Suspend the Rules And Pass the Bill, H.R. 2570, With Amendments

(The amendments strike all after the enacting clause and insert a new text and a new title)

114TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION
H. R. 2570

To establish a demonstration program requiring the utilization of Value-Based Insurance Design to demonstrate that reducing the copayments or coinsurance charged to Medicare beneficiaries for selected high-value prescription medications and clinical services can increase their utilization and ultimately improve clinical outcomes and lower health care expenditures.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
MAY 22, 2015

Mrs. Black (for herself, Mr. Blumenauer, and Mrs. McMorris Rodgers) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To establish a demonstration program requiring the utilization of Value-Based Insurance Design to demonstrate that reducing the copayments or coinsurance charged to Medicare beneficiaries for selected high-value prescription medications and clinical services can increase their utilization and ultimately improve clinical outcomes and lower health care expenditures.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Strengthening Medicare Advantage through Innovation and Transparency for Seniors Act of 2015”.

SEC. 2. TREATMENT OF PATIENT ENCOUNTERS IN AMBULA-
TORY SURGICAL CENTERS IN DETERMINING MEANINGFUL EHR USE.

Section 1848(o)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(o)(2)) is amended by adding at the end of the following new subparagraph:

“(D) TREATMENT OF PATIENT ENCOUNTERS AT AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTERS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), for a payment year after 2015 any patient encounter of an eligible professional occurring at an ambulatory surgical center (described in section 1833(i)(1)(A)) shall not be treated as a patient encounter in determining whether an eligible professional qualifies as a meaningful EHR user. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may implement this clause by program instruction or otherwise.
“(ii) SUNSET.—Clause (i) shall no
longer apply as of the first payment year
that begins more than 3 years after the
date the Secretary determines, through no-
tice and comment rulemaking, that cer-
tified EHR technology is applicable to the
ambulatory surgical center setting.”.

SEC. 3. VALUE-BASED INSURANCE DESIGN DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and
Human Services (in this section referred to as the “Sec-
etary”) shall establish a 3-year demonstration program
to test the use of value-based insurance design methodolo-
gies (as defined in subsection (c)(1)) under eligible Medi-
care Advantage plans offered by Medicare Advantage or-
ganizations under part C of title XVIII of the Social Secu-
rity Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21 et seq.). The Secretary may
extend the program to a duration of 4 or 5 years, as deter-
mined necessary by the Secretary in coordination with the
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation.

(b) DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM DESIGN.—

(1) SELECTION OF MEDICARE ADVANTAGE
SITES AND ELIGIBLE MEDICARE ADVANTAGE
PLANS.—Not later than two years after the date of
the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—
(A) select at least two Medicare Advantage sites with respect to which to conduct the demonstration program under this section; and

(B) approve eligible Medicare Advantage plans to participate in such demonstration program.

In selecting Medicare Advantage sites under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall take into account area differences as well as the availability of health maintenance organization plans and preferred provider organization plans offered in such sites.

(2) **Start of Demonstration.**—The demonstration program shall begin not later than the third plan year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) **Eligible Medicare Advantage Plans.**—For purposes of this section, the term “eligible Medicare Advantage plan” means a Medicare Advantage plan under part C of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21 et seq.) that meets the following requirements:

(A) The plan is an Medicare Advantage regional plan (as defined in paragraph (4) of section 1859(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–28(b))) or Medicare Advantage local plan (as
defined in paragraph (5) of such section) offered in the Medicare Advantage region selected under paragraph (1)(A).

(B) The plan has—

(i)(I) a quality rating under section 1853(o) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23(o)) of 4 stars or higher based on the most recent data available for such year, or (II) in the case of a specialized Medicare Advantage plan for special needs individuals, as defined in section 1859(b)(6)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–28(b)(6)(A)), a quality rating under section 1853(o) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23(o)) equal to or higher than the national average for special needs plans (excluding Institutional-Special needs plans) based on the most recent data available for such year; and

(ii) at least 20 percent of the population to whom the plan is offered in a service area consists of subsidy eligible individuals (as defined in section 1860D–14(a)(3)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–114(a)(3)(A))).
(4) Disclosure to Beneficiaries.—The Secretary shall provide to each individual eligible to enroll under a Medicare Advantage plan approved to participate under the demonstration program during a plan year for which the plan is so selected—

(A) notification that the plan is participating in such demonstration program;

(B) background information on the demonstration program;

(C) clinical data derived from the studies resulting from the demonstration program; and

(D) notification of the potential benefits that the individual will receive, and of the other potential impacts that the individual will experience, on account of the participation of the plan in the demonstration program.

