103D CONGRESS H.R. 3918

To guarantee individuals and families continued choice and control over their doctors, hospitals, and health care services, to secure access to quality health care for all, to ensure that health coverage is portable and renewable, to control medical cost inflation through market incentives and tax reform, to reform medical malpractice litigation, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 28, 1994

Mr. Santorum (for himself, Mr. Armey, and Mr. Duncan) introduced the following bill; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, Education and Labor, the Judiciary, and Rules

A BILL

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- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS; DEFINI-

- 2 TIONS.
- 3 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 4 "Comprehensive Family Health Access and Savings Act".
- 5 (b) Table of Contents for
- 6 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; definitions; table of contents.

TITLE I—PORTABLE AND PERMANENT PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE

Subtitle A-Portability

- Sec. 101. Amendments to COBRA.
- Sec. 102. Penalty-free withdrawals from qualified retirement plans for COBRA coverage.

Subtitle B—Permanence

- Sec. 111. General renewability requirements.
- Sec. 112. Individual health insurance plans.
- Sec. 113. Group health plans.
- Sec. 114. Failure of health plans to meet portability and permanence requirements.

TITLE II—EXPANSION OF HEALTH CARE CHOICES

Subtitle A—Employer-Provided Health Insurance

Sec. 201. Tax treatment of employer-provided health insurance.

Subtitle B—Medical Savings Accounts

- Sec. 211. Individuals allowed deduction from gross income for cost of catastrophic health insurance plan.
- Sec. 212. Medical savings accounts.

TITLE III—EQUAL TAX TREATMENT FOR HEALTH INSURANCE OF SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNINSURED

Sec. 301. Equal exclusion from gross income of health insurance coverage costs.

TITLE IV—SMALL BUSINESS HEALTH INSURANCE POOLS

- Sec. 401. Prohibition of restrictions on groups purchasing health insurance.
- Sec. 402. Prohibition of State benefit mandates for group health plans.
- Sec. 403. Prohibition of restrictions on managed care.

TITLE V—ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUALS WITH PREEXISTING CONDITIONS IN PURCHASING HEALTH INSURANCE

Sec. 501. Preexisting condition insurance pool allotment program.

TITLE VI—ENCOURAGE RESPONSIBLE BEHAVIOR BY THE FINANCIALLY CAPABLE

- Sec. 601. One year window to purchase health insurance coverage.
- Sec. 602. Prohibition of restrictions relating to the use of collection procedures.

TITLE VII—ASSISTANCE TO LOW-INCOME WORKERS TO PURCHASE HEALTH INSURANCE

Sec. 701. Refundable catastrophic health insurance plan credit.

TITLE VIII—REWARD PREVENTIVE MEDICINE AND HEALTHY LIFESTYLES

Sec. 801. Reward preventive medicine and healthy lifestyles.

TITLE IX—REFORM MEDICAID AND EXPAND CHOICES UNDER MEDICARE

Subtitle A-Medicaid

- Sec. 901. Cap on Federal payments made for medical assistance under the medicaid program.
- Sec. 902. Waivers for furnishing medical assistance under the medicaid program.

Subtitle B-Medicare

- Sec. 951. Individual election for type of coverage.
- Sec. 952. Health care coverage under a private health care arrangement.

TITLE X—ENHANCED EFFICIENCY THROUGH PAPERWORK REDUCTION

- Sec. 1001. Federal paperwork reduction and efficiency requirements.
- Sec. 1002. State paperwork reduction and efficiency requirements.
- Sec. 1003. Standardized Forms Commission.

TITLE XI—MEANINGFUL MEDICAL LIABILITY REFORM

- Sec. 1101. Applicability and preemption.
- Sec. 1102. Statute of limitations.
- Sec. 1103. Scope of liability.
- Sec. 1104. Discovery; failure to make or cooperate in discovery.
- Sec. 1105. Limitation on noneconomic damages.
- Sec. 1106. Treatment of payments for future economic losses.
- Sec. 1107. Treatment of costs and attorney's fees.
- Sec. 1108. Contribution and indemnification.
- Sec. 1109. Collateral sources.
- Sec. 1110. Damages relating to medical product liability claims.
- Sec. 1111. Class actions.
- Sec. 1112. Definitions.
- Sec. 1113. Severability.
- Sec. 1114. Effective date.

TITLE XII—ANTITRUST REFORMS

Sec. 1201. Establishment of limited exemption program for health care joint ventures.

Sec. 1202. Issuance of health care certificates of public advantage. Sec. 1203. Interagency Advisory Committee on Competition, Antitrust Policy,

and Health Care.

Sec. 1204. Definitions.

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TITLE XIII—EXPENDITURE TARGETS FOR THE MEDICAID AND MEDICARE PROGRAMS

Sec. 1301. Determination of expenditures under the medicaid and medicare programs.

Sec. 1302. Delay of health insurance benefits due to excess expenditures.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this Act:

- (1) EMPLOYER.—The term "employer" shall have the meaning applicable under section 3(5) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.
- (2) GROUP HEALTH PLAN.—The term "group health plan" has the meaning given such term by section 5000(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, but does not include any type of coverage excluded from the definition of a health insurance plan under paragraph (2).

