#### 107TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# S. 1052

To amend the Public Health Service Act and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to protect consumers in managed care plans and other health coverage.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 14, 2001

Mr. McCain (for himself, Mr. Edwards, and Mr. Kennedy) introduced the following bill; which was read the first time

# A BILL

To amend the Public Health Service Act and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to protect consumers in managed care plans and other health coverage.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Bipartisan Patient Protection Act".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of
- 7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

#### TITLE I—IMPROVING MANAGED CARE

Subtitle A—Utilization Review; Claims; and Internal and External Appeals

- Sec. 101. Utilization review activities.
- Sec. 102. Procedures for initial claims for benefits and prior authorization determinations.
- Sec. 103. Internal appeals of claims denials.
- Sec. 104. Independent external appeals procedures.

#### Subtitle B—Access to Care

- Sec. 111. Consumer choice option.
- Sec. 112. Choice of health care professional.
- Sec. 113. Access to emergency care.
- Sec. 114. Timely access to specialists.
- Sec. 115. Patient access to obstetrical and gynecological care.
- Sec. 116. Access to pediatric care.
- Sec. 117. Continuity of care.
- Sec. 118. Access to needed prescription drugs.
- Sec. 119. Coverage for individuals participating in approved clinical trials.
- Sec. 120. Required coverage for minimum hospital stay for mastectomies and lymph node dissections for the treatment of breast cancer and coverage for secondary consultations.

#### Subtitle C—Access to Information

Sec. 121. Patient access to information.

#### Subtitle D—Protecting the Doctor-Patient Relationship

- Sec. 131. Prohibition of interference with certain medical communications.
- Sec. 132. Prohibition of discrimination against providers based on licensure.
- Sec. 133. Prohibition against improper incentive arrangements.
- Sec. 134. Payment of claims.
- Sec. 135. Protection for patient advocacy.

#### Subtitle E—Definitions

- Sec. 151. Definitions.
- Sec. 152. Preemption; State flexibility; construction.
- Sec. 153. Exclusions.
- Sec. 154. Coverage of limited scope plans.
- Sec. 155. Regulations.
- Sec. 156. Incorporation into plan or coverage documents.

# TITLE II—APPLICATION OF QUALITY CARE STANDARDS TO GROUP HEALTH PLANS AND HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT

- Sec. 201. Application to group health plans and group health insurance coverage
- Sec. 202. Application to individual health insurance coverage.

# TITLE III—AMENDMENTS TO THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974

- Sec. 301. Application of patient protection standards to group health plans and group health insurance coverage under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.
- Sec. 302. Availability of civil remedies.
- Sec. 303. Limitations on actions.

# TITLE IV—EFFECTIVE DATES; COORDINATION IN IMPLEMENTATION

- Sec. 401. Effective dates.
- Sec. 402. Coordination in implementation.
- Sec. 403. Severability.

#### TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 501. No impact on Social Security Trust Fund.
- Sec. 502. Customs user fees.
- Sec. 503. Fiscal year 2002 medicare payments.

### 1 TITLE I—IMPROVING MANAGED

### 2 CARE

## Subtitle A—Utilization Review;

## Claims; and Internal and Exter-

## 5 nal Appeals

- 6 SEC. 101. UTILIZATION REVIEW ACTIVITIES.
- 7 (a) Compliance With Requirements.—
- 8 (1) In general.—A group health plan, and a
- 9 health insurance issuer that provides health insur-
- ance coverage, shall conduct utilization review activi-
- ties in connection with the provision of benefits
- under such plan or coverage only in accordance with
- a utilization review program that meets the require-
- ments of this section and section 102.
- 15 (2) Use of outside agents.—Nothing in this
- section shall be construed as preventing a group
- health plan or health insurance issuer from arrang-
- ing through a contract or otherwise for persons or
- entities to conduct utilization review activities on be-
- 20 half of the plan or issuer, so long as such activities

- 1 are conducted in accordance with a utilization review 2 program that meets the requirements of this section.
  - (3) Utilization review defined.—For purposes of this section, the terms "utilization review" and "utilization review activities" mean procedures used to monitor or evaluate the use or coverage, clinical necessity, appropriateness, efficacy, or efficiency of health care services, procedures or settings, and includes prospective review, concurrent review, second opinions, case management, discharge planning, or retrospective review.

#### (b) Written Policies and Criteria.—

(1) Written Policies.—A utilization review program shall be conducted consistent with written policies and procedures that govern all aspects of the program.

#### (2) Use of written criteria.—

(A) In General.—Such a program shall utilize written clinical review criteria developed with input from a range of appropriate actively practicing health care professionals, as determined by the plan, pursuant to the program. Such criteria shall include written clinical review criteria that are based on valid clinical evidence where available and that are directed spe-

cifically at meeting the needs of at-risk populations and covered individuals with chronic conditions or severe illnesses, including gender-specific criteria and pediatric-specific criteria where available and appropriate.

- (B) Continuing use of standards in Retrospective review.—If a health care service has been specifically pre-authorized or approved for a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee under such a program, the program shall not, pursuant to retrospective review, revise or modify the specific standards, criteria, or procedures used for the utilization review for procedures, treatment, and services delivered to the enrollee during the same course of treatment.
- (C) REVIEW OF SAMPLE OF CLAIMS DENI-ALS.—Such a program shall provide for a periodic evaluation of the clinical appropriateness of at least a sample of denials of claims for benefits.

#### (c) CONDUCT OF PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—

(1) Administration by Health care professionals.—A utilization review program shall be administered by qualified health care professionals who shall oversee review decisions.

	v
1	(2) Use of qualified, independent per-
2	SONNEL.—
3	(A) IN GENERAL.—A utilization review
4	program shall provide for the conduct of utiliza-
5	tion review activities only through personnel
6	who are qualified and have received appropriate
7	training in the conduct of such activities under
8	the program.
9	(B) Prohibition of contingent com-
10	PENSATION ARRANGEMENTS.—Such a program
11	shall not, with respect to utilization review ac-
12	tivities, permit or provide compensation or any-
13	thing of value to its employees, agents, or con-
14	tractors in a manner that encourages denials of
15	claims for benefits.
16	(C) Prohibition of conflicts.—Such a
17	program shall not permit a health care profes-
18	sional who is providing health care services to
19	an individual to perform utilization review ac-
20	tivities in connection with the health care serv-
21	ices being provided to the individual.
22	(3) Accessibility of Review.—Such a pro-
23	gram shall provide that appropriate personnel per-

forming utilization review activities under the pro-

gram, including the utilization review administrator,

24

- are reasonably accessible by toll-free telephone during normal business hours to discuss patient care and allow response to telephone requests, and that appropriate provision is made to receive and respond promptly to calls received during other hours.
- 6 (4) LIMITS ON FREQUENCY.—Such a program
  7 shall not provide for the performance of utilization
  8 review activities with respect to a class of services
  9 furnished to an individual more frequently than is
  10 reasonably required to assess whether the services
  11 under review are medically necessary and appro12 priate.
- 13 SEC. 102. PROCEDURES FOR INITIAL CLAIMS FOR BENE-
- 14 FITS AND PRIOR AUTHORIZATION DETER-
- 15 **MINATIONS.**
- 16 (a) Procedures of Initial Claims for Bene-17 fits.—
- 18 (1) IN GENERAL.—A group health plan, or 19 health insurance issuer offering health insurance 20 coverage, shall—
- 21 (A) make a determination on an initial 22 claim for benefits by a participant, beneficiary, 23 or enrollee (or authorized representative) re-24 garding payment or coverage for items or serv-25 ices under the terms and conditions of the plan

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

or coverage involved, including any cost-sharing amount that the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee is required to pay with respect to such claim for benefits; and

(B) notify a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) and the treating health care professional involved regarding a determination on an initial claim for benefits made under the terms and conditions of the plan or coverage, including any cost-sharing amounts that the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee may be required to make with respect to such claim for benefits, and of the right of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee to an internal appeal under section 103.

#### (2) Access to information.—

(A) Timely provision of necessary information.—With respect to an initial claim for benefits, the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) and the treating health care professional (if any) shall provide the plan or issuer with access to information requested by the plan or issuer that is necessary to make a determination relating to the claim. Such access shall be provided not

later than 5 days after the date on which the request for information is received, or, in a case described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of subsection (b)(1), by such earlier time as may be necessary to comply with the applicable timeline under such subparagraph.

- (B) LIMITED EFFECT OF FAILURE ON PLAN OR ISSUER'S OBLIGATIONS.—Failure of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee to comply with the requirements of subparagraph (A) shall not remove the obligation of the plan or issuer to make a decision in accordance with the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, based on the available information, and failure to comply with the time limit established by this paragraph shall not remove the obligation of the plan or issuer to comply with the requirements of this section.
- (3) ORAL REQUESTS.—In the case of a claim for benefits involving an expedited or concurrent determination, a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) may make an initial claim for benefits orally, but a group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, may require that the participant, bene-

ficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) provide written confirmation of such request in a timely manner on a form provided by the plan or issuer. In the case of such an oral request for benefits, the making of the request (and the timing of such request) shall be treated as the making at that time of a claims for such benefits without regard to whether and when a written confirmation of such request is made.

#### (b) Timeline for Making Determinations.—

#### (1) Prior authorization determination.—

(A) In General.—A group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, shall make a prior authorization determination on a claim for benefits (whether oral or written) in accordance with the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, but in no case later than 14 days from the date on which the plan or issuer receives information that is reasonably necessary to enable the plan or issuer to make a determination on the request for prior authorization and in no case later than 28 days after the date of the claim for benefits is received.

1 (B) Expedited Determination.—Not-2 withstanding subparagraph (A), a group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health 3 4 insurance coverage, shall expedite a prior authorization determination on a claim for bene-6 fits described in such subparagraph when a re-7 quest for such an expedited determination is 8 made by a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee 9 (or authorized representative) at any time dur-10 ing the process for making a determination and 11 a health care professional certifies, with the re-12 quest, that a determination under the proce-13 dures described in subparagraph (A) would seri-14 ously jeopardize the life or health of the partici-15 pant, beneficiary, or enrollee or the ability of 16 the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee to main-17 tain or regain maximum function. Such deter-18 mination shall be made in accordance with the 19 medical exigencies of the case and as soon as 20 possible, but in no case later than 72 hours 21 after the time the request is received by the 22 plan or issuer under this subparagraph.

#### (C) Ongoing care.—

(i) Concurrent review.—

23

(I)IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), in the case of a concurrent review of ongoing care (including hospitalization), which results in a termination or reduction of such care, the plan or issuer must provide by telephone and in printed form notice of the concurrent review determination to the individual or the individual's designee and the individual's health care provider in accordance with the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, with sufficient time prior to the termination or reduction to allow for an appeal under section 103(b)(3) to be completed before the termination or reduction takes effect.

(II) CONTENTS OF NOTICE.—
Such notice shall include, with respect to ongoing health care items and services, the number of ongoing services approved, the new total of approved services, the date of onset of services, and the next review date, if any, as

well as a statement of the individual's
rights to further appeal.

- (ii) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Clause
   (i) shall not be construed as requiring
   plans or issuers to provide coverage of care
   that would exceed the coverage limitations
- 7 for such care.
- 8 (2)RETROSPECTIVE DETERMINATION.—A 9 group health plan, or health insurance issuer offer-10 ing health insurance coverage, shall make a retro-11 spective determination on a claim for benefits in ac-12 cordance with the medical exigencies of the case and 13 as soon as possible, but not later than 30 days after 14 the date on which the plan or issuer receives infor-15 mation that is reasonably necessary to enable the 16 plan or issuer to make a determination on the claim, 17 or, if earlier, 60 days after the date of receipt of the 18 claim for benefits.
- (c) Notice of a Denial of a Claim for Bene20 fits.—Written notice of a denial made under an initial
  21 claim for benefits shall be issued to the participant, bene22 ficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) and the
  23 treating health care professional in accordance with the
  24 medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, but
  25 in no case later than 2 days after the date of the deter-

- 1 mination (or, in the case described in subparagraph (B)
- 2 or (C) of subsection (b)(1), within the 72-hour or applica-
- 3 ble period referred to in such subparagraph).
- 4 (d) Requirements of Notice of Determina-
- 5 TIONS.—The written notice of a denial of a claim for bene-
- 6 fits determination under subsection (c) shall be provided
- 7 in printed form and written in a manner calculated to be
- 8 understood by the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee and
- 9 shall include—
- 10 (1) the specific reasons for the determination 11 (including a summary of the clinical or scientific evi-
- dence used in making the determination);
- 13 (2) the procedures for obtaining additional in-14 formation concerning the determination; and
- 15 (3) notification of the right to appeal the deter-16 mination and instructions on how to initiate an ap-17 peal in accordance with section 103.
- 18 (e) Definitions.—For purposes of this part:
- (1) AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE.—The term

  "authorized representative" means, with respect to

  an individual who is a participant, beneficiary, or en
  rollee, any health care professional or other person

  acting on behalf of the individual with the individ
  ual's consent or without such consent if the indi
  vidual is medically unable to provide such consent.

- 1 (2) CLAIM FOR BENEFITS.—The term "claim 2 for benefits" means any request for coverage (in-3 cluding authorization of coverage), for eligibility, or 4 for payment in whole or in part, for an item or serv-5 ice under a group health plan or health insurance 6 coverage.
  - (3) Denial of claim for Benefits.—The term "denial" means, with respect to a claim for benefits, a denial (in whole or in part) of, or a failure to act on a timely basis upon, the claim for benefits and includes a failure to provide benefits (including items and services) required to be provided under this title.
  - (4) Treating health care professional.—
    The term "treating health care professional" means, with respect to services to be provided to a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee, a health care professional who is primarily responsible for delivering those services to the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee.

#### 21 SEC. 103. INTERNAL APPEALS OF CLAIMS DENIALS.

- 22 (a) RIGHT TO INTERNAL APPEAL.—
- 23 (1) In general.—A participant, beneficiary, or 24 enrollee (or authorized representative) may appeal

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

any denial of a claim for benefits under section 102
under the procedures described in this section.

#### (2) Time for appeal.—

- (A) In General.—A group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, shall ensure that a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) has a period of not less than 180 days beginning on the date of a denial of a claim for benefits under section 102 in which to appeal such denial under this section.
- (B) Date of Denial.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the date of the denial shall be deemed to be the date as of which the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee knew of the denial of the claim for benefits.
- (3) Failure to act.—The failure of a plan or issuer to issue a determination on a claim for benefits under section 102 within the applicable timeline established for such a determination under such section is a denial of a claim for benefits for purposes this subtitle as of the date of the applicable deadline.
- (4) Plan waiver of internal review.—A group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, may waive the inter-

nal review process under this section. In such case the plan or issuer shall provide notice to the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) involved, the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) involved shall be relieved of any obligation to complete the internal review involved, and may, at the option of such participant, beneficiary, enrollee, or representative proceed directly to seek further appeal through external review under section 104 or otherwise.

#### (b) Timelines for Making Determinations.—

of a denial of a claim for benefits under this section that involves an expedited or concurrent determination, a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) may request such appeal orally. A group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, may require that the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) provide written confirmation of such request in a timely manner on a form provided by the plan or issuer. In the case of such an oral request for an appeal of a denial, the making of the request (and the timing of such request) shall be treated as the making at that time

of a request for an appeal without regard to whether and when a written confirmation of such request is made.

#### (2) Access to information.—

(A) Timely provision of necessary information.—With respect to an appeal of a denial of a claim for benefits, the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) and the treating health care professional (if any) shall provide the plan or issuer with access to information requested by the plan or issuer that is necessary to make a determination relating to the appeal. Such access shall be provided not later than 5 days after the date on which the request for information is received, or, in a case described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (3), by such earlier time as may be necessary to comply with the applicable timeline under such subparagraph.

(B) LIMITED EFFECT OF FAILURE ON PLAN OR ISSUER'S OBLIGATIONS.—Failure of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee to comply with the requirements of subparagraph (A) shall not remove the obligation of the plan or issuer to make a decision in accordance with

the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, based on the available information, and failure to comply with the time limit established by this paragraph shall not remove the obligation of the plan or issuer to comply with the requirements of this section.

- (3) Prior authorization determinations.—
  - (A) In General.—A group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, shall make a determination on an appeal of a denial of a claim for benefits under this subsection in accordance with the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, but in no case later than 14 days from the date on which the plan or issuer receives information that is reasonably necessary to enable the plan or issuer to make a determination on the appeal and in no case later than 28 days after the date the request for the appeal is received.
  - (B) EXPEDITED DETERMINATION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, shall expedite a prior au-

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

thorization determination on an appeal of a denial of a claim for benefits described in subparagraph (A), when a request for such an expedited determination is made by a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) at any time during the process for making a determination and a health care professional certifies, with the request, that a determination under the procedures described in subparagraph (A) would seriously jeopardize the life or health of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee or the ability of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee to maintain or regain maximum function. Such determination shall be made in accordance with the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, but in no case later than 72 hours after the time the request for such appeal is received by the plan or issuer under this subparagraph.

#### (C) Ongoing care determinations.—

(ii) In General.—Subject to clause (ii), in the case of a concurrent review determination described in section 102(b)(1)(C)(i)(I), which results in a termination or reduction of such care, the

plan or issuer must provide notice of the determination on the appeal under this section by telephone and in printed form to the individual or the individual's designee and the individual's health care provider in accordance with the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, with sufficient time prior to the termination or reduction to allow for an external appeal under section 104 to be completed before the termination or reduction takes effect.

- (ii) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Clause
  (i) shall not be construed as requiring plans or issuers to provide coverage of care that would exceed the coverage limitations for such care.
- (4) Retrospective determination.—A group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, shall make a retrospective determination on an appeal of a claim for benefits in no case later than 30 days after the date on which the plan or issuer receives necessary information that is reasonably necessary to enable the plan or issuer to make a determination on the ap-

peal and in no case later than 60 days after the date the request for the appeal is received.

#### (c) CONDUCT OF REVIEW.—

- (1) In general.—A review of a denial of a claim for benefits under this section shall be conducted by an individual with appropriate expertise who was not involved in the initial determination.
- (2) Review of medical decisions by Physician (allopathic or osteopathic) with appropriate expertise (including, in the case of a child, appropriate pediatric expertise) who was not involved in the initial determination.

#### (d) Notice of Determination.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Written notice of a determination made under an internal appeal of a denial of a claim for benefits shall be issued to the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) and the treating health care professional in accordance with the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, but in no case later than

- 2 days after the date of completion of the review (or, in the case described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of subsection (b)(3), within the 72-hour or applicable period referred to in such subparagraph).
  - (2) Final determination.—The decision by a plan or issuer under this section shall be treated as the final determination of the plan or issuer on a denial of a claim for benefits. The failure of a plan or issuer to issue a determination on an appeal of a denial of a claim for benefits under this section within the applicable timeline established for such a determination shall be treated as a final determination on an appeal of a denial of a claim for benefits for purposes of proceeding to external review under section 104.
    - (3) Requirements of notice.—With respect to a determination made under this section, the notice described in paragraph (1) shall be provided in printed form and written in a manner calculated to be understood by the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee and shall include—
      - (A) the specific reasons for the determination (including a summary of the clinical or scientific evidence used in making the determination);

1	(B) the procedures for obtaining additional
2	information concerning the determination; and
3	(C) notification of the right to an inde-
4	pendent external review under section 104 and
5	instructions on how to initiate such a review.
6	SEC. 104. INDEPENDENT EXTERNAL APPEALS PROCE-
7	DURES.
8	(a) RIGHT TO EXTERNAL APPEAL.—A group health
9	plan, and a health insurance issuer offering health insur-
10	ance coverage, shall provide in accordance with this sec-
11	tion participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees (or author-
12	ized representatives) with access to an independent exter-
13	nal review for any denial of a claim for benefits.
14	(b) Initiation of the Independent External
15	Review Process.—
16	(1) Time to file.—A request for an inde-
17	pendent external review under this section shall be
18	filed with the plan or issuer not later than 180 days
19	after the date on which the participant, beneficiary,
20	or enrollee receives notice of the denial under section
21	103(d) or notice of waiver of internal review under
22	section 103(a)(4) or the date on which the plan or
23	issuer has failed to make a timely decision under
24	section $103(d)(2)$ and notifies the participant or
25	beneficiary that it has failed to make a timely deci-

1	sion and that the beneficiary must file an appeal
2	with an external review entity within 180 days if the
3	participant or beneficiary desires to file such an ap-
4	peal.
5	(2) FILING OF REQUEST.—
6	(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the suc-
7	ceeding provisions of this subsection, a group
8	health plan, and a health insurance issuer offer-
9	ing health insurance coverage, may—
10	(i) except as provided in subparagraph
11	(B)(i), require that a request for review be
12	in writing;
13	(ii) limit the filing of such a request
14	to the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee
15	involved (or an authorized representative);
16	(iii) except if waived by the plan or
17	issuer under section 103(a)(4), condition
18	access to an independent external review
19	under this section upon a final determina-
20	tion of a denial of a claim for benefits
21	under the internal review procedure under
22	section 103;
23	(iv) except as provided in subpara-
24	graph (B)(ii), require payment of a filing

1	fee to the plan or issuer of a sum that does
2	not exceed \$25; and

(v) require that a request for review include the consent of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) for the release of necessary medical information or records of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee to the qualified external review entity only for purposes of conducting external review activities.

