH must consider: (1) a reimbursement system that reflects reimbursement fee-for-service rates paid in the community as well as annual medical inflation; or (2) the Resource Based Relative Value Scale (RBRVS) system used in the federal Medicare program or American Dental Association CPT-3 codes.

DHMH must report by September 1, 2001 to the Governor, Senate Finance Committee, Senate Budget and Taxation Committee, House Environmental Matters Committee, and the House Appropriations Committee on: (1) its progress in establishing the reimbursement process; (2) an analysis of the fee-for-service reimbursement rates paid in other states and how those rates compare with those in the State; (3) its schedule for bringing the State's rates to a level that assures that all health care providers are reimbursed adequately to provide access to care; and (4) an analysis on the estimated cost of implementation.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2001.

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: The establishment of a reimbursement process and reporting to the Governor and the General Assembly could be handled with existing DHMH budgeted resources. No effect on revenues.

Local Effect: None.

Small Business Effect: None.

Analysis

Current Law: Medicaid reimburses health care providers on a fee-for-service basis according to a fee schedule developed by DHMH.

Background: In 1992 Medicare significantly changed the way it pays for physicians' services. Instead of basing payments on charges, the federal government established a standardized physician payment schedule based on a RBRVS. In the RBRVS system, payments for services are determined by the resource costs needed to provide them. The cost of providing each service is divided into three components: (1) physician work; (2) practice expense; and (3) professional liability insurance. Payments are calculated by multiplying the combined costs of a service by a conversion factor (a monetary amount that is determined by the federal Health Care Financing Administration). Payments are also adjusted for geographical differences in resource costs.

In 1999 DHMH conducted a study of Medicaid's reimbursement rates which found that Medicaid's reimbursement rates were, on average, about one-third of Medicare rates (RBRVS).

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: None.

Cross File: HB 1071 (Delegate Hammen, *et al.*) – Environmental Matters.

Information Source(s): Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (Medicaid),

Department of Legislative Services

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