(c) Value-Based Insurance Design Methodologies.—

(1) Definition.—For purposes of this section, the term “value-based insurance design methodology” means a methodology for identifying specific prescription medications, and clinical services that are payable under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, for which the reduction of copayments, coinsurance, or both, would improve the management of
specific chronic clinical conditions because of the high value and effectiveness of such medications and services for such specific chronic clinical conditions, as approved by the Secretary.

(2) Use of Methodologies to Reduce Copayments and Coinsurance.—A Medicare Advantage organization offering an eligible Medicare Advantage plan approved to participate under the demonstration program, for each plan year for which the plan is so selected and using value-based insurance design methodologies—

(A) shall identify each prescription medication and clinical service covered under such plan for which the plan proposes to reduce or eliminate the copayment or coinsurance, with respect to the management of specific chronic clinical conditions (as specified by the Secretary) of Medicare Advantage eligible individuals (as defined in section 1851(a)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21(a)(3))) enrolled under such plans, for such plan year;

(B) may, for such plan year, reduce or eliminate copayments, coinsurance, or both for such prescription medication and clinical servi-
ices so identified with respect to the management of such conditions of such individuals—

(i) if such reduction or elimination is evidence-based and for the purpose of encouraging such individuals in such plan to use such prescription medications and clinical services (such as preventive care, primary care, specialty visits, diagnostic tests, procedures, and durable medical equipment) with respect to such conditions; and

(ii) for the purpose of encouraging such individuals in such plan to use health care providers that such organization has identified with respect to such plan year as being high value providers; and

(C) if a reduction or elimination is applied pursuant to subparagraph (B), with respect to such medication and clinical services, shall, for such plan year, count toward the deductible applicable to such individual under such plan amounts that would have been payable by the individual as copayment or coinsurance for such medication and services if the reduction or elimination had not been applied.
(3) Prohibition of Increases of Copayments and Coinsurance.—In no case may any Medicare Advantage plan participating in the demonstration program increase, for any plan year for which the plan is so participating, the amount of copayments or coinsurance for any item or service covered under such plan for purposes of discouraging the use of such item or service.

(d) Report on Implementation.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the demonstration program under this section begins under subsection (b)(2), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the status of the implementation of the demonstration program.

(2) Elements.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall, with respect to eligible Medicare Advantage plans participating in the demonstration program for the first plan year of such program, include the following:

   (A) A list of each medication and service identified pursuant to subsection (c)(2)(A) for such plan with respect to such plan year.

   (B) For each such medication or service so identified, the amount of the copayment or co-
insurance required under such plan with respect to such plan year for such medication or service and the amount of the reduction of such copayment or coinsurance from a previous plan year.

(C) For each provider identified pursuant to subsection (c)(2)(B)(ii) for such plan with respect to such plan year, a statement of the amount of the copayment or coinsurance required under such plan with respect to such plan year and the amount of the reduction of such copayment or coinsurance from the previous plan year.

(e) Review and Assessment of Utilization of Value-Based Insurance Design Methodologies.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary shall enter into a contract or agreement with an independent entity to review and assess the implementation of the demonstration program under this section. The review and assessment shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the utilization of value-based insurance design methodologies by Medicare Advantage plans participating under such program.

(B) An analysis of whether reducing or eliminating the copayment or coinsurance for
each medication and clinical service identified pursuant to subsection (e)(2)(A) resulted in increased adherence to medication regimens, increased service utilization, improvement in quality metrics, better health outcomes, and enhanced beneficiary experience.

(C) An analysis of the extent to which costs to Medicare Advantage plans under part C of title XVIII of the Social Security Act participating in the demonstration program is less than costs to Medicare Advantage plans under such part that are not participating in the demonstration program.

(D) An analysis of whether reducing or eliminating the copayment or coinsurance for providers identified pursuant to subsection (e)(2)(B)(ii) resulted in improvement in quality metrics, better health outcomes, and enhanced beneficiary experience.

(E) An analysis, for each provider so identified, the extent to which costs to Medicare Advantage plans under part C of title XVIII of the Social Security Act participating in the demonstration program is less than costs to Medi-
care Advantage plans under such part that are not participating in the demonstration program.

(F) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(2) REPORT.—The contract or agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall require such entity to submit to the Secretary a report on the review and assessment conducted by the entity under such paragraph in time for the inclusion of the results of such report in the report required by paragraph (3). Such report shall include a description, in clear language, of the manner in which the entity conducted the review and assessment.