# (B) REQUIREMENTS AND EXCEPTION RE-LATING TO GENERAL RULE.—

(i) Oral requests permitted in expedited or concurrent external review as provided for under subsection (e), the request may be made orally. A group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, may require that the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) provide written confirmation of such request in a timely manner on a form provided by the plan or issuer. Such

written confirmation shall be treated as a 1 2 consent for purposes of subparagraph (A)(v). In the case of such an oral request 3 for such a review, the making of the request (and the timing of such request) 6 shall be treated as the making at that time 7 of a request for such an external review without regard to whether and when a 8 9 written confirmation of such request is 10 made. 11 (ii) Exception to filing fee re-12 QUIREMENT.— 13 (I) Indigency.—Payment of a 14 filing fee shall not be required under 15 subparagraph (A)(iv) where there is a certification (in a form and manner 16 17 specified in guidelines established by 18 the appropriate Secretary) that the 19 participant, beneficiary, or enrollee is 20 indigent (as defined in such guide-21 lines). 22 (II) FEE NOT REQUIRED.—Pay-23 ment of a filing fee shall not be re-

quired under subparagraph (A)(iv) if

the plan or issuer waives the internal

24

1	appeals process under section
2	103(a)(4).
3	(III) REFUNDING OF FEE.—The
4	filing fee paid under subparagraph
5	(A)(iv) shall be refunded if the deter-
6	mination under the independent exter-
7	nal review is to reverse or modify the
8	denial which is the subject of the re-
9	view.
10	(IV) COLLECTION OF FILING
11	FEE.—The failure to pay such a filing
12	fee shall not prevent the consideration
13	of a request for review but, subject to
14	the preceding provisions of this clause,
15	shall constitute a legal liability to pay.
16	(c) Referral to Qualified External Review
17	ENTITY UPON REQUEST.—
18	(1) In general.—Upon the filing of a request
19	for independent external review with the group
20	health plan, or health insurance issuer offering
21	health insurance coverage, the plan or issuer shall
22	immediately refer such request, and forward the
23	plan or issuer's initial decision (including the infor-
24	mation described in section 103(d)(3)(A)), to a

1 qualified external review entity selected in accord-2 ance with this section.

(2) Access to plan or issuer and health Professional information.—With respect to an independent external review conducted under this section, the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative), the plan or issuer, and the treating health care professional (if any) shall provide the external review entity with information that is necessary to conduct a review under this section, as determined and requested by the entity. Such information shall be provided not later than 5 days after the date on which the request for information is received, or, in a case described in clause (ii) or (iii) of subsection (e)(1)(A), by such earlier time as may be necessary to comply with the applicable timeline under such clause.

# (3) Screening of requests by qualified external review entities.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a request referred to a qualified external review entity under paragraph (1) relating to a denial of a claim for benefits, the entity shall refer such request for the conduct of an independent medical review unless the entity determines that—

1	(i) any of the conditions described in
2	clauses (ii) or (iii) of subsection (b)(2)(A)
3	have not been met;
4	(ii) the denial of the claim for benefits
5	does not involve a medically reviewable de-
6	cision under subsection (d)(2);
7	(iii) the denial of the claim for bene-
8	fits relates to a decision regarding whether
9	an individual is a participant, beneficiary,
10	or enrollee who is enrolled under the terms
11	and conditions of the plan or coverage (in-
12	cluding the applicability of any waiting pe-
13	riod under the plan or coverage); or
14	(iv) the denial of the claim for bene-
15	fits is a decision as to the application of
16	cost-sharing requirements or the applica-
17	tion of a specific exclusion or express limi-
18	tation on the amount, duration, or scope of
19	coverage of items or services under the
20	terms and conditions of the plan or cov-
21	erage unless the decision is a denial de-
22	scribed in subsection $(d)(2)$ .
23	Upon making a determination that any of clauses (i)
24	through (iv) applies with respect to the request, the entity
25	shall determine that the denial of a claim for benefits in-

1	volved is not eligible for independent medical review under
2	subsection (d), and shall provide notice in accordance with
3	subparagraph (C).
4	(B) Process for making determina-
5	TIONS.—
6	(i) No deference to prior deter-
7	MINATIONS.—In making determinations
8	under subparagraph (A), there shall be no
9	deference given to determinations made by
10	the plan or issuer or the recommendation
11	of a treating health care professional (if
12	any).
13	(ii) USE OF APPROPRIATE PER-
14	SONNEL.—A qualified external review enti-
15	ty shall use appropriately qualified per-
16	sonnel to make determinations under this
17	section.
18	(C) NOTICES AND GENERAL TIMELINES
19	FOR DETERMINATION.—
20	(i) NOTICE IN CASE OF DENIAL OF
21	REFERRAL.—If the entity under this para-
22	graph does not make a referral to an inde-
23	pendent medical reviewer, the entity shall
24	provide notice to the plan or issuer, the
25	participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or au-

1	thorized representative) filing the request,
2	and the treating health care professional
3	(if any) that the denial is not subject to
4	independent medical review. Such notice—
5	(I) shall be written (and, in addi-
6	tion, may be provided orally) in a
7	manner calculated to be understood
8	by a participant or enrollee;
9	(II) shall include the reasons for
10	the determination;
11	(III) include any relevant terms
12	and conditions of the plan or cov-
13	erage; and
14	(IV) include a description of any
15	further recourse available to the indi-
16	vidual.
17	(ii) General timeline for deter-
18	MINATIONS.—Upon receipt of information
19	under paragraph (2), the qualified external
20	review entity, and if required the inde-
21	pendent medical reviewer, shall make a de-
22	termination within the overall timeline that
23	is applicable to the case under review as
24	described in subsection (e), except that if
25	the entity determines that a referral to an

independent medical reviewer is not required, the entity shall provide notice of such determination to the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) within such timeline and within 2 days of the date of such determination.

#### (d) Independent Medical Review.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—If a qualified external review entity determines under subsection (c) that a denial of a claim for benefits is eligible for independent medical review, the entity shall refer the denial involved to an independent medical reviewer for the conduct of an independent medical review under this subsection.
- (2) Medically reviewable decisions.—A denial of a claim for benefits is eligible for independent medical review if the benefit for the item or service for which the claim is made would be a covered benefit under the terms and conditions of the plan or coverage but for one (or more) of the following determinations:
- 23 (A) Denials based on medical neces-24 Sity and appropriateness.—A determination 25 that the item or service is not covered because

it is not medically necessary and appropriate or based on the application of substantially equivalent terms.

- (B) Denials based on experimental or investigational or based on the application of substantially equivalent terms.
- (C) Denials otherwise based on an evaluation of the medical facts by a health care professional in the specific case involved to determine the coverage and extent of coverage of the item or service or condition.
- (3) Independent medical review determination.—
  - (A) IN GENERAL.—An independent medical reviewer under this section shall make a new independent determination with respect to whether or not the denial of a claim for a benefit that is the subject of the review should be upheld, reversed, or modified.

(B) STANDARD FOR DETERMINATION.—
The independent medical reviewer's determination relating to the medical necessity and appropriateness, or the experimental or investigation nature, or the evaluation of the medical facts of the item, service, or condition shall be based on the medical condition of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (including the medical records of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee) and valid, relevant scientific evidence and clinical evidence, including peer-reviewed medical literature or findings and including expert opinion.

(C) No coverage for excluded benefits.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to permit an independent medical reviewer to require that a group health plan, or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, provide coverage for items or services for which benefits are specifically excluded or expressly limited under the plan or coverage in the plain language of the plan document (and which are disclosed under section 121(b)(1)(C)) except to the extent that the application or interpretation of the exclusion or

1	limitation involves a determination described in
2	paragraph (2).
3	(D) EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION TO BE
4	USED IN MEDICAL REVIEWS.—In making a de-
5	termination under this subsection, the inde-
6	pendent medical reviewer shall also consider ap-
7	propriate and available evidence and informa-
8	tion, including the following:
9	(i) The determination made by the
10	plan or issuer with respect to the claim
11	upon internal review and the evidence,
12	guidelines, or rationale used by the plan or
13	issuer in reaching such determination.
14	(ii) The recommendation of the treat-
15	ing health care professional and the evi-
16	dence, guidelines, and rationale used by
17	the treating health care professional in
18	reaching such recommendation.
19	(iii) Additional relevant evidence or
20	information obtained by the reviewer or
21	submitted by the plan, issuer, participant,
22	beneficiary, or enrollee (or an authorized
23	representative), or treating health care
24	professional.
25	(iv) The plan or coverage document.

1	(E) Independent determination.—In
2	making determinations under this subtitle, a
3	qualified external review entity and an inde-
4	pendent medical reviewer shall—
5	(i) consider the claim under review
6	without deference to the determinations
7	made by the plan or issuer or the rec
8	ommendation of the treating health care
9	professional (if any); and
10	(ii) consider, but not be bound by the
11	definition used by the plan or issuer or
12	"medically necessary and appropriate", or
13	"experimental or investigational", or other
14	substantially equivalent terms that are
15	used by the plan or issuer to describe med-
16	ical necessity and appropriateness or ex-
17	perimental or investigational nature of the
18	treatment.
19	(F) DETERMINATION OF INDEPENDENT
20	MEDICAL REVIEWER.—An independent medica
21	reviewer shall, in accordance with the deadlines
22	described in subsection (e), prepare a writter
23	determination to uphold, reverse, or modify the
24	denial under review. Such written determination

shall include—

1	(i) the determination of the reviewer
2	(ii) the specific reasons of the re-
3	viewer for such determination, including a
4	summary of the clinical or scientific evi-
5	dence used in making the determination
6	and
7	(iii) with respect to a determination to
8	reverse or modify the denial under review,
9	a timeframe within which the plan or
10	issuer must comply with such determina-
11	tion.
12	(G) Nonbinding nature of additional
13	RECOMMENDATIONS.—In addition to the deter-
14	mination under subparagraph (F), the reviewer
15	may provide the plan or issuer and the treating
16	health care professional with additional rec-
17	ommendations in connection with such a deter-
18	mination, but any such recommendations shall
19	not affect (or be treated as part of) the deter-
20	mination and shall not be binding on the plan
21	or issuer.
22	(e) Timelines and Notifications.—
23	(1) Timelines for independent medical
24	REVIEW.—

1	(A)	Prior	AUTHORIZATION	DETERMINA-
2	TION.—			

(i) IN GENERAL.—The independent medical reviewer (or reviewers) shall make a determination on a denial of a claim for benefits that is referred to the reviewer under subsection (c)(3) in accordance with the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, but in no case later than 14 days after the date of receipt of information under subsection (c)(2) if the review involves a prior authorization of items or services and in no case later than 21 days after the date the request for external review is received.

(ii) Expedited determination.—
Notwithstanding clause (i) and subject to clause (iii), the independent medical reviewer (or reviewers) shall make an expedited determination on a denial of a claim for benefits described in clause (i), when a request for such an expedited determination is made by a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) at any time during the process for making

a determination, and a health care professional certifies, with the request, that a determination under the timeline described in clause (i) would seriously jeopardize the life or health of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee or the ability of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee to maintain or regain maximum function. Such determination shall be made as soon in accordance with the medical exigencies of the case and as soon as possible, but in no case later than 72 hours after the time the request for external review is received by the qualified external review entity.

(iii) Ongoing care determination.—Notwithstanding clause (i), in the case of a review described in such subclause that involves a termination or reduction of care, the notice of the determination shall be completed not later than 24 hours after the time the request for external review is received by the qualified external review entity and before the end of the approved period of care.

- 1 (B) Retrospective determination.— 2 The independent medical reviewer (or review-3 ers) shall complete a review in the case of a ret-4 rospective determination on an appeal of a denial of a claim for benefits that is referred to 6 the reviewer under subsection (c)(3) in no case 7 later than 30 days after the date of receipt of 8 information under subsection (c)(2) and in no 9 case later than 60 days after the date the re-10 quest for external review is received by the qualified external review entity.
  - (2) Notification of Determination.—The external review entity shall ensure that the plan or issuer, the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) and the treating health care professional (if any) receives a copy of the written determination of the independent medical reviewer prepared under subsection (d)(3)(F). Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as preventing an entity or reviewer from providing an initial oral notice of the reviewer's determination.
  - (3) FORM OF NOTICES.—Determinations and notices under this subsection shall be written in a manner calculated to be understood by a participant.
- 25 (f) Compliance.—

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- (1) Application of Determinations.—
  - (A) EXTERNAL REVIEW DETERMINATIONS
    BINDING ON PLAN.—The determinations of an
    external review entity and an independent medical reviewer under this section shall be binding
    upon the plan or issuer involved.
    - (B) Compliance with determination of an independent medical reviewer is to reverse or modify the denial, the plan or issuer, upon the receipt of such determination, shall authorize coverage to comply with the medical reviewer's determination in accordance with the timeframe established by the medical reviewer.

### (2) Failure to comply.—

(A) In General.—If a plan or issuer fails to comply with the timeframe established under paragraph (1)(B) with respect to a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee, where such failure to comply is caused by the plan or issuer, the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee may obtain the items or services involved (in a manner consistent with the determination of the independent external reviewer) from any provider

regardless of whether such provider is a participating provider under the plan or coverage.

#### (B) Reimbursement.—

- (i) IN GENERAL.—Where a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee obtains items or services in accordance with subparagraph (A), the plan or issuer involved shall provide for reimbursement of the costs of such items or services. Such reimbursement shall be made to the treating health care professional or to the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (in the case of a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee who pays for the costs of such items or services).
- (ii) Amount.—The plan or issuer shall fully reimburse a professional, participant, beneficiary, or enrollee under clause (i) for the total costs of the items or services provided (regardless of any plan limitations that may apply to the coverage of such items or services) so long as the items or services were provided in a manner consistent with the determination of the independent medical reviewer.

1	(C) Failure to reimburse.—Where a
2	plan or issuer fails to provide reimbursement to
3	a professional, participant, beneficiary, or en-
4	rollee in accordance with this paragraph, the
5	professional, participant, beneficiary, or enrollee
6	may commence a civil action (or utilize other
7	remedies available under law) to recover only
8	the amount of any such reimbursement that is
9	owed by the plan or issuer and any necessary
10	legal costs or expenses (including attorney's
11	fees) incurred in recovering such reimburse-
12	ment.
13	(D) AVAILABLE REMEDIES.—The remedies

- (D) AVAILABLE REMEDIES.—The remedies provided under this paragraph are in addition to any other available remedies.
- (3) Penalties against authorized officials for refusing to authorize the determination of an external review entity.—

# (A) MONETARY PENALTIES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which the determination of an external review entity is not followed by a group health plan, or by a health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, any person who, acting in the capacity of au-

thorizing the benefit, causes such refusal may, in the discretion in a court of competent jurisdiction, be liable to an aggrieved participant, beneficiary, or enrollee for a civil penalty in an amount of up to \$1,000 a day from the date on which the determination was transmitted to the plan or issuer by the external review entity until the date the refusal to provide the benefit is corrected.

- (ii) Additional penalty for failing to follow timeline.—In any case
  in which treatment was not commenced by
  the plan in accordance with the determination of an independent external reviewer,
  the Secretary shall assess a civil penalty of
  \$10,000 against the plan and the plan
  shall pay such penalty to the participant,
  beneficiary, or enrollee involved.
- (B) CEASE AND DESIST ORDER AND ORDER OF ATTORNEY'S FEES.—In any action described in subparagraph (A) brought by a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee with respect to a group health plan, or a health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, in

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

which a plaintiff alleges that a person referred to in such subparagraph has taken an action resulting in a refusal of a benefit determined by an external appeal entity to be covered, or has failed to take an action for which such person is responsible under the terms and conditions of the plan or coverage and which is necessary under the plan or coverage for authorizing a benefit, the court shall cause to be served on orderthe defendant an requiring the defendant—

- (i) to cease and desist from the alleged action or failure to act; and
- (ii) to pay to the plaintiff a reasonable attorney's fee and other reasonable costs relating to the prosecution of the action on the charges on which the plaintiff prevails.

# (C) Additional civil penalties.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any penalty imposed under subparagraph (A) or (B), the appropriate Secretary may assess a civil penalty against a person acting in the capacity of authorizing a benefit determined by an external review entity for one or more group health plans, or health

1	insurance issuers offering health insurance
2	coverage, for—
3	(I) any pattern or practice of re-
4	peated refusal to authorize a benefit
5	determined by an external appeal enti-
6	ty to be covered; or
7	(II) any pattern or practice of re-
8	peated violations of the requirements
9	of this section with respect to such
10	plan or coverage.
11	(ii) Standard of proof and
12	AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—Such penalty shall
13	be payable only upon proof by clear and
14	convincing evidence of such pattern or
15	practice and shall be in an amount not to
16	exceed the lesser of—
17	(I) 25 percent of the aggregate
18	value of benefits shown by the appro-
19	priate Secretary to have not been pro-
20	vided, or unlawfully delayed, in viola-
21	tion of this section under such pattern
22	or practice; or
23	(II) \$500,000.
24	(D) Removal and disqualification.—
25	Any person acting in the capacity of author-

1 izing benefits who has engaged in any such pat-2 tern or practice described in subparagraph 3 (C)(i) with respect to a plan or coverage, upon 4 the petition of the appropriate Secretary, may 5 be removed by the court from such position, 6 and from any other involvement, with respect to 7 such a plan or coverage, and may be precluded 8 from returning to any such position or involve-9 ment for a period determined by the court.

- (4) Protection of Legal Rights.—Nothing in this subsection or subtitle shall be construed as altering or eliminating any cause of action or legal rights or remedies of participants, beneficiaries, enrollees, and others under State or Federal law (including sections 502 and 503 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974), including the right to file judicial actions to enforce rights.
- 18 (g) Qualifications of Independent Medical 19 Reviewers.—
- 20 (1) IN GENERAL.—In referring a denial to 1 or 21 more individuals to conduct independent medical re-22 view under subsection (c), the qualified external re-23 view entity shall ensure that—

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

1	(A) each independent medical reviewer
2	meets the qualifications described in paragraphs
3	(2) and (3);
4	(B) with respect to each review at least 1
5	such reviewer meets the requirements described
6	in paragraphs (4) and (5); and
7	(C) compensation provided by the entity to
8	the reviewer is consistent with paragraph (6).
9	(2) Licensure and expertise.—Each inde-
10	pendent medical reviewer shall be a physician
11	(allopathic or osteopathic) or health care profes-
12	sional who—
13	(A) is appropriately credentialed or li-
14	censed in 1 or more States to deliver health
15	care services; and
16	(B) typically treats the condition, makes
17	the diagnosis, or provides the type of treatment
18	under review.
19	(3) Independence.—
20	(A) In general.—Subject to subpara-
21	graph (B), each independent medical reviewer
22	in a case shall—
23	(i) not be a related party (as defined
24	in paragraph (7));

1	(ii) not have a material familial, fi-
2	nancial, or professional relationship with
3	such a party; and
4	(iii) not otherwise have a conflict of
5	interest with such a party (as determined
6	under regulations).
7	(B) Exception.—Nothing in subpara-
8	graph (A) shall be construed to—
9	(i) prohibit an individual, solely on the
10	basis of affiliation with the plan or issuer,
11	from serving as an independent medical re-
12	viewer if—
13	(I) a non-affiliated individual is
14	not reasonably available;
15	(II) the affiliated individual is
16	not involved in the provision of items
17	or services in the case under review;
18	(III) the fact of such an affili-
19	ation is disclosed to the plan or issuer
20	and the participant, beneficiary, or
21	enrollee (or authorized representative)
22	and neither party objects; and
23	(IV) the affiliated individual is
24	not an employee of the plan or issuer
25	and does not provide services exclu-

1	sively or primarily to or on behalf of
2	the plan or issuer;
3	(ii) prohibit an individual who has
4	staff privileges at the institution where the
5	treatment involved takes place from serv-
6	ing as an independent medical reviewer
7	merely on the basis of such affiliation if
8	the affiliation is disclosed to the plan or
9	issuer and the participant, beneficiary, or
10	enrollee (or authorized representative), and
11	neither party objects; or
12	(iii) prohibit receipt of compensation
13	by an independent medical reviewer from
14	an entity if the compensation is provided
15	consistent with paragraph (6).
16	(4) Practicing health care professional
17	IN SAME FIELD.—
18	(A) In general.—In a case involving
19	treatment, or the provision of items or
20	services—
21	(i) by a physician, a reviewer shall be
22	a practicing physician (allopathic or osteo-
23	pathic) of the same or similar specialty, as
24	a physician who typically treats the condi-

tion, makes the diagnosis, or provides the type of treatment under review; or

- (ii) by a health care professional (other than a physician), a reviewer shall be a practicing physician (allopathic or osteopathic) or, if determined appropriate by the qualified external review entity, a practicing health care professional (other than such a physician), of the same or similar specialty as the health care professional who typically treats the condition, makes the diagnosis, or provides the type of treatment under review.
- (B) Practicing defined.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term "practicing" means, with respect to an individual who is a physician or other health care professional that the individual provides health care services to individual patients on average at least 2 days per week.
- (5) PEDIATRIC EXPERTISE.—In the case of an external review relating to a child, a reviewer shall have expertise under paragraph (2) in pediatrics.
- (6) LIMITATIONS ON REVIEWER COMPENSA-TION.—Compensation provided by a qualified external review entity to an independent medical reviewer

1	in connection with a review under this section
2	shall—
3	(A) not exceed a reasonable level; and
4	(B) not be contingent on the decision ren-
5	dered by the reviewer.
6	(7) Related party defined.—For purposes
7	of this section, the term "related party" means, with
8	respect to a denial of a claim under a plan or cov-
9	erage relating to a participant, beneficiary, or en-
10	rollee, any of the following:
11	(A) The plan, plan sponsor, or issuer in-
12	volved, or any fiduciary, officer, director, or em-
13	ployee of such plan, plan sponsor, or issuer.
14	(B) The participant, beneficiary, or en-
15	rollee (or authorized representative).
16	(C) The health care professional that pro-
17	vides the items or services involved in the de-
18	nial.
19	(D) The institution at which the items or
20	services (or treatment) involved in the denial
21	are provided.
22	(E) The manufacturer of any drug or
23	other item that is included in the items or serv-
24	igog involved in the denial

1	(F) Any other party determined under any
2	regulations to have a substantial interest in the
3	denial involved.
4	(h) Qualified External Review Entities.—
5	(1) Selection of qualified external re-
6	VIEW ENTITIES.—
7	(A) Limitation on Plan or issuer se-
8	LECTION.—The appropriate Secretary shall im-
9	plement procedures—
10	(i) to assure that the selection process
11	among qualified external review entities
12	will not create any incentives for external
13	review entities to make a decision in a bi-
14	ased manner; and
15	(ii) for auditing a sample of decisions
16	by such entities to assure that no such de-
17	cisions are made in a biased manner.
18	No such selection process under the procedures
19	implemented by the appropriate Secretary may
20	give either the patient or the plan or issuer any
21	ability to determine or influence the selection of
22	a qualified external review entity to review the
23	case of any participant, beneficiary, or enrollee.
24	(B) STATE AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO
25	QUALIFIED EXTERNAL REVIEW ENTITIES FOR

health insurance issuers offering health insurance coverage in a State, the State may provide for external review activities to be conducted by a qualified external appeal entity that is designated by the State or that is selected by the State in a manner determined by the State to assure an unbiased determination.

- (2) Contract with qualified external review entity.—Except as provided in paragraph (1)(B), the external review process of a plan or issuer under this section shall be conducted under a contract between the plan or issuer and 1 or more qualified external review entities (as defined in paragraph (4)(A)).
- (3) TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT.—
  The terms and conditions of a contract under paragraph (2) shall—
  - (A) be consistent with the standards the appropriate Secretary shall establish to assure there is no real or apparent conflict of interest in the conduct of external review activities; and
  - (B) provide that the costs of the external review process shall be borne by the plan or issuer.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Subparagraph (B) shall not be construed as applying to the imposition of a filing fee under subsection (b)(2)(A)(iv) or costs incurred by the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee (or authorized representative) or treating health care professional (if any) in support of the review, including the provision of additional evidence or information.

#### (4) Qualifications.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term "qualified external review entity" means, in relation to a plan or issuer, an entity that is initially certified (and periodically recertified) under subparagraph (C) as meeting the following requirements:
  - (i) The entity has (directly or through contracts or other arrangements) sufficient medical, legal, and other expertise and sufficient staffing to carry out duties of a qualified external review entity under this section on a timely basis, including making determinations under subsection (b)(2)(A) and providing for independent medical reviews under subsection (d).
  - (ii) The entity is not a plan or issuer or an affiliate or a subsidiary of a plan or

1	issuer, and is not an affiliate or subsidiary
2	of a professional or trade association of
3	plans or issuers or of health care providers.
4	(iii) The entity has provided assur-
5	ances that it will conduct external review
6	activities consistent with the applicable re-
7	quirements of this section and standards
8	specified in subparagraph (C), including
9	that it will not conduct any external review
10	activities in a case unless the independence
11	requirements of subparagraph (B) are met
12	with respect to the case.
13	(iv) The entity has provided assur-
14	ances that it will provide information in a
15	timely manner under subparagraph (D).
16	(v) The entity meets such other re-
17	quirements as the appropriate Secretary
18	provides by regulation.
19	(B) Independence requirements.—
20	(i) In general.—Subject to clause
21	(ii), an entity meets the independence re-
22	quirements of this subparagraph with re-
23	spect to any case if the entity—
24	(I) is not a related party (as de-
25	fined in subsection $(g)(7)$ ;

1	(II) does not have a material fa-
2	milial, financial, or professional rela-
3	tionship with such a party; and
4	(III) does not otherwise have a
5	conflict of interest with such a party
6	(as determined under regulations).
7	(ii) Exception for reasonable
8	COMPENSATION.—Nothing in clause (i)
9	shall be construed to prohibit receipt by a
10	qualified external review entity of com-
11	pensation from a plan or issuer for the
12	conduct of external review activities under
13	this section if the compensation is provided
14	consistent with clause (iii).
15	(iii) Limitations on entity com-
16	PENSATION.—Compensation provided by a
17	plan or issuer to a qualified external review
18	entity in connection with reviews under
19	this section shall—
20	(I) not exceed a reasonable level;
21	and
22	(II) not be contingent on any de-
23	cision rendered by the entity or by
24	any independent medical reviewer.

1	(C) CERTIFICATION AND RECERTIFICATION
2	PROCESS.—
3	(i) IN GENERAL.—The initial certifi-
4	cation and recertification of a qualified ex-
5	ternal review entity shall be made—
6	(I) under a process that is recog-
7	nized or approved by the appropriate
8	Secretary; or
9	(II) by a qualified private stand-
10	ard-setting organization that is ap-
11	proved by the appropriate Secretary
12	under clause (iii).
13	In taking action under subclause (I), the
14	appropriate Secretary shall give deference
15	to entities that are under contract with the
16	Federal Government or with an applicable
17	State authority to perform functions of the
18	type performed by qualified external review
19	entities.
20	(ii) Process.—The appropriate Sec-
21	retary shall not recognize or approve a
22	process under clause (i)(I) unless the proc-
23	ess applies standards (as promulgated in
24	regulations) that ensure that a qualified
25	external review entity—

1	(I) will carry out (and has car-
2	ried out, in the case of recertification)
3	the responsibilities of such an entity
4	in accordance with this section, in-
5	cluding meeting applicable deadlines;
6	(II) will meet (and has met, in
7	the case of recertification) appropriate
8	indicators of fiscal integrity;
9	(III) will maintain (and has
10	maintained, in the case of recertifi-
11	cation) appropriate confidentiality
12	with respect to individually identifi-
13	able health information obtained in
14	the course of conducting external re-
15	view activities; and
16	(IV) in the case recertification,
17	shall review the matters described in
18	clause (iv).
19	(iii) Approval of qualified pri-
20	VATE STANDARD-SETTING ORGANIZA-
21	TIONS.—For purposes of clause (i)(II), the
22	appropriate Secretary may approve a quali-
23	fied private standard-setting organization
24	if such Secretary finds that the organiza-
25	tion only certifies (or recertifies) external

1	review entities that meet at least the
2	standards required for the certification (or
3	recertification) of external review entities
4	under clause (ii).
5	(iv) Considerations in recertifi-
6	CATIONS.—In conducting recertifications of
7	a qualified external review entity under
8	this paragraph, the appropriate Secretary
9	or organization conducting the recertifi-
10	cation shall review compliance of the entity
11	with the requirements for conducting ex-
12	ternal review activities under this section,
13	including the following:
14	(I) Provision of information
15	under subparagraph (D).
16	(II) Adherence to applicable
17	deadlines (both by the entity and by
18	independent medical reviewers it re-
19	fers cases to).
20	(III) Compliance with limitations
21	on compensation (with respect to both
22	the entity and independent medical re-
23	viewers it refers cases to).
24	(IV) Compliance with applicable
25	independence requirements.

1	(v) Period of Certification or re-
2	CERTIFICATION.—A certification or recer-
3	tification provided under this paragraph
4	shall extend for a period not to exceed 2
5	years.
6	(vi) Revocation.—A certification or
7	recertification under this paragraph may
8	be revoked by the appropriate Secretary or
9	by the organization providing such certifi-
10	cation upon a showing of cause.
11	(vii) Sufficient number of enti-
12	TIES.—The appropriate Secretary shall
13	certify and recertify a number of external
14	review entities which is sufficient to ensure
15	the timely and efficient provision of review
16	services.
17	(D) Provision of Information.—
18	(i) In general.—A qualified external
19	review entity shall provide to the appro-
20	priate Secretary, in such manner and at
21	such times as such Secretary may require,
22	such information (relating to the denials
23	which have been referred to the entity for
24	the conduct of external review under this

section) as such Secretary determines ap-

1 propriate to assure compliance with the 2 independence and other requirements of 3 this section to monitor and assess the quality of its external review activities and lack of bias in making determinations. Such in-6 formation shall include information described in clause (ii) but shall not include 7 8 individually identifiable medical informa-9 tion. (ii)10 Information TO BEIN-CLUDED.—The information described in 11 12 this subclause with respect to an entity is 13 as follows: 14 (I) The number and types of de-15 nials for which a request for review 16 has been received by the entity. 17 (II) The disposition by the entity 18 of such denials, including the number 19 referred to a independent medical re-20 viewer and the reasons for such dis-21 positions (including the application of 22 exclusions), on a plan or issuer-spe-

cific basis and on a health care spe-

cialty-specific basis.

23

1	(III) The length of time in mak-
2	ing determinations with respect to
3	such denials.
4	(IV) Updated information on the
5	information required to be submitted
6	as a condition of certification with re-
7	spect to the entity's performance of
8	external review activities.
9	(iii) Information to be provided
10	TO CERTIFYING ORGANIZATION.—
11	(I) IN GENERAL.—In the case of
12	a qualified external review entity
13	which is certified (or recertified)
14	under this subsection by a qualified
15	private standard-setting organization,
16	at the request of the organization, the
17	entity shall provide the organization
18	with the information provided to the
19	appropriate Secretary under clause
20	(i).
21	(II) Additional informa-
22	TION.—Nothing in this subparagraph
23	shall be construed as preventing such
24	an organization from requiring addi-
25	tional information as a condition of

certification or recertification of an entity.

(iv) USE OF INFORMATION.—Information provided under this subparagraph may be used by the appropriate Secretary and qualified private standard-setting organizations to conduct oversight of qualified external review entities, including recertification of such entities, and shall be made available to the public in an appropriate manner.

(E) LIMITATION ON LIABILITY.—No qualified external review entity having a contract with a plan or issuer, and no person who is employed by any such entity or who furnishes professional services to such entity (including as an independent medical reviewer), shall be held by reason of the performance of any duty, function, or activity required or authorized pursuant to this section, to be civilly liable under any law of the United States or of any State (or political subdivision thereof) if there was no actual malice or gross misconduct in the performance of such duty, function, or activity.

# Subtitle B—Access to Care

#### 2 SEC. 111. CONSUMER CHOICE OPTION.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—If—

1

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- 4 (1) a health insurance issuer providing health 5 insurance coverage in connection with a group health 6 plan offers to enrollees health insurance coverage 7 which provides for coverage of services only if such 8 services are furnished through health care profes-9 sionals and providers who are members of a network 10 of health care professionals and providers who have 11 entered into a contract with the issuer to provide 12 such services, or
  - (2) a group health plan offers to participants or beneficiaries health benefits which provide for coverage of services only if such services are furnished through health care professionals and providers who are members of a network of health care professionals and providers who have entered into a contract with the plan to provide such services,

then the issuer or plan shall also offer or arrange to be offered to such enrollees, participants, or beneficiaries (at the time of enrollment and during an annual open season as provided under subsection (c)) the option of health insurance coverage or health benefits which provide for coverage of such services which are not furnished through

- 1 health care professionals and providers who are members
- 2 of such a network unless such enrollees, participants, or
- 3 beneficiaries are offered such non-network coverage
- 4 through another group health plan or through another
- 5 health insurance issuer in the group market.
- 6 (b) Additional Costs.—The amount of any addi-
- 7 tional premium charged by the health insurance issuer or
- 8 group health plan for the additional cost of the creation
- 9 and maintenance of the option described in subsection (a)
- 10 and the amount of any additional cost sharing imposed
- 11 under such option shall be borne by the enrollee, partici-
- 12 pant, or beneficiary unless it is paid by the health plan
- 13 sponsor or group health plan through agreement with the
- 14 health insurance issuer.
- 15 (c) Open Season.—An enrollee, participant, or ben-
- 16 eficiary, may change to the offering provided under this
- 17 section only during a time period determined by the health
- 18 insurance issuer or group health plan. Such time period
- 19 shall occur at least annually.

#### 20 SEC. 112. CHOICE OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL.

- 21 (a) Primary Care.—If a group health plan, or a
- 22 health insurance issuer that offers health insurance cov-
- 23 erage, requires or provides for designation by a partici-
- 24 pant, beneficiary, or enrollee of a participating primary
- 25 care provider, then the plan or issuer shall permit each

- 1 participant, beneficiary, and enrollee to designate any par-
- 2 ticipating primary care provider who is available to accept
- 3 such individual.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- (b) Specialists.—
- (1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2), a group health plan and a health insurance issuer that offers health insurance coverage shall permit each participant, beneficiary, or enrollee to receive medically necessary and appropriate specialty care, pursuant to appropriate referral procedures, from any qualified participating health care professional who is available to accept such individual for such care.
  - (2) LIMITATION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to specialty care if the plan or issuer clearly informs participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees of the limitations on choice of participating health care professionals with respect to such care.
  - (3) Construction.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as affecting the application of section 114 (relating to access to specialty care).
- 22 SEC. 113. ACCESS TO EMERGENCY CARE.
- 23 (a) Coverage of Emergency Services.—
- 24 (1) In general.—If a group health plan, or 25 health insurance coverage offered by a health insur-

1	ance issuer, provides or covers any benefits with re-
2	spect to services in an emergency department of a
3	hospital, the plan or issuer shall cover emergency
4	services (as defined in paragraph (2)(B))—
5	(A) without the need for any prior author-
6	ization determination;
7	(B) whether the health care provider fur-
8	nishing such services is a participating provider
9	with respect to such services;
10	(C) in a manner so that, if such services
11	are provided to a participant, beneficiary, or
12	enrollee—
13	(i) by a nonparticipating health care
14	provider with or without prior authoriza-
15	tion, or
16	(ii) by a participating health care pro-
17	vider without prior authorization,
18	the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee is not
19	liable for amounts that exceed the amounts of
20	liability that would be incurred if the services
21	were provided by a participating health care
22	provider with prior authorization; and
23	(D) without regard to any other term or
24	condition of such coverage (other than exclusion
25	or coordination of benefits, or an affiliation or

waiting period, permitted under section 2701 of the Public Health Service Act, section 701 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, or section 9801 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and other than applicable cost-sharing).

# (2) Definitions.—In this section:

- (A) EMERGENCY MEDICAL CONDITION.—
  The term "emergency medical condition" means a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) such that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in a condition described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of section 1867(e)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act.
- (B) EMERGENCY SERVICES.—The term "emergency services" means, with respect to an emergency medical condition—
  - (i) a medical screening examination (as required under section 1867 of the Social Security Act) that is within the capability of the emergency department of a

1	hospital, including ancillary services rou-
2	tinely available to the emergency depart-
3	ment to evaluate such emergency medical
4	condition, and
5	(ii) within the capabilities of the staff
6	and facilities available at the hospital, such
7	further medical examination and treatment
8	as are required under section 1867 of such
9	Act to stabilize the patient.
10	(C) Stabilize.—The term "to stabilize",
11	with respect to an emergency medical condition
12	(as defined in subparagraph (A)), has the
13	meaning give in section 1867(e)(3) of the Social
14	Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395dd(e)(3)).
15	(b) Reimbursement for Maintenance Care and
16	Post-Stabilization Care.—A group health plan, and
17	health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance
18	issuer, must provide reimbursement for maintenance care
19	and post-stabilization care in accordance with the require-
20	ments of section 1852(d)(2) of the Social Security Act (42
21	U.S.C. 1395w–22(d)(2)). Such reimbursement shall be
22	provided in a manner consistent with subsection $(a)(1)(C)$ .
23	(c) Coverage of Emergency Ambulance Serv-
24	ICES.—

- (1) In GENERAL.—If a group health plan, or health insurance coverage provided by a health insurance issuer, provides any benefits with respect to ambulance services and emergency services, the plan or issuer shall cover emergency ambulance services (as defined in paragraph (2)) furnished under the plan or coverage under the same terms and conditions under subparagraphs (A) through (D) of subsection (a)(1) under which coverage is provided for emergency services.
- (2) EMERGENCY AMBULANCE SERVICES.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "emergency ambulance services" means ambulance services (as defined for purposes of section 1861(s)(7) of the Social Security Act) furnished to transport an individual who has an emergency medical condition (as defined in subsection (a)(2)(A)) to a hospital for the receipt of emergency services (as defined in subsection (a)(2)(B)) in a case in which the emergency services are covered under the plan or coverage pursuant to subsection (a)(1) and a prudent layperson, with an average knowledge of health and medicine, could reasonably expect that the absence of such transport would result in placing the health of the individual in serious jeopardy, serious impairment of

1	bodily function, or serious dysfunction of any bodily
2	organ or part.
3	SEC. 114. TIMELY ACCESS TO SPECIALISTS.
4	(a) Timely Access.—
5	(1) In general.—A group health plan or
6	health insurance issuer offering health insurance
7	coverage shall ensure that participants, beneficiaries
8	and enrollees receive timely access to specialists who
9	are appropriate to the condition of, and accessible
10	to, the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee, when
11	such specialty care is a covered benefit under the
12	plan or coverage.
13	(2) Rule of construction.—Nothing in
14	paragraph (1) shall be construed—
15	(A) to require the coverage under a group
16	health plan or health insurance coverage of ben-
17	efits or services;
18	(B) to prohibit a plan or issuer from in-
19	cluding providers in the network only to the ex-
20	tent necessary to meet the needs of the plan's
21	or issuer's participants, beneficiaries, or enroll-
22	ees; or
23	(C) to override any State licensure or
24	scope-of-practice law.
25	(3) Access to certain providers.—

- (A) In General.—With respect to specialty care under this section, if a participating specialist is not available and qualified to provide such care to the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee, the plan or issuer shall provide for coverage of such care by a nonparticipating specialist.
  - (B) TREATMENT OF NONPARTICIPATING PROVIDERS.—If a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee receives care from a nonparticipating specialist pursuant to subparagraph (A), such specialty care shall be provided at no additional cost to the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee beyond what the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee would otherwise pay for such specialty care if provided by a participating specialist.