(3) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 4 years after the date on which the demonstration program begins under subsection (b)(2), the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the review and assessment of the demonstration program conducted under this subsection. The report shall include the following:

(A) A description of the results of the review and assessment included in the report submitted pursuant to paragraph (2).

(B) Such recommendations as the Secretary considers appropriate for enhancing the
utilization of the methodologies applied under
the demonstration program to all Medicare Ad-
vantage plans under part C of title XVIII of the
Social Security Act so as to reduce copayments
and coinsurance under such plans paid by
Medicare beneficiaries for high-value prescrip-
tion medications and clinical services for which
coverage is provided under such plans and to
otherwise improve the quality of health care
provided under such plans.

(4) OVERSIGHT REPORT.—Not later than three
years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
Comptroller General of the United States shall sub-
mit to Congress a report on the demonstration pro-
gram that includes an assessment, with respect to
individuals enrolled under Medicare Advantage plans
approved to participate under the demonstration
program, of the impact that the age, co-morbidities,
and geographic regions of such individuals had upon
the implementation of the demonstration program by
the plans with respect to such individuals.

(f) SAVINGS.—In no case may any reduction in bene-
ciciary copayments or coinsurance resulting from the im-
plementation of the demonstration program under this
section result in expenditures under parts A, B, and D
of the title XVIII of the Social Security Act that are greater than such expenditures without application of this section.

(g) **Expansion of Demonstration Program.**—Taking into account the review and assessment conducted under subsection (e), the Secretary may, through notice and comment rulemaking, expand (including implementation on a nationwide basis) the duration and scope of the demonstration program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, other than under the original medicare fee-for-service program under parts A and B of such title, to the extent determined appropriate by the Secretary, if the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of subsection (c) of section 1115A of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1315a), as applied to the testing of a model under subsection (b) of such section, applied to the demonstration under this section.

(h) **Waiver Authority.**—The Secretary may waive such provisions of titles XI and XVIII of the Social Security Act as may be necessary to carry out the demonstration program under this section.

(i) **Implementation Funding.**—For purposes of carrying out the demonstration program under this section, the Secretary shall provide for the transfer from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund under section
1817 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i) and
the Federal Supplementary Insurance Trust Fund under
section 1841 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395t),
including the Medicare Prescription Drug Account in such
Trust Fund, in such proportion as determined appropriate
by the Secretary, of such sums as may be necessary.

SEC. 4. TREATMENT OF INFUSION DRUGS FURNISHED
THROUGH DURABLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT.

Section 1842(o)(1) of the Social Security Act (42
U.S.C. 1395u(o)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ``(and in-
cluding a drug or biological described in subpara-
graph (D)(i) furnished on or after January 1,
2017)'' after ``2005''; and

(2) in subparagraph (D)—

(A) by striking ``infusion drugs'' and in-
serting ``infusion drugs or biologicals'' each
place it appears; and

(B) in clause (i)—

(i) by striking ``2004'' and inserting
``2004, and before January 1, 2017''; and

(ii) by striking ``for such drug''.


SEC. 5. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE IMPLEMENTATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF QUALITY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS TO MEDICARE ADVANTAGE PLANS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Secretary of Health and Human Services has incorrectly interpreted subsection (n) of section 1853 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23) as prohibiting the provision of any Medicare quality incentive payments under subsection (o) of such section with respect to Medicare Advantage plans that exceed the payment benchmark cap under such subsection (n) for the area served by such plans; and

(2) the Secretary should immediately apply quality incentive payments under such subsection (o) with respect to such Medicare Advantage plans without regard to the limits set forth in such subsection (n).

SEC. 6. MEDICARE IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Section 1898(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395iii(b)(1)) is amended by striking “during and after fiscal year 2020, $0” and inserting “after fiscal year 2020, $220,000,000”.

H.L.C.
SEC. 7. NON-INCLUSION OF DME INFUSION DRUGS UNDER DME COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) In General.—Section 1847(a)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–3(a)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and excluding” and inserting “, excluding”; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and excluding drugs and biologicals described in section 1842(o)(1)(D)”.


Amend the title so as to read: “A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act with respect to the treatment of patient encounters in ambulatory surgical centers in determining meaningful EHR use, establish a demonstration program requiring the utilization of Value-Based Insurance Design to demonstrate that reducing the copayments or coinsurance charged to Medicare beneficiaries for selected high-value prescription medications and clinical services can increase their utilization and ultimately improve clinical outcomes and lower health care expenditures, and for other purposes.”