## (b) Referrals.—

- (1) Authorization.—Subject to subsection (a)(1), a group health plan or health insurance issuer may require an authorization in order to obtain coverage for specialty services under this section. Any such authorization—
- (A) shall be for an appropriate duration of time or number of referrals, including an au-

1	thorization for a standing referral where appro-
2	priate; and
3	(B) may not be refused solely because the
4	authorization involves services of a nonpartici-
5	pating specialist (described in subsection
6	(a)(3)).
7	(2) Referrals for ongoing special condi-
8	TIONS.—
9	(A) In general.—Subject to subsection
10	(a)(1), a group health plan or health insurance
11	issuer shall permit a participant, beneficiary, or
12	enrollee who has an ongoing special condition
13	(as defined in subparagraph (B)) to receive a
14	referral to a specialist for the treatment of such
15	condition and such specialist may authorize
16	such referrals, procedures, tests, and other
17	medical services with respect to such condition
18	or coordinate the care for such condition, sub-
19	ject to the terms of a treatment plan (if any)
20	referred to in subsection (c) with respect to the
21	condition.
22	(B) Ongoing special condition de-
23	FINED.—In this subsection, the term "ongoing
24	special condition" means a condition or disease

that—

1	(i) is life-threatening, degenerative,
2	potentially disabling, or congenital; and
3	(ii) requires specialized medical care
4	over a prolonged period of time.
5	(c) Treatment Plans.—
6	(1) In General.—A group health plan or
7	health insurance issuer may require that the spe-
8	cialty care be provided—
9	(A) pursuant to a treatment plan, but only
10	if the treatment plan—
11	(i) is developed by the specialist, in
12	consultation with the case manager or pri-
13	mary care provider, and the participant,
14	beneficiary, or enrollee, and
15	(ii) is approved by the plan or issuer
16	in a timely manner, if the plan or issuer
17	requires such approval; and
18	(B) in accordance with applicable quality
19	assurance and utilization review standards of
20	the plan or issuer.
21	(2) Notification.—Nothing in paragraph (1)
22	shall be construed as prohibiting a plan or issuer
23	from requiring the specialist to provide the plan or
24	issuer with regular updates on the specialty care

- 1 provided, as well as all other reasonably necessary
- 2 medical information.
- 3 (d) Specialist Defined.—For purposes of this sec-
- 4 tion, the term "specialist" means, with respect to the con-
- 5 dition of the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee, a health
- 6 care professional, facility, or center that has adequate ex-
- 7 pertise through appropriate training and experience (in-
- 8 cluding, in the case of a child, appropriate pediatric exper-
- 9 tise) to provide high quality care in treating the condition.

## 10 SEC. 115. PATIENT ACCESS TO OBSTETRIC AND GYNECO-

- 11 LOGICAL CARE.
- 12 (a) General Rights.—
- 13 (1) DIRECT ACCESS.—A group health plan, or
- health insurance issuer offering health insurance
- 15 coverage, described in subsection (b) may not re-
- quire authorization or referral by the plan, issuer, or
- any person (including a primary care provider de-
- scribed in subsection (b)(2) in the case of a female
- 19 participant, beneficiary, or enrollee who seeks cov-
- erage for obstetrical or gynecological care provided
- 21 by a participating health care professional who spe-
- cializes in obstetrics or gynecology.
- 23 (2) Obstetrical and Gynecological
- 24 CARE.—A group health plan or health insurance
- issuer described in subsection (b) shall treat the pro-

1	vision of obstetrical and gynecological care, and the
2	ordering of related obstetrical and gynecological
3	items and services, pursuant to the direct access de-
4	scribed under paragraph (1), by a participating
5	health care professional who specializes in obstetrics
6	or gynecology as the authorization of the primary
7	care provider.
8	(b) APPLICATION OF SECTION.—A group health plan,
9	or health insurance issuer offering health insurance cov-
10	erage, described in this subsection is a group health plan
11	or coverage that—
12	(1) provides coverage for obstetric or
13	gynecologic care; and
14	(2) requires the designation by a participant,
15	beneficiary, or enrollee of a participating primary
16	care provider.
17	(c) Construction.—Nothing in subsection (a) shall
18	be construed to—
19	(1) waive any exclusions of coverage under the
20	terms and conditions of the plan or health insurance
21	coverage with respect to coverage of obstetrical or
22	gynecological care; or
23	(2) preclude the group health plan or health in-
24	surance issuer involved from requiring that the ob-

stetrical or gynecological provider notify the primary

1	care health care professional or the plan or issuer of
2	treatment decisions.
3	SEC. 116. ACCESS TO PEDIATRIC CARE.
4	(a) Pediatric Care.—In the case of a person who
5	has a child who is a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee
6	under a group health plan, or health insurance coverage
7	offered by a health insurance issuer, if the plan or issuer
8	requires or provides for the designation of a participating
9	primary care provider for the child, the plan or issuer shall
10	permit such person to designate a physician (allopathic or
11	osteopathic) who specializes in pediatrics as the child's pri-
12	mary care provider if such provider participates in the net-
13	work of the plan or issuer.
14	(b) Construction.—Nothing in subsection (a) shall
15	be construed to waive any exclusions of coverage under
16	the terms and conditions of the plan or health insurance
17	coverage with respect to coverage of pediatric care.
18	SEC. 117. CONTINUITY OF CARE.
19	(a) Termination of Provider.—
20	(1) In General.—If—
21	(A) a contract between a group health
22	plan, or a health insurance issuer offering
23	health insurance coverage, and a treating health
24	care provider is terminated (as defined in para-
25	graph $(e)(4)$ , or

1	(B) benefits or coverage provided by a
2	health care provider are terminated because of
3	a change in the terms of provider participation
4	in such plan or coverage,

the plan or issuer shall meet the requirements of paragraph (3) with respect to each continuing care patient.

- (2) TREATMENT OF TERMINATION OF CONTRACT WITH HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUER.—If a contract for the provision of health insurance coverage between a group health plan and a health insurance issuer is terminated and, as a result of such termination, coverage of services of a health care provider is terminated with respect to an individual, the provisions of paragraph (1) (and the succeeding provisions of this section) shall apply under the plan in the same manner as if there had been a contract between the plan and the provider that had been terminated, but only with respect to benefits that are covered under the plan after the contract termination.
- (3) Requirements.—The requirements of this paragraph are that the plan or issuer—
- 24 (A) notify the continuing care patient in-25 volved, or arrange to have the patient notified

1	pursuant to subsection $(d)(2)$ , on a timely basis
2	of the termination described in paragraph (1)
3	(or paragraph (2), if applicable) and the right
4	to elect continued transitional care from the
5	provider under this section;
6	(B) provide the patient with an oppor-
7	tunity to notify the plan or issuer of the pa-
8	tient's need for transitional care; and
9	(C) subject to subsection (c), permit the
10	patient to elect to continue to be covered with
11	respect to the course of treatment by such pro-
12	vider with the provider's consent during a tran-
13	sitional period (as provided for under subsection
14	(b)).
15	(4) Continuing care patient.—For purposes
16	of this section, the term "continuing care patient"
17	means a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee who—
18	(A) is undergoing a course of treatment
19	for a serious and complex condition from the
20	provider at the time the plan or issuer receives
21	or provides notice of provider, benefit, or cov-
22	erage termination described in paragraph (1)
23	(or paragraph (2), if applicable);

1	(B) is undergoing a course of institutional
2	or inpatient care from the provider at the time
3	of such notice;
4	(C) is scheduled to undergo non-elective
5	surgery from the provider at the time of such
6	notice;
7	(D) is pregnant and undergoing a course
8	of treatment for the pregnancy from the pro-
9	vider at the time of such notice; or
10	(E) is or was determined to be terminally
11	ill (as determined under section 1861(dd)(3)(A)
12	of the Social Security Act) at the time of such
13	notice, but only with respect to a provider that
14	was treating the terminal illness before the date
15	of such notice.
16	(b) Transitional Periods.—
17	(1) Serious and complex conditions.—The
18	transitional period under this subsection with re-
19	spect to a continuing care patient described in sub-
20	section (a)(4)(A) shall extend for up to 90 days (as
21	determined by the treating health care professional)
22	from the date of the notice described in subsection
23	(a)(3)(A).
24	(2) Institutional or inpatient care.—The

transitional period under this subsection for a con-

- tinuing care patient described in subsection
   (a)(4)(B) shall extend until the earlier of—
  - (A) the expiration of the 90-day period beginning on the date on which the notice under subsection (a)(3)(A) is provided; or
  - (B) the date of discharge of the patient from such care or the termination of the period of institutionalization, or, if later, the date of completion of reasonable follow-up care.
  - (3) SCHEDULED NON-ELECTIVE SURGERY.—
    The transitional period under this subsection for a continuing care patient described in subsection (a)(4)(C) shall extend until the completion of the surgery involved and post-surgical follow-up care relating to the surgery and occurring within 90 days after the date of the surgery.
  - (4) PREGNANCY.—The transitional period under this subsection for a continuing care patient described in subsection (a)(4)(D) shall extend through the provision of post-partum care directly related to the delivery.
  - (5) TERMINAL ILLNESS.—The transitional period under this subsection for a continuing care patient described in subsection (a)(4)(E) shall extend for the remainder of the patient's life for care that

- 1 is directly related to the treatment of the terminal
- 2 illness or its medical manifestations.
- 3 (c) Permissible Terms and Conditions.—A
- 4 group health plan or health insurance issuer may condi-
- 5 tion coverage of continued treatment by a provider under
- 6 this section upon the provider agreeing to the following
- 7 terms and conditions:
- 8 (1) The treating health care provider agrees to 9 accept reimbursement from the plan or issuer and 10 continuing care patient involved (with respect to 11 cost-sharing) at the rates applicable prior to the 12 start of the transitional period as payment in full 13 (or, in the case described in subsection (a)(2), at the 14 rates applicable under the replacement plan or cov-15 erage after the date of the termination of the con-16 tract with the group health plan or health insurance 17 issuer) and not to impose cost-sharing with respect 18 to the patient in an amount that would exceed the 19 cost-sharing that could have been imposed if the 20 contract referred to in subsection (a)(1) had not 21 been terminated.
  - (2) The treating health care provider agrees to adhere to the quality assurance standards of the plan or issuer responsible for payment under paragraph (1) and to provide to such plan or issuer nec-

23

24

1	essary medical information related to the care pro-
2	vided.
3	(3) The treating health care provider agrees
4	otherwise to adhere to such plan's or issuer's policies
5	and procedures, including procedures regarding re-
6	ferrals and obtaining prior authorization and pro-
7	viding services pursuant to a treatment plan (if any)
8	approved by the plan or issuer.
9	(d) Rules of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
10	tion shall be construed—
11	(1) to require the coverage of benefits which
12	would not have been covered if the provider involved
13	remained a participating provider; or
14	(2) with respect to the termination of a con-
15	tract under subsection (a) to prevent a group health
16	plan or health insurance issuer from requiring that
17	the health care provider—
18	(A) notify participants, beneficiaries, or en-
19	rollees of their rights under this section; or
20	(B) provide the plan or issuer with the
21	name of each participant, beneficiary, or en-
22	rollee who the provider believes is a continuing
23	care patient.
24	(e) Definitions.—In this section:

- 1 (1) Contract.—The term "contract" includes,
  2 with respect to a plan or issuer and a treating
  3 health care provider, a contract between such plan
  4 or issuer and an organized network of providers that
  5 includes the treating health care provider, and (in
  6 the case of such a contract) the contract between the
  7 treating health care provider and the organized net8 work.
  - (2) HEALTH CARE PROVIDER.—The term "health care provider" or "provider" means—
    - (A) any individual who is engaged in the delivery of health care services in a State and who is required by State law or regulation to be licensed or certified by the State to engage in the delivery of such services in the State; and
    - (B) any entity that is engaged in the delivery of health care services in a State and that, if it is required by State law or regulation to be licensed or certified by the State to engage in the delivery of such services in the State, is so licensed.
  - (3) Serious and complex condition.—The term "serious and complex condition" means, with respect to a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee under the plan or coverage—

1	(A) in the case of an acute illness, a condi-
2	tion that is serious enough to require special-
3	ized medical treatment to avoid the reasonable
4	possibility of death or permanent harm; or
5	(B) in the case of a chronic illness or con-
6	dition, is an ongoing special condition (as de-
7	fined in section $114(b)(2)(B)$ .
8	(4) TERMINATED.—The term "terminated" in-
9	cludes, with respect to a contract, the expiration or
10	nonrenewal of the contract, but does not include a
11	termination of the contract for failure to meet appli-
12	cable quality standards or for fraud.
13	SEC. 118. ACCESS TO NEEDED PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.
14	(a) In General.—To the extent that a group health
15	plan, or health insurance coverage offered by a health in-
16	surance issuer, provides coverage for benefits with respect
17	to prescription drugs, and limits such coverage to drugs
18	included in a formulary, the plan or issuer shall—
19	(1) ensure the participation of physicians and
20	pharmacists in developing and reviewing such for-
21	mulary;
22	(2) provide for disclosure of the formulary to
23	providers; and
24	(3) in accordance with the applicable quality as-
25	surance and utilization review standards of the plan

1	or issuer, provide for exceptions from the formulary
2	limitation when a non-formulary alternative is medi-
3	cally necessary and appropriate and, in the case of
4	such an exception, apply the same cost-sharing re-
5	quirements that would have applied in the case of a
6	drug covered under the formulary.
7	(b) Coverage of Approved Drugs and Medical
8	DEVICES.—
9	(1) In General.—A group health plan (or
10	health insurance coverage offered in connection with
11	such a plan) that provides any coverage of prescrip-
12	tion drugs or medical devices shall not deny coverage
13	of such a drug or device on the basis that the use
14	is investigational, if the use—
15	(A) in the case of a prescription drug—
16	(i) is included in the labeling author-
17	ized by the application in effect for the
18	drug pursuant to subsection (b) or (j) of
19	section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug,
20	and Cosmetic Act, without regard to any
21	postmarketing requirements that may
22	apply under such Act; or
23	(ii) is included in the labeling author-
24	ized by the application in effect for the
25	drug under section 351 of the Public

1	Health Service Act, without regard to any
2	postmarketing requirements that may
3	apply pursuant to such section; or
4	(B) in the case of a medical device, is in-
5	cluded in the labeling authorized by a regula-
6	tion under subsection (d) or (3) of section 513
7	of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act,
8	an order under subsection (f) of such section, or
9	an application approved under section 515 of
10	such Act, without regard to any postmarketing
11	requirements that may apply under such Act.
12	(2) Construction.—Nothing in this sub-
13	section shall be construed as requiring a group
14	health plan (or health insurance coverage offered in
15	connection with such a plan) to provide any coverage
16	of prescription drugs or medical devices.
17	SEC. 119. COVERAGE FOR INDIVIDUALS PARTICIPATING IN
18	APPROVED CLINICAL TRIALS.
19	(a) Coverage.—
20	(1) In general.—If a group health plan, or
21	health insurance issuer that is providing health in-
22	surance coverage, provides coverage to a qualified in-
23	dividual (as defined in subsection (b)), the plan or

issuer—

- 1 (A) may not deny the individual participa-2 tion in the clinical trial referred to in subsection 3 (b)(2);
  - (B) subject to subsection (c), may not deny (or limit or impose additional conditions on) the coverage of routine patient costs for items and services furnished in connection with participation in the trial; and
  - (C) may not discriminate against the individual on the basis of the enrollee's participation in such trial.
  - (2) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN COSTS.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), routine patient costs do not include the cost of the tests or measurements conducted primarily for the purpose of the clinical trial involved.
  - (3) USE OF IN-NETWORK PROVIDERS.—If one or more participating providers is participating in a clinical trial, nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed as preventing a plan or issuer from requiring that a qualified individual participate in the trial through such a participating provider if the provider will accept the individual as a participant in the trial.

1	(b) Qualified Individual Defined.—For pur-
2	poses of subsection (a), the term "qualified individual"
3	means an individual who is a participant or beneficiary
4	in a group health plan, or who is an enrollee under health
5	insurance coverage, and who meets the following condi-
6	tions:
7	(1)(A) The individual has a life-threatening or
8	serious illness for which no standard treatment is ef-
9	fective.
10	(B) The individual is eligible to participate in
11	an approved clinical trial according to the trial pro-
12	tocol with respect to treatment of such illness.
13	(C) The individual's participation in the trial
14	offers meaningful potential for significant clinical
15	benefit for the individual.
16	(2) Either—
17	(A) the referring physician is a partici-
18	pating health care professional and has con-
19	cluded that the individual's participation in
20	such trial would be appropriate based upon the
21	individual meeting the conditions described in
22	paragraph (1); or
23	(B) the participant, beneficiary, or enrollee
24	provides medical and scientific information es-
25	tablishing that the individual's participation in

1	such trial would be appropriate based upon the
2	individual meeting the conditions described in
3	paragraph (1).
4	(c) Payment.—
5	(1) In general.—Under this section a group
6	health plan or health insurance issuer shall provide
7	for payment for routine patient costs described in
8	subsection (a)(2) but is not required to pay for costs
9	of items and services that are reasonably expected
10	(as determined by the appropriate Secretary) to be
11	paid for by the sponsors of an approved clinical trial.
12	(2) PAYMENT RATE.—In the case of covered
13	items and services provided by—
14	(A) a participating provider, the payment
15	rate shall be at the agreed upon rate; or
16	(B) a nonparticipating provider, the pay-
17	ment rate shall be at the rate the plan or issuer
18	would normally pay for comparable services
19	under subparagraph (A).
20	(d) Approved Clinical Trial Defined.—
21	(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term
22	"approved clinical trial" means a clinical research
23	study or clinical investigation—

1	(A) approved and funded (which may in-
2	clude funding through in-kind contributions) by
3	one or more of the following:
4	(i) the National Institutes of Health;
5	(ii) a cooperative group or center of
6	the National Institutes of Health;
7	(iii) either of the following if the con-
8	ditions described in paragraph (2) are
9	met—
10	(I) the Department of Veterans
11	Affairs;
12	(II) the Department of Defense;
13	or
14	(B) approved by the Food and Drug Ad-
15	ministration.
16	(2) Conditions for Departments.—The
17	conditions described in this paragraph, for a study
18	or investigation conducted by a Department, are
19	that the study or investigation has been reviewed
20	and approved through a system of peer review that
21	the appropriate Secretary determines—
22	(A) to be comparable to the system of peer
23	review of studies and investigations used by the
24	National Institutes of Health; and

1	(B) assures unbiased review of the highest
2	scientific standards by qualified individuals who
3	have no interest in the outcome of the review.
4	(e) Construction.—Nothing in this section shall be
5	construed to limit a plan's or issuer's coverage with re-
6	spect to clinical trials.
7	SEC. 120. REQUIRED COVERAGE FOR MINIMUM HOSPITAL
8	STAY FOR MASTECTOMIES AND LYMPH NODE
9	DISSECTIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF
10	BREAST CANCER AND COVERAGE FOR SEC-
11	ONDARY CONSULTATIONS.
12	(a) Inpatient Care.—
13	(1) In general.—A group health plan, and a
14	health insurance issuer providing health insurance
15	coverage, that provides medical and surgical benefits
16	shall ensure that inpatient coverage with respect to
17	the treatment of breast cancer is provided for a pe-
18	riod of time as is determined by the attending physi-
19	cian, in consultation with the patient, to be medi-
20	cally necessary and appropriate following—
21	(A) a mastectomy;
22	(B) a lumpectomy; or
23	(C) a lymph node dissection for the treat-
24	ment of breast cancer

- 1 (2) EXCEPTION.—Nothing in this section shall
  2 be construed as requiring the provision of inpatient
  3 coverage if the attending physician and patient de4 termine that a shorter period of hospital stay is
  5 medically appropriate.
- 6 (b) Prohibition on Certain Modifications.—In
  7 implementing the requirements of this section, a group
  8 health plan, and a health insurance issuer providing health
  9 insurance coverage, may not modify the terms and condi10 tions of coverage based on the determination by a partici11 pant, beneficiary, or enrollee to request less than the min12 imum coverage required under subsection (a).

## (c) Secondary Consultations.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A group health plan, and a health insurance issuer providing health insurance coverage, that provides coverage with respect to medical and surgical services provided in relation to the diagnosis and treatment of cancer shall ensure that full coverage is provided for secondary consultations by specialists in the appropriate medical fields (including pathology, radiology, and oncology) to confirm or refute such diagnosis. Such plan or issuer shall ensure that full coverage is provided for such secondary consultation whether such consultation is based on a positive or negative initial diagnosis. In

1 any case in which the attending physician certifies in 2 writing that services necessary for such a secondary consultation are not sufficiently available from spe-3 cialists operating under the plan or coverage with re-5 spect to whose services coverage is otherwise pro-6 vided under such plan or by such issuer, such plan 7 or issuer shall ensure that coverage is provided with 8 respect to the services necessary for the secondary 9 consultation with any other specialist selected by the 10 attending physician for such purpose at no addi-11 tional cost to the individual beyond that which the 12 individual would have paid if the specialist was par-13 ticipating in the network of the plan or issuer.

- (2) EXCEPTION.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed as requiring the provision of secondary consultations where the patient determines not to seek such a consultation.
- 18 (d) Prohibition on Penalties or Incentives.—
  19 A group health plan, and a health insurance issuer pro20 viding health insurance coverage, may not—
- 21 (1) penalize or otherwise reduce or limit the re-22 imbursement of a provider or specialist because the 23 provider or specialist provided care to a participant, 24 beneficiary, or enrollee in accordance with this sec-25 tion;

14

15

16

1	(2) provide financial or other incentives to a
2	physician or specialist to induce the physician or
3	specialist to keep the length of inpatient stays of pa-
4	tients following a mastectomy, lumpectomy, or a
5	lymph node dissection for the treatment of breast
6	cancer below certain limits or to limit referrals for
7	secondary consultations; or
8	(3) provide financial or other incentives to a
9	physician or specialist to induce the physician or
10	specialist to refrain from referring a participant
11	beneficiary, or enrollee for a secondary consultation
12	that would otherwise be covered by the plan or cov-
13	erage involved under subsection (c).
14	<b>Subtitle C—Access to Information</b>
15	SEC. 121. PATIENT ACCESS TO INFORMATION.
16	(a) Requirement.—
17	(1) Disclosure.—
18	(A) IN GENERAL.—A group health plan
19	and a health insurance issuer that provides cov-
20	erage in connection with health insurance cov-
21	erage, shall provide for the disclosure to partici-
22	pants, beneficiaries, and enrollees—
23	(i) of the information described in

subsection (b) at the time of the initial en-

1	rollment of the participant, beneficiary, or
2	enrollee under the plan or coverage;
3	(ii) of such information on an annual
4	basis—
5	(I) in conjunction with the elec-
6	tion period of the plan or coverage if
7	the plan or coverage has such an elec-
8	tion period; or
9	(II) in the case of a plan or cov-
10	erage that does not have an election
11	period, in conjunction with the begin-
12	ning of the plan or coverage year; and
13	(iii) of information relating to any
14	material reduction to the benefits or infor-
15	mation described in such subsection or
16	subsection (c), in the form of a notice pro-
17	vided not later than 30 days before the
18	date on which the reduction takes effect.
19	(B) Participants, beneficiaries, and
20	ENROLLEES.—The disclosure required under
21	subparagraph (A) shall be provided—
22	(i) jointly to each participant, bene-
23	ficiary, and enrollee who reside at the same
24	address; or

1	(ii) in the case of a beneficiary or en-
2	rollee who does not reside at the same ad-
3	dress as the participant or another en-
4	rollee, separately to the participant or
5	other enrollees and such beneficiary or en-
6	rollee.
7	(2) Provision of Information.—Information
8	shall be provided to participants, beneficiaries, and
9	enrollees under this section at the last known ad-
10	dress maintained by the plan or issuer with respect
11	to such participants, beneficiaries, or enrollees, to
12	the extent that such information is provided to par-
13	ticipants, beneficiaries, or enrollees via the United
14	States Postal Service or other private delivery serv-
15	ice.
16	(b) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—The informational
17	materials to be distributed under this section shall include
18	for each option available under the group health plan or
19	health insurance coverage the following:
20	(1) Benefits.—A description of the covered
21	benefits, including—
22	(A) any in- and out-of-network benefits;
23	(B) specific preventive services covered
24	under the plan or coverage if such services are
25	covered;

1	(C) any specific exclusions or express limi-
2	tations of benefits described in section
3	104(b)(3)(C);
4	(D) any other benefit limitations, including
5	any annual or lifetime benefit limits and any
6	monetary limits or limits on the number of vis-
7	its, days, or services, and any specific coverage
8	exclusions; and
9	(E) any definition of medical necessity
10	used in making coverage determinations by the
11	plan, issuer, or claims administrator.
12	(2) Cost sharing.—A description of any cost-
13	sharing requirements, including—
14	(A) any premiums, deductibles, coinsur-
15	ance, copayment amounts, and liability for bal-
16	ance billing, for which the participant, bene-
17	ficiary, or enrollee will be responsible under
18	each option available under the plan;
19	(B) any maximum out-of-pocket expense
20	for which the participant, beneficiary, or en-
21	rollee may be liable;
22	(C) any cost-sharing requirements for out-
23	of-network benefits or services received from
24	nonparticipating providers: and

- 1 (D) any additional cost-sharing or charges
  2 for benefits and services that are furnished
  3 without meeting applicable plan or coverage re4 quirements, such as prior authorization or
  5 precertification.
  - (3) Service area, including the provision of any out-of-area coverage.
  - (4) Participating providers (to the extent a plan or issuer provides coverage through a network of providers) that includes, at a minimum, the name, address, and telephone number of each participating provider, and information about how to inquire whether a participating provider is currently accepting new patients.
  - (5) Choice of primary care provider.—A description of any requirements and procedures to be used by participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees in selecting, accessing, or changing their primary care provider, including providers both within and outside of the network (if the plan or issuer permits out-of-network services), and the right to select a pediatrician as a primary care provider under section

- 1 116 for a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee who is
  2 a child if such section applies.
- 3 (6) Preauthorization requirements.—A
  4 description of the requirements and procedures to be
  5 used to obtain preauthorization for health services,
  6 if such preauthorization is required.
  - (7) Experimental and investigational treatments.—A description of the process for determining whether a particular item, service, or treatment is considered experimental or investigational, and the circumstances under which such treatments are covered by the plan or issuer.
  - (8) SPECIALTY CARE.—A description of the requirements and procedures to be used by participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees in accessing specialty care and obtaining referrals to participating and nonparticipating specialists, including any limitations on choice of health care professionals referred to in section 112(b)(2) and the right to timely access to specialists care under section 114 if such section applies.
  - (9) CLINICAL TRIALS.—A description of the circumstances and conditions under which participation in clinical trials is covered under the terms and conditions of the plan or coverage, and the right to ob-

- tain coverage for approved clinical trials under section 119 if such section applies.
  - (10) Prescription drugs.—To the extent the plan or issuer provides coverage for prescription drugs, a statement of whether such coverage is limited to drugs included in a formulary, a description of any provisions and cost-sharing required for obtaining on- and off-formulary medications, and a description of the rights of participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees in obtaining access to access to prescription drugs under section 118 if such section applies.
    - (11) EMERGENCY SERVICES.—A summary of the rules and procedures for accessing emergency services, including the right of a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee to obtain emergency services under the prudent layperson standard under section 113, if such section applies, and any educational information that the plan or issuer may provide regarding the appropriate use of emergency services.
    - (12) Claims and appeals.—A description of the plan or issuer's rules and procedures pertaining to claims and appeals, a description of the rights (including deadlines for exercising rights) of participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees under subtitle A

- in obtaining covered benefits, filing a claim for benefits, and appealing coverage decisions internally and
  externally (including telephone numbers and mailing
  addresses of the appropriate authority), and a description of any additional legal rights and remedies
  available under section 502 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and applicable
  State law.
  - (13) ADVANCE DIRECTIVES AND ORGAN DONA-TION.—A description of procedures for advance directives and organ donation decisions if the plan or issuer maintains such procedures.
  - (14) Information on Plans and issuers.—
    The name, mailing address, and telephone number or numbers of the plan administrator and the issuer to be used by participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees seeking information about plan or coverage benefits and services, payment of a claim, or authorization for services and treatment. Notice of whether the benefits under the plan or coverage are provided under a contract or policy of insurance issued by an issuer, or whether benefits are provided directly by the plan sponsor who bears the insurance risk.
  - (15) Translation services.—A summary description of any translation or interpretation services

- (including the availability of printed information in languages other than English, audio tapes, or information in Braille) that are available for non-English speakers and participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees with communication disabilities and a description of how to access these items or services.
  - (16) Accreditation information.—Any information that is made public by accrediting organizations in the process of accreditation if the plan or issuer is accredited, or any additional quality indicators (such as the results of enrollee satisfaction surveys) that the plan or issuer makes public or makes available to participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees.
  - (17) Notice of Requirements.—A description of any rights of participants, beneficiaries, and enrollees that are established by the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act (excluding those described in paragraphs (1) through (16)) if such sections apply. The description required under this paragraph may be combined with the notices of the type described in sections 711(d), 713(b), or 606(a)(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and with any other notice provision that the appropriate Secretary determines may be combined, so long as such combination does not result in any reduction

- in the information that would otherwise be providedto the recipient.
- 3 (18) AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL INFORMA4 TION.—A statement that the information described
  5 in subsection (c), and instructions on obtaining such
  6 information (including telephone numbers and, if
  7 available, Internet websites), shall be made available
  8 upon request.
- 9 (c) Additional Information.—The informational 10 materials to be provided upon the request of a participant, 11 beneficiary, or enrollee shall include for each option available under a group health plan or health insurance cov-13 erage the following:
  - (1) STATUS OF PROVIDERS.—The State licensure status of the plan or issuer's participating health care professionals and participating health care facilities, and, if available, the education, training, specialty qualifications or certifications of such professionals.
    - (2) Compensation Methods.—A summary description by category of the applicable methods (such as capitation, fee-for-service, salary, bundled payments, per diem, or a combination thereof) used for compensating prospective or treating health care professionals (including primary care providers and

- specialists) and facilities in connection with the provision of health care under the plan or coverage.
- 3 (3) Prescription drugs.—Information about 4 whether a specific prescription medication is in-5 cluded in the formulary of the plan or issuer, if the 6 plan or issuer uses a defined formulary.
  - (4) UTILIZATION REVIEW ACTIVITIES.—A description of procedures used and requirements (including circumstances, timeframes, and appeals rights) under any utilization review program under sections 101 and 102, including any drug formulary program under section 118.
- 13 (5) EXTERNAL APPEALS INFORMATION.—Ag14 gregate information on the number and outcomes of
  15 external medical reviews, relative to the sample size
  16 (such as the number of covered lives) under the plan
  17 or under the coverage of the issuer.
- 18 (d) Manner of Disclosure.—The information de-19 scribed in this section shall be disclosed in an accessible 20 medium and format that is calculated to be understood 21 by a participant or enrollee.
- 22 (e) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-23 tion shall be construed to prohibit a group health plan, 24 or a health insurance issuer in connection with health in-25 surance coverage, from—

8

9

10

11

1	(1) distributing any other additional informa-
2	tion determined by the plan or issuer to be impor-
3	tant or necessary in assisting participants, bene-
4	ficiaries, and enrollees in the selection of a health
5	plan or health insurance coverage; and
6	(2) complying with the provisions of this section
7	by providing information in brochures, through the
8	Internet or other electronic media, or through other
9	similar means, so long as—
10	(A) the disclosure of such information in
11	such form is in accordance with requirements
12	as the appropriate Secretary may impose, and
13	(B) in connection with any such disclosure
14	of information through the Internet or other
15	electronic media—
16	(i) the recipient has affirmatively con-
17	sented to the disclosure of such informa-
18	tion in such form,
19	(ii) the recipient is capable of access-
20	ing the information so disclosed on the re-
21	cipient's individual workstation or at the
22	recipient's home,
23	(iii) the recipient retains an ongoing
24	right to receive paper disclosure of such in-
25	formation and receives, in advance of any

1	attempt at disclosure of such information
2	to him or her through the Internet or
3	other electronic media, notice in printed
4	form of such ongoing right and of the
5	proper software required to view informa-
6	tion so disclosed, and
7	(iv) the plan administrator appro-
8	priately ensures that the intended recipient
9	is receiving the information so disclosed
10	and provides the information in printed
11	form if the information is not received.
12	Subtitle D—Protecting the Doctor-
13	Patient Relationship
14	SEC. 131. PROHIBITION OF INTERFERENCE WITH CERTAIN
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li></ul>	SEC. 131. PROHIBITION OF INTERFERENCE WITH CERTAIN MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS.
15	MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS.
15 16	MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS.  (a) General Rule.—The provisions of any contract
15 16 17	MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS.  (a) General Rule.—The provisions of any contract or agreement, or the operation of any contract or agree-
15 16 17 18	MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS.  (a) General Rule.—The provisions of any contract or agreement, or the operation of any contract or agreement, between a group health plan or health insurance
15 16 17 18 19	MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS.  (a) General Rule.—The provisions of any contract or agreement, or the operation of any contract or agreement, between a group health plan or health insurance issuer in relation to health insurance coverage (including
15 16 17 18 19 20	MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS.  (a) GENERAL RULE.—The provisions of any contract or agreement, or the operation of any contract or agreement, between a group health plan or health insurance issuer in relation to health insurance coverage (including any partnership, association, or other organization that
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS.  (a) GENERAL RULE.—The provisions of any contract or agreement, or the operation of any contract or agreement, between a group health plan or health insurance issuer in relation to health insurance coverage (including any partnership, association, or other organization that enters into or administers such a contract or agreement)
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS.  (a) GENERAL RULE.—The provisions of any contract or agreement, or the operation of any contract or agreement, between a group health plan or health insurance issuer in relation to health insurance coverage (including any partnership, association, or other organization that enters into or administers such a contract or agreement) and a health care provider (or group of health care pro-

- 1 about the health status of the individual or medical care
- 2 or treatment for the individual's condition or disease, re-
- 3 gardless of whether benefits for such care or treatment
- 4 are provided under the plan or coverage, if the professional
- 5 is acting within the lawful scope of practice.
- 6 (b) Nullification.—Any contract provision or
- 7 agreement that restricts or prohibits medical communica-
- 8 tions in violation of subsection (a) shall be null and void.
- 9 SEC. 132. PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PRO-
- 10 VIDERS BASED ON LICENSURE.
- 11 (a) IN GENERAL.—A group health plan, and a health
- 12 insurance issuer with respect to health insurance coverage,
- 13 shall not discriminate with respect to participation or in-
- 14 demnification as to any provider who is acting within the
- 15 scope of the provider's license or certification under appli-
- 16 cable State law, solely on the basis of such license or cer-
- 17 tification.
- 18 (b) Construction.—Subsection (a) shall not be
- 19 construed—
- 20 (1) as requiring the coverage under a group
- 21 health plan or health insurance coverage of a par-
- 22 ticular benefit or service or to prohibit a plan or
- issuer from including providers only to the extent
- 24 necessary to meet the needs of the plan's or issuer's
- 25 participants, beneficiaries, or enrollees or from es-

1	tablishing any measure designed to maintain quality
2	and control costs consistent with the responsibilities
3	of the plan or issuer:

- 4 (2) to override any State licensure or scope-of-5 practice law; or
- (3) as requiring a plan or issuer that offers network coverage to include for participation every willing provider who meets the terms and conditions of
  the plan or issuer.

#### 10 SEC. 133. PROHIBITION AGAINST IMPROPER INCENTIVE

#### 11 ARRANGEMENTS.

- 12 (a) IN GENERAL.—A group health plan and a health
- 13 insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage may
- 14 not operate any physician incentive plan (as defined in
- 15 subparagraph (B) of section 1876(i)(8) of the Social Secu-
- 16 rity Act) unless the requirements described in clauses (i),
- 17 (ii)(I), and (iii) of subparagraph (A) of such section are
- 18 met with respect to such a plan.
- 19 (b) Application.—For purposes of carrying out
- 20 paragraph (1), any reference in section 1876(i)(8) of the
- 21 Social Security Act to the Secretary, an eligible organiza-
- 22 tion, or an individual enrolled with the organization shall
- 23 be treated as a reference to the applicable authority, a
- 24 group health plan or health insurance issuer, respectively,

- 1 and a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee with the plan
- 2 or organization, respectively.
- 3 (c) Construction.—Nothing in this section shall be
- 4 construed as prohibiting all capitation and similar ar-
- 5 rangements or all provider discount arrangements.

#### 6 SEC. 134. PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

- A group health plan, and a health insurance issuer
- 8 offering group health insurance coverage, shall provide for
- 9 prompt payment of claims submitted for health care serv-
- 10 ices or supplies furnished to a participant, beneficiary, or
- 11 enrollee with respect to benefits covered by the plan or
- 12 issuer, in a manner consistent with the provisions of sec-
- 13 tion 1842(c)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
- 14 1395u(c)(2)).

### 15 SEC. 135. PROTECTION FOR PATIENT ADVOCACY.

- 16 (a) Protection for Use of Utilization Review
- 17 AND GRIEVANCE PROCESS.—A group health plan, and a
- 18 health insurance issuer with respect to the provision of
- 19 health insurance coverage, may not retaliate against a par-
- 20 ticipant, beneficiary, enrollee, or health care provider
- 21 based on the participant's, beneficiary's, enrollee's or pro-
- 22 vider's use of, or participation in, a utilization review proc-
- 23 ess or a grievance process of the plan or issuer (including
- 24 an internal or external review or appeal process) under
- 25 this title.

1	(b) Protection for Quality Advocacy by
2	HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—
3	(1) In general.—A group health plan or
4	health insurance issuer may not retaliate or dis-
5	criminate against a protected health care profes-
6	sional because the professional in good faith—
7	(A) discloses information relating to the
8	care, services, or conditions affecting one or
9	more participants, beneficiaries, or enrollees of
10	the plan or issuer to an appropriate public reg-
11	ulatory agency, an appropriate private accredi-
12	tation body, or appropriate management per-
13	sonnel of the plan or issuer; or
14	(B) initiates, cooperates, or otherwise par-
15	ticipates in an investigation or proceeding by
16	such an agency with respect to such care, serv-
17	ices, or conditions.
18	If an institutional health care provider is a partici-
19	pating provider with such a plan or issuer or other-
20	wise receives payments for benefits provided by such
21	a plan or issuer, the provisions of the previous sen-
22	tence shall apply to the provider in relation to care,
23	services, or conditions affecting one or more patients
24	within an institutional health care provider in the

same manner as they apply to the plan or issuer in

- relation to care, services, or conditions provided to one or more participants, beneficiaries, or enrollees; and for purposes of applying this sentence, any reference to a plan or issuer is deemed a reference to the institutional health care provider.
  - (2) Good faith action.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a protected health care professional is considered to be acting in good faith with respect to disclosure of information or participation if, with respect to the information disclosed as part of the action—
    - (A) the disclosure is made on the basis of personal knowledge and is consistent with that degree of learning and skill ordinarily possessed by health care professionals with the same licensure or certification and the same experience;
    - (B) the professional reasonably believes the information to be true;
    - (C) the information evidences either a violation of a law, rule, or regulation, of an applicable accreditation standard, or of a generally recognized professional or clinical standard or that a patient is in imminent hazard of loss of life or serious injury; and

1 (D) subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C)
2 of paragraph (3), the professional has followed
3 reasonable internal procedures of the plan,
4 issuer, or institutional health care provider es5 tablished for the purpose of addressing quality
6 concerns before making the disclosure.

# (3) Exception and special rule.—

- (A) GENERAL EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) does not protect disclosures that would violate Federal or State law or diminish or impair the rights of any person to the continued protection of confidentiality of communications provided by such law.
- (B) Notice of internal procedures.—Subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) shall not apply unless the internal procedures involved are reasonably expected to be known to the health care professional involved. For purposes of this subparagraph, a health care professional is reasonably expected to know of internal procedures if those procedures have been made available to the professional through distribution or posting.

1	(C) Internal procedure exception.—
2	Subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) also shall
3	not apply if—
4	(i) the disclosure relates to an immi-
5	nent hazard of loss of life or serious injury
6	to a patient;
7	(ii) the disclosure is made to an ap-
8	propriate private accreditation body pursu-
9	ant to disclosure procedures established by
10	the body; or
11	(iii) the disclosure is in response to an
12	inquiry made in an investigation or pro-
13	ceeding of an appropriate public regulatory
14	agency and the information disclosed is
15	limited to the scope of the investigation or
16	proceeding.
17	(4) Additional considerations.—It shall
18	not be a violation of paragraph (1) to take an ad-
19	verse action against a protected health care profes-
20	sional if the plan, issuer, or provider taking the ad-
21	verse action involved demonstrates that it would
22	have taken the same adverse action even in the ab-
23	sence of the activities protected under such para-
24	graph.

(5) Notice.—A group health plan, health insurance issuer, and institutional health care provider shall post a notice, to be provided or approved by the Secretary of Labor, setting forth excerpts from, or summaries of, the pertinent provisions of this subsection and information pertaining to enforcement of such provisions.

### (6) Constructions.—

- (A) Determinations of coverage.—
  Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a plan or issuer from making a determination not to pay for a particular medical treatment or service or the services of a type of health care professional.
- (B) Enforcement of Peer Review Protocols and internal procedures.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a plan, issuer, or provider from establishing and enforcing reasonable peer review or utilization review protocols or determining whether a protected health care professional has complied with those protocols or from establishing and enforcing internal procedures for the purpose of addressing quality concerns.

1	(C) Relation to other rights.—Noth-
2	ing in this subsection shall be construed to
3	abridge rights of participants, beneficiaries, en-
4	rollees, and protected health care professionals
5	under other applicable Federal or State laws.
6	(7) Protected Health care professional
7	DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the
8	term "protected health care professional" means an
9	individual who is a licensed or certified health care
10	professional and who—
11	(A) with respect to a group health plan or
12	health insurance issuer, is an employee of the
13	plan or issuer or has a contract with the plan
14	or issuer for provision of services for which ben-
15	efits are available under the plan or issuer; or
16	(B) with respect to an institutional health
17	care provider, is an employee of the provider or
18	has a contract or other arrangement with the
19	provider respecting the provision of health care
20	services.
21	Subtitle E—Definitions
22	SEC. 151. DEFINITIONS.
23	(a) Incorporation of General Definitions.—
24	Except as otherwise provided, the provisions of section
25	2791 of the Public Health Service Act shall apply for pur-

1	poses of this title in the same manner as they apply for
2	purposes of title XXVII of such Act.
3	(b) Secretary.—Except as otherwise provided, the
4	term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health and
5	Human Services, in consultation with the Secretary of
6	Labor and the term "appropriate Secretary" means the
7	Secretary of Health and Human Services in relation to
8	carrying out this title under sections 2706 and 2751 of
9	the Public Health Service Act and the Secretary of Labor
10	in relation to carrying out this title under section 713 of
11	the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.
12	(c) Additional Definitions.—For purposes of this
13	title:
14	(1) APPLICABLE AUTHORITY.—The term "ap-
15	plicable authority" means—
16	(A) in the case of a group health plan, the
17	Secretary of Health and Human Services and
18	the Secretary of Labor; and
19	(B) in the case of a health insurance issuer
20	with respect to a specific provision of this title,
21	the applicable State authority (as defined in
22	section 2791(d) of the Public Health Service
23	Act), or the Secretary of Health and Human
24	Services, if such Secretary is enforcing such

- provision under section 2722(a)(2) or 2761(a)(2) of the Public Health Service Act.
  - (2) Enrollee.—The term "enrollee" means, with respect to health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer, an individual enrolled with the issuer to receive such coverage.
  - (3) Group Health Plan.—The term "group health plan" has the meaning given such term in section 733(a) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, except that such term includes a employee welfare benefit plan treated as a group health plan under section 732(d) of such Act or defined as such a plan under section 607(1) of such Act.
    - (4) HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL.—The term "health care professional" means an individual who is licensed, accredited, or certified under State law to provide specified health care services and who is operating within the scope of such licensure, accreditation, or certification.
    - (5) HEALTH CARE PROVIDER.—The term "health care provider" includes a physician or other health care professional, as well as an institutional or other facility or agency that provides health care services and that is licensed, accredited, or certified

- to provide health care items and services under applicable State law.
  - (6) Network.—The term "network" means, with respect to a group health plan or health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage, the participating health care professionals and providers through whom the plan or issuer provides health care items and services to participants, beneficiaries, or enrollees.
    - (7) Nonparticipating.—The term "non-participating" means, with respect to a health care provider that provides health care items and services to a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee under group health plan or health insurance coverage, a health care provider that is not a participating health care provider with respect to such items and services.
    - (8) Participating.—The term "participating" means, with respect to a health care provider that provides health care items and services to a participant, beneficiary, or enrollee under group health plan or health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer, a health care provider that furnishes such items and services under a contract or other arrangement with the plan or issuer.

1	(9) Prior authorization.—The term "prior
2	authorization" means the process of obtaining prior
3	approval from a health insurance issuer or group
4	health plan for the provision or coverage of medical
5	services.
6	(10) Terms and conditions.—The term
7	"terms and conditions" includes, with respect to a
8	group health plan or health insurance coverage, re-
9	quirements imposed under this title with respect to
10	the plan or coverage.
11	SEC. 152. PREEMPTION; STATE FLEXIBILITY; CONSTRUC-
12	TION.
13	(a) Continued Applicability of State Law
13 14	(a) CONTINUED APPLICABILITY OF STATE LAW WITH RESPECT TO HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS.—
14	WITH RESPECT TO HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS.—
14 15	WITH RESPECT TO HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),
14 15 16	WITH RESPECT TO HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), this title shall not be construed to supersede any
14 15 16 17	WITH RESPECT TO HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), this title shall not be construed to supersede any provision of State law which establishes, implements,
14 15 16 17	WITH RESPECT TO HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), this title shall not be construed to supersede any provision of State law which establishes, implements, or continues in effect any standard or requirement.
14 15 16 17 18	WITH RESPECT TO HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), this title shall not be construed to supersede any provision of State law which establishes, implements, or continues in effect any standard or requirement solely relating to health insurance issuers (in connec-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	WITH RESPECT TO HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), this title shall not be construed to supersede any provision of State law which establishes, implements, or continues in effect any standard or requirement solely relating to health insurance issuers (in connection with group health insurance coverage or other-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	WITH RESPECT TO HEALTH INSURANCE ISSUERS.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), this title shall not be construed to supersede any provision of State law which establishes, implements, or continues in effect any standard or requirement solely relating to health insurance issuers (in connection with group health insurance coverage or otherwise) except to the extent that such standard or re-

TO GROUP HEALTH PLANS.—Nothing in this title

- shall be construed to affect or modify the provisions
- of section 514 of the Employee Retirement Income
- 3 Security Act of 1974 with respect to group health
- 4 plans.
- 5 (3) Construction.—In applying this section,
- 6 a State law that provides for equal access to, and
- 7 availability of, all categories of licensed health care
- 8 providers and services shall not be treated as pre-
- 9 venting the application of any requirement of this
- title.
- 11 (b) Application of Substantially Equivalent
- 12 State Laws.—
- 13 (1) In General.—In the case of a State law
- that imposes, with respect to health insurance cov-
- erage offered by a health insurance issuer and with
- respect to a group health plan that is a non-Federal
- governmental plan, a requirement that is substan-
- tially equivalent (within the meaning of subsection
- (c)) to a patient protection requirement (as defined
- in paragraph (3)) and does not prevent the applica-
- 21 tion of other requirements under this Act (except in
- 22 the case of other substantially equivalent require-
- 23 ments), in applying the requirements of this title
- under section 2707 and 2753 (as applicable) of the

1	Public Health Service Act (as added by title II),
2	subject to subsection (a)(2)—
3	(A) the State law shall not be treated as
4	being superseded under subsection (a); and
5	(B) the State law shall apply instead of the
6	patient protection requirement otherwise appli-
7	cable with respect to health insurance coverage
8	and non-Federal governmental plans.
9	(2) LIMITATION.—In the case of a group health
10	plan covered under title I of the Employee Retire-
11	ment Income Security Act of 1974, paragraph (1)
12	shall be construed to apply only with respect to the
13	health insurance coverage (if any) offered in connec-
14	tion with the plan.
15	(3) Patient protection requirement de-
16	FINED.—For purposes of this section, the term "pa-
17	tient protection requirement" means a requirement
18	under this title, and includes (as a single require-
19	ment) a group or related set of requirements under
20	a section or similar unit under this title.
21	(c) Determinations of Substantial Equiva-
22	LENCE.—
23	(1) Certification by states.—A State may
24	submit to the Secretary a certification that a State
25	law provides for patient protections that are at least

substantially equivalent to one or more patient protection requirements. Such certification shall be accompanied by such information as may be required to permit the Secretary to make the determination described in paragraph (2)(A).

# (2) Review.—

(A) In General.—The Secretary shall promptly review a certification submitted under paragraph (1) with respect to a State law to determine if the State law provides for at least substantially equivalent and effective patient protections to the patient protection requirement (or requirements) to which the law relates.

#### (B) APPROVAL DEADLINES.—

(i) Initial Review.—Such a certification is considered approved unless the Secretary notifies the State in writing, within 90 days after the date of receipt of the certification, that the certification is disapproved (and the reasons for disapproval) or that specified additional information is needed to make the determination described in subparagraph (A).

1	(ii) Additional information.—
2	With respect to a State that has been noti-
3	fied by the Secretary under clause (i) that
4	specified additional information is needed
5	to make the determination described in
6	subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall
7	make the determination within 60 days
8	after the date on which such specified ad-
9	ditional information is received by the Sec-
10	retary.
11	(3) Approval.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ap-
13	prove a certification under paragraph (1)
14	unless—
15	(i) the State fails to provide sufficient
16	information to enable the Secretary to
17	make a determination under paragraph
18	(2)(A); or
19	(ii) the Secretary determines that the
20	State law involved does not provide for pa-
21	tient protections that are at least substan-
22	tially equivalent to and as effective as the
23	patient protection requirement (or require-
24	ments) to which the law relates.

1	(B) STATE CHALLENGE.—A State that has
2	a certification disapproved by the Secretary
3	under subparagraph (A) may challenge such
4	disapproval in the appropriate United States
5	district court.

- (4) Construction.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as preventing the certification (and approval of certification) of a State law under this subsection solely because it provides for greater protections for patients than those protections otherwise required to establish substantial equivalence.
- (d) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
  - (1) STATE LAW.—The term "State law" includes all laws, decisions, rules, regulations, or other State action having the effect of law, of any State. A law of the United States applicable only to the District of Columbia shall be treated as a State law rather than a law of the United States.
  - (2) STATE.—The term "State" includes a State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, any political subdivisions of such, or any agency or instrumentality of such.

# 1 SEC. 153. EXCLUSIONS.

2	(a) No Benefit Requirements.—Nothing in this
3	title shall be construed to require a group health plan or
4	a health insurance issuer offering health insurance cov-
5	erage to include specific items and services under the
6	terms of such a plan or coverage, other than those pro-
7	vided under the terms and conditions of such plan or cov-
8	erage.
9	(b) Exclusion From Access to Care Managed
10	CARE PROVISIONS FOR FEE-FOR-SERVICE COVERAGE.—
11	(1) In general.—The provisions of sections
12	111 through 117 shall not apply to a group health
13	plan or health insurance coverage if the only cov-
14	erage offered under the plan or coverage is fee-for-
15	service coverage (as defined in paragraph (2)).
16	(2) Fee-for-service coverage defined.—
17	For purposes of this subsection, the term "fee-for-
18	service coverage" means coverage under a group
19	health plan or health insurance coverage that—
20	(A) reimburses hospitals, health profes-
21	sionals, and other providers on a fee-for-service
22	basis without placing the provider at financial
23	risk;
24	(B) does not vary reimbursement for such
25	a provider based on an agreement to contract

1	terms and conditions or the utilization of health
2	care items or services relating to such provider;
3	(C) allows access to any provider that is
4	lawfully authorized to provide the covered serv-
5	ices and that agrees to accept the terms and
6	conditions of payment established under the
7	plan or by the issuer; and
8	(D) for which the plan or issuer does not
9	require prior authorization before providing for
10	any health care services.
11	SEC. 154. COVERAGE OF LIMITED SCOPE PLANS.
12	Only for purposes of applying the requirements of
13	this title under sections 2707 and 2753 of the Public
14	Health Service Act and section 714 of the Employee Re-
15	tirement Income Security Act of 1974, section
16	2791(c)(2)(A), and section $733(c)(2)(A)$ of the Employee
17	Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 shall be deemed
18	not to apply.
19	SEC. 155. REGULATIONS.
20	The Secretaries of Health and Human Services and
21	Labor shall issue such regulations as may be necessary
22	or appropriate to carry out this title. Such regulations

shall be issued consistent with section 104 of Health In-

surance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. Such

1	Secretaries determine are appropriate to carry out time
2	title.
3	SEC. 156. INCORPORATION INTO PLAN OR COVERAGE DOC
4	UMENTS.
5	The requirements of this title with respect to a group
6	health plan or health insurance coverage are deemed to
7	be incorporated into, and made a part of, such plan or
8	the policy, certificate, or contract providing such coverage
9	and are enforceable under law as if directly included in
10	the documentation of such plan or such policy, certificate
11	or contract.
12	TITLE II—APPLICATION OF
13	QUALITY CARE STANDARDS
14	TO GROUP HEALTH PLANS
15	AND HEALTH INSURANCE
16	COVERAGE UNDER THE PUB-
17	LIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT
18	SEC. 201. APPLICATION TO GROUP HEALTH PLANS AND
19	GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.
20	(a) In General.—Subpart 2 of part A of title
21	XXVII of the Public Health Service Act is amended by
22	adding at the end the following new section:
23	"SEC. 2707. PATIENT PROTECTION STANDARDS.
24	"Each group health plan shall comply with patient
25	protection requirements under title I of the Bipartisan Pa-

- 1 tient Protection Act, and each health insurance issuer
- 2 shall comply with patient protection requirements under
- 3 such title with respect to group health insurance coverage
- 4 it offers, and such requirements shall be deemed to be in-
- 5 corporated into this subsection.".
- 6 (b) Conforming Amendment.—Section
- 7 2721(b)(2)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–21(b)(2)(A))
- 8 is amended by inserting "(other than section 2707)" after
- 9 "requirements of such subparts".
- 10 SEC. 202. APPLICATION TO INDIVIDUAL HEALTH INSUR-
- 11 ANCE COVERAGE.
- Part B of title XXVII of the Public Health Service
- 13 Act is amended by inserting after section 2752 the fol-
- 14 lowing new section:
- 15 "SEC. 2753. PATIENT PROTECTION STANDARDS.
- 16 "Each health insurance issuer shall comply with pa-
- 17 tient protection requirements under title I of the Bipar-
- 18 tisan Patient Protection Act with respect to individual
- 19 health insurance coverage it offers, and such requirements
- 20 shall be deemed to be incorporated into this subsection.".

1	TITLE III—AMENDMENTS TO
2	THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT
3	INCOME SECURITY ACT OF
4	1974
5	SEC. 301. APPLICATION OF PATIENT PROTECTION STAND-
6	ARDS TO GROUP HEALTH PLANS AND GROUP
7	HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE UNDER THE
8	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY
9	ACT OF 1974.
10	Subpart B of part 7 of subtitle B of title I of the
11	Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 is
12	amended by adding at the end the following new section:
13	"SEC. 714. PATIENT PROTECTION STANDARDS.
14	"(a) In General.—Subject to subsection (b), a
15	group health plan (and a health insurance issuer offering
16	group health insurance coverage in connection with such
17	a plan) shall comply with the requirements of title I of
18	the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act (as in effect as of
19	the date of the enactment of such Act), and such require-
20	ments shall be deemed to be incorporated into this sub-
21	section.
22	"(b) Plan Satisfaction of Certain Require-
23	MENTS.—
24	"(1) Satisfaction of Certain Require-
25	MENTS THROUGH INSURANCE —For purposes of

1	subsection (a), insofar as a group health plan pro-
2	vides benefits in the form of health insurance cov-
3	erage through a health insurance issuer, the plan
4	shall be treated as meeting the following require-
5	ments of title I of the Bipartisan Patient Protection
6	Act with respect to such benefits and not be consid-
7	ered as failing to meet such requirements because of
8	a failure of the issuer to meet such requirements so
9	long as the plan sponsor or its representatives did
10	not cause such failure by the issuer:
11	"(A) Section 111 (relating to consumer
12	choice option).
13	"(B) Section 112 (relating to choice of
14	health care professional).
15	"(C) Section 113 (relating to access to
16	emergency care).
17	"(D) Section 114 (relating to timely access
18	to specialists).
19	"(E) Section 115 (relating to patient ac-
20	cess to obstetrical and gynecological care).
21	"(F) Section 116 (relating to access to pe-
22	diatric care).
23	"(G) Section 117 (relating to continuity of
24	care), but only insofar as a replacement issuer
25	assumes the obligation for continuity of care.

1	"(H) Section 118 (relating to access to
2	needed prescription drugs).
3	"(I) Section 119 (relating to coverage for
4	individuals participating in approved clinical
5	trials).
6	"(J) Section 120 (relating to required cov-
7	erage for minimum hospital stay for
8	mastectomies and lymph node dissections for
9	the treatment of breast cancer and coverage for
10	secondary consultations).
11	"(K) Section 134 (relating to payment of
12	claims).
13	"(2) Information.—With respect to informa-
14	tion required to be provided or made available under
15	section 121 of the Bipartisan Patient Protection
16	Act, in the case of a group health plan that provides
17	benefits in the form of health insurance coverage
18	through a health insurance issuer, the Secretary
19	shall determine the circumstances under which the
20	plan is not required to provide or make available the
21	information (and is not liable for the issuer's failure
22	to provide or make available the information), if the
23	issuer is obligated to provide and make available (or

provides and makes available) such information.

"(3) Internal appeals process required to be established under section 103 of such Act, in the case of a group health plan that provides benefits in the form of health insurance coverage through a health insurance issuer, the Secretary shall determine the circumstances under which the plan is not required to provide for such process and system (and is not liable for the issuer's failure to provide for such process and system), if the issuer is obligated to provide for (and provides for) such process and system.

- "(4) External appeals.—Pursuant to rules of the Secretary, insofar as a group health plan enters into a contract with a qualified external appeal entity for the conduct of external appeal activities in accordance with section 104 of such Act, the plan shall be treated as meeting the requirement of such section and is not liable for the entity's failure to meet any requirements under such section.
- "(5) APPLICATION TO PROHIBITIONS.—Pursuant to rules of the Secretary, if a health insurance issuer offers health insurance coverage in connection with a group health plan and takes an action in violation of any of the following sections of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act, the group health plan

1	shall not be liable for such violation unless the plan
2	caused such violation:
3	"(A) Section 131 (relating to prohibition of
4	interference with certain medical communica-
5	tions).
6	"(B) Section 132 (relating to prohibition
7	of discrimination against providers based on li-
8	censure).
9	"(C) Section 133 (relating to prohibition
10	against improper incentive arrangements).
11	"(D) Section 135 (relating to protection
12	for patient advocacy).
13	"(6) Construction.—Nothing in this sub-
14	section shall be construed to affect or modify the re-
15	sponsibilities of the fiduciaries of a group health
16	plan under part 4 of subtitle B.
17	"(7) Treatment of substantially equiva-
18	LENT STATE LAWS.—For purposes of applying this
19	subsection, any reference in this subsection to a re-
20	quirement in a section or other provision in the Bi-
21	partisan Patient Protection Act with respect to a
22	health insurance issuer is deemed to include a ref-
23	erence to a requirement under a State law that is
24	substantially equivalent (as determined under section

1 152(c) of such Act) to the requirement in such sec-2 tion or other provisions.

"(8) APPLICATION TO CERTAIN PROHIBITIONS
AGAINST RETALIATION.—With respect to compliance
with the requirements of section 135(b)(1) of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act, for purposes of this
subtitle the term 'group health plan' is deemed to include a reference to an institutional health care provider.

# "(c) Enforcement of Certain Requirements.—

- "(1) COMPLAINTS.—Any protected health care professional who believes that the professional has been retaliated or discriminated against in violation of section 135(b)(1) of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act may file with the Secretary a complaint within 180 days of the date of the alleged retaliation or discrimination.
- "(2) Investigation.—The Secretary shall investigate such complaints and shall determine if a violation of such section has occurred and, if so, shall issue an order to ensure that the protected health care professional does not suffer any loss of position, pay, or benefits in relation to the plan, issuer, or provider involved, as a result of the violation found by the Secretary.

- 1 "(d) Conforming Regulations.—The Secretary
- 2 shall issue regulations to coordinate the requirements on
- 3 group health plans and health insurance issuers under this
- 4 section with the requirements imposed under the other
- 5 provisions of this title. In order to reduce duplication and
- 6 clarify the rights of participants and beneficiaries with re-
- 7 spect to information that is required to be provided, such
- 8 regulations shall coordinate the information disclosure re-
- 9 quirements under section 121 of the Bipartisan Patient
- 10 Protection Act with the reporting and disclosure require-
- 11 ments imposed under part 1, so long as such coordination
- 12 does not result in any reduction in the information that
- 13 would otherwise be provided to participants and bene-
- 14 ficiaries.".
- 15 (b) Satisfaction of ERISA Claims Procedure
- 16 REQUIREMENT.—Section 503 of such Act (29 U.S.C.
- 17 1133) is amended by inserting "(a)" after "Sec. 503."
- 18 and by adding at the end the following new subsection:
- 19 "(b) In the case of a group health plan (as defined
- 20 in section 733) compliance with the requirements of sub-
- 21 title A of title I of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act,
- 22 and compliance with regulations promulgated by the Sec-
- 23 retary, in the case of a claims denial shall be deemed com-
- 24 pliance with subsection (a) with respect to such claims de-
- 25 nial.".

1	(c) Conforming Amendments.—(1) Section 732(a)
2	of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1185(a)) is amended by striking
3	"section 711" and inserting "sections 711 and 714".
4	(2) The table of contents in section 1 of such Act
5	is amended by inserting after the item relating to section
6	713 the following new item:
	"Sec. 714. Patient protection standards.".
7	(3) Section 502(b)(3) of such Act (29 U.S.C.
8	1132(b)(3)) is amended by inserting "(other than section
9	135(b))" after "part 7".
10	SEC. 302. AVAILABILITY OF CIVIL REMEDIES.
11	(a) AVAILABILITY OF FEDERAL CIVIL REMEDIES IN
12	CASES NOT INVOLVING MEDICALLY REVIEWABLE DECI-
13	SIONS.—
13 14	SIONS.— (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 502 of the Employee
14	(1) In general.—Section 502 of the Employee
14 15	(1) In General.—Section 502 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C.
14 15 16	(1) In General.—Section 502 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1132) is amended by adding at the end the following
14 15 16 17	(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 502 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1132) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
14 15 16 17	(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 502 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1132) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:  "(n) Cause of Action Relating to Provision of
114 115 116 117 118	(1) In general.—Section 502 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1132) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:  "(n) Cause of Action Relating to Provision of Health Benefits.—
114 115 116 117 118 119 220	(1) In general.—Section 502 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1132) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:  "(n) Cause of Action Relating to Provision of Health Benefits.—  "(1) In general.—In any case in which—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(1) In general.—Section 502 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1132) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:  "(n) Cause of Action Relating to Provision of Health Benefits.—  "(1) In general.—In any case in which—  "(A) a person who is a fiduciary of a
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(1) In general.—Section 502 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1132) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:  "(n) Cause of Action Relating to Provision of Health Benefits.—  "(1) In general.—In any case in which—  "(A) a person who is a fiduciary of a group health plan, a health insurance issuer of-

1	"(i) upon consideration of a claim for
2	benefits of a participant or beneficiary
3	under section 102 of the Bipartisan Pa-
4	tient Protection Act of 2001 (relating to
5	procedures for initial claims for benefits
6	and prior authorization determinations) or
7	upon review of a denial of such a claim
8	under section 103 of such Act (relating to
9	internal appeal of a denial of a claim for
10	benefits), fails to exercise ordinary care in
11	making a decision—
12	"(I) regarding whether an item
13	or service is covered under the terms
14	and conditions of the plan or cov-
15	erage,
16	"(II) regarding whether an indi-
17	vidual is a participant or beneficiary
18	who is enrolled under the terms and
19	conditions of the plan or coverage (in-
20	cluding the applicability of any wait-
21	ing period under the plan or cov-
22	erage), or
23	"(III) as to the application of
24	cost-sharing requirements or the ap-
25	plication of a specific exclusion or ex-

1	press limitation on the amount, dura-
2	tion, or scope of coverage of items or
3	services under the terms and condi-
4	tions of the plan or coverage, or
5	"(ii) otherwise fails to exercise ordi-
6	nary care in the performance of a duty
7	under the terms and conditions of the plan
8	with respect to a participant or beneficiary,
9	and
10	"(B) such failure is a proximate cause of
11	personal injury to, or the death of, the partici-
12	pant or beneficiary,
13	such person shall be liable to the participant or ben-
14	eficiary (or the estate of such participant or bene-
15	ficiary) for economic and noneconomic damages (but
16	not exemplary or punitive damages) in connection
17	with such personal injury or death.
18	"(2) Cause of action must not involve
19	MEDICALLY REVIEWABLE DECISION.—
20	"(A) In general.—A cause of action is
21	established under paragraph (1)(A) only if the
22	decision referred to in clause (i) or the failure
23	described in clause (ii) does not include a medi-
24	cally reviewable decision.

1	"(B) Medically reviewable deci-
2	SION.—For purposes of this subsection, the
3	term 'medically reviewable decision' means a de-
4	nial of a claim for benefits under the plan
5	which is described in section $104(d)(2)$ of the
6	Bipartisan Patient Protection Act of 2001 (re-
7	lating to medically reviewable decisions).
8	"(3) Limitation regarding certain types
9	OF ACTIONS SAVED FROM PREEMPTION OF STATE
10	LAW.—A cause of action is not established under
11	paragraph (1)(A) in connection with a failure de-
12	scribed in paragraph (1)(A) to the extent that a
13	cause of action under State law (as defined in sec-
14	tion 514(c)) for such failure would not be preempted
15	under section 514.
16	"(4) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
17	section.—
18	"(A) Ordinary care.—The term 'ordi-
19	nary care' means—
20	"(i) with respect to a determination
21	on a claim for benefits, that degree of care,
22	skill, and diligence that a reasonable and
23	prudent individual would exercise in mak-
24	ing a fair determination on a claim for

1	benefits of like kind to the claim involved;
2	and
3	"(ii) with respect to the performance
4	of a duty, that degree of care, skill, and
5	diligence that a reasonable and prudent in-
6	dividual would exercise in performing the
7	duty or a duty of like character.
8	"(B) Personal injury.—The term 'per-
9	sonal injury' means a physical injury and in-
10	cludes an injury arising out of the treatment
11	(or failure to treat) a mental illness or disease.
12	"(C) CLAIM FOR BENEFITS; DENIAL.—The
13	terms 'claim for benefits' and 'denial of a claim
14	for benefits' have the meanings provided such
15	terms in section 102(e) of the Bipartisan Pa-
16	tient Protection Act of 2001.
17	"(D) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The term
18	'terms and conditions' includes, with respect to
19	a group health plan or health insurance cov-
20	erage, requirements imposed under title I of the
21	Bipartisan Patient Protection Act of 2001 or
22	under part 6 or 7.
23	"(E) Group health plan and other
24	RELATED TERMS.—The provisions of sections
25	732(d) and 733 apply for purposes of this sub-

1	section in the same manner as they apply for
2	purposes of part 7, except that the term 'group
3	health plan' includes a group health plan (as
4	defined in section $607(1)$ ).
5	"(5) Exclusion of employers and other
6	PLAN SPONSORS.—
7	"(A) Causes of action against em-
8	PLOYERS AND PLAN SPONSORS PRECLUDED.—
9	Subject to subparagraph (B), paragraph (1)(A)
10	does not authorize a cause of action against an
11	employer or other plan sponsor maintaining the
12	plan (or against an employee of such an em-
13	ployer or sponsor acting within the scope of em-
14	ployment).
15	"(B) CERTAIN CAUSES OF ACTION PER-
16	MITTED.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A),
17	a cause of action may arise against an employer
18	or other plan sponsor (or against an employee
19	of such an employer or sponsor acting within
20	the scope of employment)—
21	"(i) under clause (i) of paragraph
22	(1)(A), to the extent there was direct par-
23	ticipation by the employer or other plan
24	sponsor (or employee) in the decision of
25	the plan under section 102 of the Bipar-

1	tisan Patient Protection Act of 2001 upon
2	consideration of a claim for benefits or
3	under section 103 of such Act upon review
4	of a denial of a claim for benefits, or
5	"(ii) under clause (ii) of paragraph
6	(1)(A), to the extent there was direct par-
7	ticipation by the employer or other plan
8	sponsor (or employee) in the failure de-
9	scribed in such clause.
10	"(C) DIRECT PARTICIPATION.—
11	"(i) DIRECT PARTICIPATION IN DECI-
12	SIONS.—For purposes of subparagraph
13	(B), the term 'direct participation' means,
14	in connection with a decision described in
15	clause (i) of paragraph (1)(A) or a failure
16	described in clause (ii) of such paragraph,
17	the actual making of such decision or the
18	actual exercise of control in making such
19	decision or in the conduct constituting the
20	failure.
21	"(ii) Rules of construction.—For
22	purposes of clause (i), the employer or plan
23	sponsor (or employee) shall not be con-
24	strued to be engaged in direct participation

because of any form of decisionmaking or

1	other conduct that is merely collateral or
2	precedent to the decision described in
3	clause (i) of paragraph (1)(A) on a par-
4	ticular claim for benefits of a participant
5	or beneficiary or that is merely collateral
6	or precedent to the conduct constituting a
7	failure described in clause (ii) of paragraph
8	(1)(A) with respect to a particular partici-
9	pant or beneficiary, including (but not lim-
10	ited to)—
11	"(I) any participation by the em-
12	ployer or other plan sponsor (or em-
13	ployee) in the selection of the group
14	health plan or health insurance cov-
15	erage involved or the third party ad-
16	ministrator or other agent;
17	"(II) any engagement by the em-
18	ployer or other plan sponsor (or em-
19	ployee) in any cost-benefit analysis
20	undertaken in connection with the se-
21	lection of, or continued maintenance
22	of, the plan or coverage involved;
23	"(III) any participation by the
24	employer or other plan sponsor (or
25	employee) in the process of creating.

1	continuing, modifying, or terminating
2	the plan or any benefit under the
3	plan, if such process was not substan-
4	tially focused solely on the particular
5	situation of the participant or bene-
6	ficiary referred to in paragraph
7	(1)(A); and
8	"(IV) any participation by the
9	employer or other plan sponsor (or
10	employee) in the design of any benefit
11	under the plan, including the amount
12	of copayment and limits connected
13	with such benefit.
14	"(iv) Irrelevance of Certain Col-
15	LATERAL EFFORTS MADE BY EMPLOYER
16	OR PLAN SPONSOR.—For purposes of this
17	subparagraph, an employer or plan sponsor
18	shall not be treated as engaged in direct
19	participation in a decision with respect to
20	any claim for benefits or denial thereof in
21	the case of any particular participant or
22	beneficiary solely by reason of—
23	"(I) any efforts that may have
24	been made by the employer or plan
25	sponsor to advocate for authorization

1	of coverage for that or any other par-
2	ticipant or beneficiary (or any group
3	of participants or beneficiaries), or
4	"(II) any provision that may
5	have been made by the employer or
6	plan sponsor for benefits which are
7	not covered under the terms and con-
8	ditions of the plan for that or any
9	other participant or beneficiary (or
10	any group of participants or bene-
11	ficiaries).
12	"(6) Exclusion of Physicians and other
13	HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—
14	"(A) In general.—No treating physician
15	or other treating health care professional of the
16	participant or beneficiary, and no person acting
17	under the direction of such a physician or
18	health care professional, shall be liable under
19	paragraph (1) for the performance of, or the
20	failure to perform, any non-medically reviewable
21	duty of the plan, the plan sponsor, or any
22	health insurance issuer offering health insur-
23	ance coverage in connection with the plan.
24	"(B) Definitions.—For purposes of sub-
25	paragraph (A)—

1	"(i) Health care professional.—
2	The term 'health care professional' means
3	an individual who is licensed, accredited, or
4	certified under State law to provide speci-
5	fied health care services and who is oper-
6	ating within the scope of such licensure,
7	accreditation, or certification.
8	"(ii) Non-medically reviewable
9	DUTY.—The term 'non-medically review-
10	able duty' means a duty the discharge of
11	which does not include the making of a
12	medically reviewable decision.
13	"(7) Exclusion of Hospitals.—No treating
14	hospital of the participant or beneficiary shall be lia-
15	ble under paragraph (1) for the performance of, or
16	the failure to perform, any non-medically reviewable
17	duty (as defined in paragraph (6)(B)(ii)) of the
18	plan, the plan sponsor, or any health insurance
19	issuer offering health insurance coverage in connec-
20	tion with the plan.
21	"(8) Rule of construction relating to

EXCLUSION

FROM

LIABILITY

HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, AND HOSPITALS.—

Nothing in paragraph (6) or (7) shall be construed

to limit the liability (whether direct or vicarious) of

of

PHYSICIANS,

22

23

24

the plan, the plan sponsor, or any health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage in connection with the plan.

### "(9) Requirement of exhaustion.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this paragraph, a cause of action may not be brought under paragraph (1) in connection with any denial of a claim for benefits of any individual until all administrative processes under sections 102 and 103 of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act of 2001 (if applicable) have been exhausted.

"(B) Late Manifestation of injury.—
The requirements under subparagraph (A) for a cause of action in connection with any denial of a claim for benefits shall be deemed satisfied, notwithstanding any failure to timely commence review under section 103 with respect to the denial, if the personal injury is first known (or first reasonably should have been known) to the individual (or the death occurs) after the latest date by which the applicable requirements of subparagraph (A) can be met in connection with such denial.

1	"(C) Occurrence of immediate and ir-
2	REPARABLE HARM OR DEATH PRIOR TO COM-
3	PLETION OF PROCESS.—
4	"(i) In general.—The requirements
5	of subparagraph (A) shall not apply in any
6	case of immediate and irreparable harm or
7	death occurring, as a result of the denial
8	of a claim for benefits, prior to the comple-
9	tion of the administrative processes re-
10	ferred to in subparagraph (A) with respect
11	to such denial.
12	"(ii) Construction.—Nothing in
13	clause (i) shall be construed to preclude—
14	"(I) continuation of such proc-
15	esses to their conclusion if so moved
16	by any party, and
17	"(II) consideration in such action
18	of the final decisions issued in such
19	processes.
20	"(iii) Definition.—In clause (i), the
21	term 'irreparable harm', with respect to an
22	individual, means an injury or condition
23	that, regardless of whether the individual
24	receives the treatment that is the subject
25	of the denial, cannot be repaired in a man-

1	ner that would restore the individual to the
2	individual's pre-injured condition.
3	"(D) Receipt of benefits during ap-
4	PEALS PROCESS.—Receipt by the participant or
5	beneficiary of the benefits involved in the claim
6	for benefits during the pendency of any admin-
7	istrative processes referred to in subparagraph
8	(A) or of any action commenced under this
9	subsection—
10	"(i) shall not preclude continuation of
11	all such administrative processes to their
12	conclusion if so moved by any party, and
13	"(ii) shall not preclude any liability
14	under subsection (a)(1)(C) and this sub-
15	section in connection with such claim.
16	The court in any action commenced under this
17	subsection shall take into account any receipt of
18	benefits during such administrative processes or
19	such action in determining the amount of the
20	damages awarded.
21	"(10) Statutory damages.—
22	"(A) In General.—The remedies set
23	forth in this subsection (n) shall be the exclu-
24	sive remedies for causes of action brought
25	under this subsection.

1	"(B) Assessment of civil penalties.—
2	In addition to the remedies provided for in
3	paragraph (1) (relating to the failure to provide
4	contract benefits in accordance with the plan),
5	a civil assessment, in an amount not to exceed
6	\$5,000,000, payable to the claimant may be
7	awarded in any action under such paragraph if
8	the claimant establishes by clear and convincing
9	evidence that the alleged conduct carried out by
10	the defendant demonstrated bad faith and fla-
11	grant disregard for the rights of the participant
12	or beneficiary under the plan and was a proxi-
13	mate cause of the personal injury or death that
14	is the subject of the claim.
15	"(11) Limitation of action.—Paragraph (1)
16	shall not apply in connection with any action com-
17	menced after 3 years after the later of—
18	"(A) the date on which the plaintiff first
19	knew, or reasonably should have known, of the
20	personal injury or death resulting from the fail-
21	ure described in paragraph (1), or
22	"(B) the date as of which the requirements
23	of paragraph (5) are first met.
24	"(12) Tolling Provision.—The statute of
25	limitations for any cause of action arising under

1 State law relating to a denial of a claim for benefits 2 that is the subject of an action brought in Federal 3 court under this subsection shall be tolled until such 4 time as the Federal court makes a final disposition, 5 including all appeals, of whether such claim should 6 properly be within the jurisdiction of the Federal 7 court. The tolling period shall be determined by the 8 applicable Federal or State law, whichever period is 9 greater.

- "(13) Purchase of insurance to cover li-Ability.—Nothing in section 410 shall be construed to preclude the purchase by a group health plan of insurance to cover any liability or losses arising under a cause of action under subsection (a)(1)(C) and this subsection.
- "(14) Exclusion of directed recordkeepers.—
  - "(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C), paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to a directed recordkeeper in connection with a group health plan.
    - "(B) DIRECTED RECORDKEEPER.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'directed recordkeeper' means, in connection with a group health plan, a person engaged in directed

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

recordkeeping activities pursuant to the specific instructions of the plan or the employer or other plan sponsor, including the distribution of enrollment information and distribution of disclosure materials under this Act or title I of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act of 2001 and whose duties do not include making decisions on claims for benefits.

- "(C) LIMITATION.—Subparagraph (A) does not apply in connection with any directed recordkeeper to the extent that the directed recordkeeper fails to follow the specific instruction of the plan or the employer or other plan sponsor.
- "(15) Exclusion of Health Insurance Agents.—Paragraph (1) does not apply with respect to a person whose sole involvement with the group health plan is providing advice or administrative services to the employer or other plan sponsor relating to the selection of health insurance coverage offered in connection with the plan.
- "(16) No effect on state law.—No provision of State law (as defined in section 514(c)(1)) shall be treated as superseded or otherwise altered, amended, modified, invalidated, or impaired by rea-

1	son of the provisions of subsection $(a)(1)(C)$ and this
2	subsection.".
3	(2) Conforming Amendment.—Section
4	502(a)(1) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1132(a)(1)) is
5	amended—
6	(A) by striking "or" at the end of subpara-
7	graph (A);
8	(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking
9	"plan;" and inserting "plan, or"; and
10	(C) by adding at the end the following new
11	subparagraph:
12	"(C) for the relief provided for in sub-
13	section (n) of this section.".
14	(b) Rules Relating to ERISA Preemption.—
15	Section 514 of the Employee Retirement Income Security
16	Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1144) is amended—
17	(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as sub-
18	section (f); and
19	(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the fol-
20	lowing new subsections:
21	"(d) Preemption Not To Apply to Causes of
22	ACTION UNDER STATE LAW INVOLVING MEDICALLY RE-
23	VIEWABLE DECISION.—
24	"(1) Non-preemption of certain causes of
25	ACTION —

1	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
2	this subsection, nothing in this title (including
3	section 502) shall be construed to supersede or
4	otherwise alter, amend, modify, invalidate, or
5	impair any cause of action under State law of
6	a participant or beneficiary under a group
7	health plan (or the estate of such a participant
8	or beneficiary) to recover damages resulting
9	from personal injury or for wrongful death
10	against any person if such cause of action
11	arises by reason of a medically reviewable deci-
12	sion.
13	"(B) Medically reviewable deci-
14	SION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the
15	term 'medically reviewable decision' means a de-
16	nial of a claim for benefits under the plan
17	which is described in section $104(d)(2)$ of the
18	Bipartisan Patient Protection Act of 2001 (re-
19	lating to medically reviewable decisions).
20	"(C) Limitation on punitive dam-
21	AGES.—
22	"(i) In general.—Except as pro-
23	vided in clauses (ii) and (iii), with respect

to a cause of action described in subpara-

graph (A) brought with respect to a partic-

24

1	ipant or beneficiary, State law is super-
2	seded insofar as it provides any punitive,
3	exemplary, or similar damages if, as of the
4	time of the personal injury or death, all
5	the requirements of the following sections
6	of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act of
7	2001 were satisfied with respect to the
8	participant or beneficiary:
9	"(I) Section 102 (relating to pro-
10	cedures for initial claims for benefits
11	and prior authorization determina-
12	tions).
13	"(II) Section 103 of such Act
14	(relating to internal appeals of claims
15	denials).
16	"(III) Section 104 of such Act
17	(relating to independent external ap-
18	peals procedures).
19	"(ii) Exception for certain ac-
20	TIONS FOR WRONGFUL DEATH.—Clause (i)
21	shall not apply with respect to an action
22	for wrongful death if the applicable State
23	law provides (or has been construed to pro-
24	vide) for damages in such an action which
25	are only punitive or exemplary in nature.

1	"(iii) Exception for willful or
2	WANTON DISREGARD FOR THE RIGHTS OR
3	SAFETY OF OTHERS.—Clause (i) shall not
4	apply with respect to any cause of action
5	described in subparagraph (A) if, in such
6	action, the plaintiff establishes by clear
7	and convincing evidence that conduct car-
8	ried out by the defendant with willful or
9	wanton disregard for the rights or safety
10	of others was a proximate cause of the per-
11	sonal injury or wrongful death that is the
12	subject of the action.
13	"(2) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
14	section and subsection (e)—
15	"(A) Group Health Plan and other
16	RELATED TERMS.—The provisions of sections
17	732(d) and 733 apply for purposes of this sub-
18	section in the same manner as they apply for
19	purposes of part 7, except that the term 'group
20	health plan' includes a group health plan (as
21	defined in section $607(1)$ ).
22	"(B) Personal injury.—The term 'per-
23	sonal injury' means a physical injury and in-
24	cludes an injury arising out of the treatment
25	(or failure to treat) a mental illness or disease.

1	"(C) CLAIM FOR BENEFIT; DENIAL.—The
2	terms 'claim for benefits' and 'denial of a claim
3	for benefits' shall have the meaning provided
4	such terms under section 102(e) of the Bipar-
5	tisan Patient Protection Act of 2001.
6	"(3) Exclusion of employers and other
7	PLAN SPONSORS.—
8	"(A) Causes of action against em-
9	PLOYERS AND PLAN SPONSORS PRECLUDED.—
10	Subject to subparagraph (B), paragraph (1)
11	does not apply with respect to—
12	"(i) any cause of action against an
13	employer or other plan sponsor maintain-
14	ing the plan (or against an employee of
15	such an employer or sponsor acting within
16	the scope of employment), or
17	"(ii) a right of recovery, indemnity, or
18	contribution by a person against an em-
19	ployer or other plan sponsor (or such an
20	employee) for damages assessed against
21	the person pursuant to a cause of action to
22	which paragraph (1) applies.
23	"(B) CERTAIN CAUSES OF ACTION PER-
24	MITTED.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A),
25	paragraph (1) applies with respect to any cause

1	of action described in paragraph (1) maintained
2	by a participant or beneficiary against an em-
3	ployer or other plan sponsor (or against an em-
4	ployee of such an employer or sponsor acting
5	within the scope of employment)—
6	"(i) in the case of any cause of action
7	based on a decision of the plan under sec-
8	tion 102 of the Bipartisan Patient Protec-
9	tion Act of 2001 upon consideration of a
10	claim for benefits or under section 103 of
11	such Act upon review of a denial of a claim
12	for benefits, to the extent there was direct
13	participation by the employer or other plan
14	sponsor (or employee) in the decision, or
15	"(ii) in the case of any cause of action
16	based on a failure to otherwise perform a
17	duty under the terms and conditions of the
18	plan with respect to a claim for benefits of
19	a participant or beneficiary, to the extent
20	there was direct participation by the em-
21	ployer or other plan sponsor (or employee)
22	in the failure.
23	"(C) DIRECT PARTICIPATION.—
24	"(i) Direct participation in deci-
25	SIONS.—For purposes of subparagraph

1	(B), the term 'direct participation' means,
2	in connection with a decision described in
3	subparagraph (B)(i) or a failure described
4	in subparagraph (B)(ii), the actual making
5	of such decision or the actual exercise of
6	control in making such decision or in the
7	conduct constituting the failure.
8	"(ii) Rules of construction.—For
9	purposes of clause (i), the employer or plan
10	sponsor (or employee) shall not be con-
11	strued to be engaged in direct participation
12	because of any form of decisionmaking or
13	other conduct that is merely collateral or
14	precedent to the decision described in sub-
15	paragraph (B)(i) on a particular claim for
16	benefits of a particular participant or bene-
17	ficiary or that is merely collateral or prece-
18	dent to the conduct constituting a failure
19	described in subparagraph (B)(ii) with re-
20	spect to a particular participant or bene-
21	ficiary, including (but not limited to)—
22	"(I) any participation by the em-
23	ployer or other plan sponsor (or em-
24	ployee) in the selection of the group

health plan or health insurance cov-

1	erage involved or the third party ad-
2	ministrator or other agent;
3	"(II) any engagement by the em-
4	ployer or other plan sponsor (or em-
5	ployee) in any cost-benefit analysis
6	undertaken in connection with the se-
7	lection of, or continued maintenance
8	of, the plan or coverage involved;
9	"(III) any participation by the
10	employer or other plan sponsor (or
11	employee) in the process of creating,
12	continuing, modifying, or terminating
13	the plan or any benefit under the
14	plan, if such process was not substan-
15	tially focused solely on the particular
16	situation of the participant or bene-
17	ficiary referred to in paragraph
18	(1)(A); and
19	"(IV) any participation by the
20	employer or other plan sponsor (or
21	employee) in the design of any benefit
22	under the plan, including the amount
23	of copayment and limits connected
24	with such benefit.

1	"(iv) Irrelevance of Certain Col-
2	LATERAL EFFORTS MADE BY EMPLOYER
3	OR PLAN SPONSOR.—For purposes of this
4	subparagraph, an employer or plan sponsor
5	shall not be treated as engaged in direct
6	participation in a decision with respect to
7	any claim for benefits or denial thereof in
8	the case of any particular participant or
9	beneficiary solely by reason of—
10	"(I) any efforts that may have
11	been made by the employer or plan
12	sponsor to advocate for authorization
13	of coverage for that or any other par-
14	ticipant or beneficiary (or any group
15	of participants or beneficiaries), or
16	"(II) any provision that may
17	have been made by the employer or
18	plan sponsor for benefits which are
19	not covered under the terms and con-
20	ditions of the plan for that or any
21	other participant or beneficiary (or
22	any group of participants or bene-
23	ficiaries).
24	"(4) Requirement of exhaustion.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this paragraph, paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to a cause of action described in such paragraph in connection with any denial of a claim for benefits of any individual until all administrative processes under sections 102, 103, and 104 of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act of 2001 (if applicable) have been exhausted.

"(B) Late Manifestation of injury.—
The requirements under subparagraph (A) for a cause of action in connection with any denial of a claim for benefits shall be deemed satisfied, notwithstanding any failure to timely commence review under section 103 or 104 with respect to the denial, if the personal injury is first known (or first should have been known) to the individual (or the death occurs) after the latest date by which the applicable requirements of subparagraph (A) can be met in connection with such denial.

"(C) OCCURRENCE OF IMMEDIATE AN IR-REPARABLE HARM OR DEATH PRIOR TO COM-PLETION OF PROCESS.—

1	"(i) In general.—The requirements
2	of subparagraph (A) shall not apply in any
3	case of immediate and irreparable harm or
4	death occurring, as a result of the denial
5	of a claim for benefits, prior to the comple-
6	tion of the administrative processes re-
7	ferred to in subparagraph (A) with respect
8	to such denial.
9	"(ii) Construction.—Nothing in
10	clause (i) shall be construed to preclude—
11	"(I) continuation of such proc-
12	esses to their conclusion if so moved
13	by any party, and
14	"(II) consideration in such action
15	of the final decisions issued in such
16	processes.
17	"(iii) Definition.—In clause (i), the
18	term 'irreparable harm', with respect to an
19	individual, means an injury or condition
20	that, regardless of whether the individual
21	receives the treatment that is the subject
22	of the denial, cannot be repaired in a man-
23	ner that would restore the individual to the
24	individual's pre-injured condition.

1	"(D) Receipt of benefits during ap-
2	PEALS PROCESS.—Receipt by the participant or
3	beneficiary of the benefits involved in the claim
4	for benefits during the pendency of any admin-
5	istrative processes referred to in subparagraph
6	(A) or of any action commenced under this
7	subsection—
8	"(i) shall not preclude continuation of
9	all such administrative processes to their
10	conclusion if so moved by any party, and
11	"(ii) shall not preclude any liability
12	under subsection (a)(1)(C) and this sub-
13	section in connection with such claim.
14	"(5) Tolling Provision.—The statute of limi-
15	tations for any cause of action arising under section
16	502(n) relating to a denial of a claim for benefits
17	that is the subject of an action brought in State
18	court shall be tolled until such time as the State
19	court makes a final disposition, including all ap-
20	peals, of whether such claim should properly be
21	within the jurisdiction of the State court. The tolling
22	period shall be determined by the applicable Federal
23	or State law, whichever period is greater.
24	"(6) Exclusion of directed record-
25	KEEPERS.—

	100
1	"(A) In general.—Subject to subpara-
2	graph (C), paragraph (1) shall not apply with
3	respect to a directed recordkeeper in connection
4	with a group health plan.
5	"(B) DIRECTED RECORDKEEPER.—For
6	purposes of this paragraph, the term 'directed
7	recordkeeper' means, in connection with a

purposes of this paragraph, the term 'directed recordkeeper' means, in connection with a group health plan, a person engaged in directed recordkeeping activities pursuant to the specific instructions of the plan or the employer or other plan sponsor, including the distribution of enrollment information and distribution of disclosure materials under this Act or title I of the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act of 2001 and whose duties do not include making decisions on claims for benefits.

"(C) LIMITATION.—Subparagraph (A) does not apply in connection with any directed recordkeeper to the extent that the directed recordkeeper fails to follow the specific instruction of the plan or the employer or other plan sponsor.

22 soi

"(7) Construction.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as—

1	"(A) saving from preemption a cause of
2	action under State law for the failure to provide
3	a benefit for an item or service which is specifi-
4	cally excluded under the group health plan in-
5	volved, except to the extent that—
6	"(i) the application or interpretation
7	of the exclusion involves a determination
8	described in section 104(d)(2) of the Bi-
9	partisan Patient Protection Act of 2001,
10	or
11	"(ii) the provision of the benefit for
12	the item or service is required under Fed-
13	eral law or under applicable State law con-
14	sistent with subsection (b)(2)(B);
15	"(B) preempting a State law which re-
16	quires an affidavit or certificate of merit in a
17	civil action;
18	"(C) affecting a cause of action or remedy
19	under State law in connection with the provi-
20	sion or arrangement of excepted benefits (as de-
21	fined in section 733(c)), other than those de-
22	scribed in section 733(c)(2)(A); or
23	"(D) affecting a cause of action under
24	State law other than a cause of action described
25	in paragraph (1)(A).

1	"(8) Purchase of insurance to cover li-
2	ABILITY.—Nothing in section 410 shall be construed
3	to preclude the purchase by a group health plan of
4	insurance to cover any liability or losses arising
5	under a cause of action described in paragraph
6	(1)(A).
7	"(e) Rules of Construction Relating to
8	HEALTH CARE.—Nothing in this title shall be construed
9	as—
10	"(1) affecting any State law relating to the
11	practice of medicine or the provision of, or the fail-
12	ure to provide, medical care, or affecting any action
13	(whether the liability is direct or vicarious) based
14	upon such a State law,
15	"(2) superseding any State law permitted under
16	section 152(b)(1)(A) of the Bipartisan Patient Pro-
17	tection Act of 2001, or
18	"(3) affecting any applicable State law with re-
19	spect to limitations on monetary damages.".
20	(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
21	this section shall apply to acts and omissions (from which
22	a cause of action arises) occurring on or after October 1,
23	2002.

## 1 SEC. 303. LIMITATIONS ON ACTIONS.

2	Section 502 of the Employee Retirement Income Se-
3	curity Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1132) (as amended by sec-
4	tion 302(a)) is amended further by adding at the end the
5	following new subsection:
6	"(o) Limitations on Actions Relating to Group
7	HEALTH PLANS.—
8	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
9	graph (2), no action may be brought under sub-
10	section (a)(1)(B), (a)(2), or (a)(3) by a participant
11	or beneficiary seeking relief based on the application
12	of any provision in section 101, subtitle B, or sub-
13	title D of title I of the Bipartisan Patient Protection
14	Act (as incorporated under section 714).
15	"(2) Certain actions allowable.—An ac-
16	tion may be brought under subsection (a)(1)(B),
17	(a)(2), or (a)(3) by a participant or beneficiary seek-
18	ing relief based on the application of section 101,
19	113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118(a)(3), 119, or 120 of
20	the Bipartisan Patient Protection Act (as incor-
21	porated under section 714) to the individual cir-
22	cumstances of that participant or beneficiary, except
23	that—
24	"(A) such an action may not be brought or
25	maintained as a class action: and

1	"(B) in such an action, relief may only
2	provide for the provision of (or payment of)
3	benefits, items, or services denied to the indi-
4	vidual participant or beneficiary involved (and
5	for attorney's fees and the costs of the action,
6	at the discretion of the court) and shall not pro-
7	vide for any other relief to the participant or
8	beneficiary or for any relief to any other person.
9	"(3) Other provisions unaffected.—Noth-
10	ing in this subsection shall be construed as affecting
11	subsections (a)(1)(C) and (n) or section 514(d).
12	"(4) Enforcement by secretary unaf-
13	FECTED.—Nothing in this subsection shall be con-
14	strued as affecting any action brought by the Sec-
15	retary.".
16	TITLE IV—EFFECTIVE DATES;
17	COORDINATION IN IMPLE-
18	MENTATION
19	SEC. 401. EFFECTIVE DATES.
20	(a) Group Health Coverage.—
21	(1) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2)
22	and subsection (d), the amendments made by sec-
23	tions 201(a), 301, and 303 (and title I insofar as it
24	relates to such sections) shall apply with respect to
25	group health plans, and health insurance coverage

- offered in connection with group health plans, for plan years beginning on or after October 1, 2002 (in this section referred to as the "general effective date").
  - (2) Treatment of collective bargaining.—In the case of a group health plan maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements between employee representatives and one or more employers ratified before the date of the enactment of this Act, the amendments made by sections 201(a), 301, and 303 (and title I insofar as it relates to such sections) shall not apply to plan years beginning before the later of—
    - (A) the date on which the last collective bargaining agreements relating to the plan terminates (determined without regard to any extension thereof agreed to after the date of the enactment of this Act); or
      - (B) the general effective date.

For purposes of subparagraph (A), any plan amendment made pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement relating to the plan which amends the plan solely to conform to any requirement added by this Act shall not be treated as a termination of such collective bargaining agreement.

1	(b) Individual Health Insurance Coverage.—
2	Subject to subsection (d), the amendments made by sec-
3	tion 202 shall apply with respect to individual health in-
4	surance coverage offered, sold, issued, renewed, in effect,
5	or operated in the individual market on or after the gen-
6	eral effective date.
7	(c) Treatment of Religious Nonmedical Pro-
8	VIDERS.—
9	(1) In general.—Nothing in this Act (or the
10	amendments made thereby) shall be construed to—
11	(A) restrict or limit the right of group
12	health plans, and of health insurance issuers of-
13	fering health insurance coverage, to include as
14	providers religious nonmedical providers;
15	(B) require such plans or issuers to—
16	(i) utilize medically based eligibility
17	standards or criteria in deciding provider
18	status of religious nonmedical providers;
19	(ii) use medical professionals or cri-
20	teria to decide patient access to religious
21	nonmedical providers;
22	(iii) utilize medical professionals or
23	criteria in making decisions in internal or
24	external appeals regarding coverage for
25	care by religious nonmedical providers: or

1	(iv) compel a participant or bene-
2	ficiary to undergo a medical examination
3	or test as a condition of receiving health
4	insurance coverage for treatment by a reli-
5	gious nonmedical provider; or
6	(C) require such plans or issuers to ex-
7	clude religious nonmedical providers because
8	they do not provide medical or other required
9	data, if such data is inconsistent with the reli-
10	gious nonmedical treatment or nursing care
11	provided by the provider.
12	(2) Religious nonmedical provider.—For
13	purposes of this subsection, the term "religious non-
14	medical provider" means a provider who provides no
15	medical care but who provides only religious non-
16	medical treatment or religious nonmedical nursing
17	care.
18	(d) Transition for Notice Requirement.—The
19	disclosure of information required under section 121 of
20	this Act shall first be provided pursuant to—
21	(1) subsection (a) with respect to a group
22	health plan that is maintained as of the general ef-
23	fective date, not later than 30 days before the begin-
24	ning of the first plan year to which title I applies

- 1 in connection with the plan under such subsection;
- 2 or
- 3 (2) subsection (b) with respect to a individual 4 health insurance coverage that is in effect as of the 5 general effective date, not later than 30 days before 6 the first date as of which title I applies to the cov-7 erage under such subsection.

#### 8 SEC. 402. COORDINATION IN IMPLEMENTATION.

- 9 The Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Health
- 10 and Human Services shall ensure, through the execution
- 11 of an interagency memorandum of understanding among
- 12 such Secretaries, that—
- 13 (1) regulations, rulings, and interpretations
- issued by such Secretaries relating to the same mat-
- ter over which such Secretaries have responsibility
- under the provisions of this Act (and the amend-
- ments made thereby) are administered so as to have
- the same effect at all times; and
- 19 (2) coordination of policies relating to enforcing
- the same requirements through such Secretaries in
- order to have a coordinated enforcement strategy
- 22 that avoids duplication of enforcement efforts and
- assigns priorities in enforcement.

#### 1 SEC. 403. SEVERABILITY.

- 2 If any provision of this Act, an amendment made by
- 3 this Act, or the application of such provision or amend-
- 4 ment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconsti-
- 5 tutional, the remainder of this Act, the amendments made
- 6 by this Act, and the application of the provisions of such
- 7 to any person or circumstance shall not be affected there-
- 8 by.

# 9 TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS 10 PROVISIONS

- 11 SEC. 501. NO IMPACT ON SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUND.
- 12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act (or an amend-
- 13 ment made by this Act) shall be construed to alter or
- 14 amend the Social Security Act (or any regulation promul-
- 15 gated under that Act).
- (b) Transfers.—
- 17 (1) ESTIMATE OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary
- of the Treasury shall annually estimate the impact
- that the enactment of this Act has on the income
- and balances of the trust funds established under
- section 201 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
- 22 401).
- 23 (2) Transfer of funds.—If, under para-
- graph (1), the Secretary of the Treasury estimates
- 25 that the enactment of this Act has a negative impact
- on the income and balances of the trust funds estab-

- 1 lished under section 201 of the Social Security Act
- 2 (42 U.S.C. 401), the Secretary shall transfer, not
- 3 less frequently than quarterly, from the general reve-
- 4 nues of the Federal Government an amount suffi-
- 5 cient so as to ensure that the income and balances
- of such trust funds are not reduced as a result of
- 7 the enactment of such Act.

#### 8 SEC. 502. CUSTOMS USER FEES.

- 9 Section 13031(j)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus
- 10 Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(j)(3))
- 11 is amended by striking "2003" and inserting "2011, ex-
- 12 cept that fees may not be charged under paragraphs (9)
- 13 and (10) of such subsection after March 31, 2006".

#### 14 SEC. 503. FISCAL YEAR 2002 MEDICARE PAYMENTS.

- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any let-
- 16 ter of credit under part B of title XVIII of the Social Se-
- 17 curity Act (42 U.S.C. 1395j et seq.) that would otherwise
- 18 be sent to the Treasury or the Federal Reserve Board on
- 19 September 30, 2002, by a carrier with a contract under
- 20 section 1842 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1395u) shall be sent
- 21 on October 1, 2002.

 $\bigcirc$