(3) HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term "health insurance plan" means any hospital or medical service policy or certificate, hospital or medical service plan contract, or health maintenance organization group contract offered by an insurer.
- 19 (B) EXCEPTION.—Such term does not in-20 clude any of the following—

1	(i) coverage only for accident, dental,
2	vision, disability income, or long-term care
3	insurance, or any combination thereof,
4	(ii) medicare supplemental health in-
5	surance,
6	(iii) coverage issued as a supplement
7	to liability insurance,
8	(iv) worker's compensation or similar
9	insurance, or
10	(v) automobile medical-payment insur-
11	ance,
12	or any combination thereof.
13	(4) HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION.—
14	The term "health maintenance organization" in-
15	cludes a health insurance plan that offers to provide
16	health services on a prepaid, at-risk basis primarily
17	through a defined set of providers.
18	(5) Insurer.—The term "insurer" means a li-
19	censed insurance company, a prepaid hospital or
20	medical service plan, or a health maintenance orga-
21	nization offering such a plan to an employer, and in-
22	cludes a similar organization regulated under State
23	law for solvency.
24	(6) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
25	the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

1	(7) State.—The term "State" means each of
2	the several States of the United States, the District
3	of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the
4	United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American
5	Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern
6	Mariana Islands.
7	TITLE I—PORTABLE AND PER-
8	MANENT PRIVATE HEALTH
9	INSURANCE
10	Subtitle A—Portability
11	SEC. 101. AMENDMENTS TO COBRA.
12	(a) Lower Cost Coverage Options.—Subpara-
13	graph (A) of section 4980B(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue
14	Code of 1986 (relating to continuation coverage require-
15	ments of group health plans) is amended to read as
16	follows:
17	"(A) Type of Benefit Coverage.—The
18	coverage must consist of coverage which, as of
19	the time the coverage is being provided—
20	"(i) is identical to the coverage pro-
21	vided under the plan to similarly situated
22	beneficiaries under the plan with respect to
23	whom a qualifying event has not occurred,

1	"(ii) is so identical, except such cov-
2	erage is offered with an annual \$1,000 de-
3	ductible, and
4	"(iii) is so identical, except such cov-
5	erage is offered with an annual \$3,000 de-
6	ductible.
7	If coverage under the plan is modified for any
8	group of similarly situated beneficiaries, the
9	coverage shall also be modified in the same
10	manner for all individuals who are qualified
11	beneficiaries under the plan pursuant to this
12	subsection in connection with such group."
13	(b) TERMINATION OF COBRA COVERAGE AFTER
14	Eligible for Employer-Based Coverage for 90
15	Days.—Clause (iv) of section 4980B(f)(2)(B) of the In-
16	ternal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to period of cov-
17	erage) is amended—
18	(1) by striking "or" at the end of subclause (I),
19	(2) by redesignating subclause (II) as subclause
20	(III), and
21	(3) by inserting after subclause (I) the follow-
22	ing new subclause:
23	"(II) eligible for such employer-
24	based coverage for more than 90 days,
25	or".

1	(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
2	this section shall apply to qualifying events occurring after
3	the date of the enactment of this Act.
4	SEC. 102. PENALTY-FREE WITHDRAWALS FROM QUALIFIED
5	RETIREMENT PLANS FOR COBRA COVERAGE.
6	(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section
7	72(t)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating
8	to additional tax not to apply to certain distributions) is
9	amended—
10	(1) by striking "or" at the end of clauses (iv)
11	and (v),
12	(2) by striking the period at the end of clause
13	(vi) and inserting ", or", and
14	(3) by adding at the end the following new
15	clause:
16	"(vii) made to an employee who is a
17	qualified beneficiary during the period of
18	continuation coverage under section
19	4980B(f).''
20	(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
21	subsection (a) shall apply to distributions made after the
22	date of the enactment of this Act.
23	Subtitle B—Permanence
24	SEC. 111. GENERAL RENEWABILITY REQUIREMENTS.
25	(a) Insurers.—

1	(1) In general.—An insurer may not cancel
2	an individual health insurance plan or group health
3	plan or deny renewal of coverage under such a plan
4	other than—
5	(A) for nonpayment of premiums,
6	(B) for fraud or other misrepresentation
7	by the insured,
8	(C) for noncompliance with plan provi-
9	sions, or
10	(D) because the insurer is ceasing to pro-
11	vide any health insurance plan in a State, or,
12	in the case of a health maintenance organiza-
13	tion, in a geographic area.
14	(2) Limitation on market reentry.—If an
15	insurer terminates the offering of health insurance
16	plans or group health plans in an area, the insurer
17	may not offer such a plan in the area until 5 years
18	after the date of the termination.
19	(b) Employers.—An employer may not cancel a
20	self-insured group health plan or deny renewal of coverage
21	under such a plan other than—
22	(1) for nonpayment of premiums,
23	(2) for fraud or other misrepresentation by the
24	insured,
25	(3) for noncompliance with plan provisions, or

1	(4) because the plan is ceasing to provide any
2	coverage in a geographic area.
3	(c) Effective Date.—The provisions of this section
4	shall apply to any plan on or after the date of the enact-
5	ment of this Act.
6	SEC. 112. INDIVIDUAL HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS.
7	(a) Existing Plans.—With respect to any individ-
8	ual health insurance plan in effect on the date of the en-
9	actment of this Act, the insurer shall offer the insured
10	the option to purchase a new individual health insurance
11	described in subsection (b).
12	(b) NEW PLANS.—With respect to any individual
13	health insurance plan, the effective date of which with re-
14	spect to the insured occurs after the date of the enactment
15	of this Act, the insurer may not increase the premium for
16	such a plan based on the health of the insured.
17	SEC. 113. GROUP HEALTH PLANS.
18	(a) Existing Plans.—With respect to any group
19	health plan (other than a self-insured group health plan)
20	in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, the
21	insurer shall offer—
22	(1) any insured of such plan the option to pur-
23	chase upon leaving the group a new individual health
24	insurance plan the premium of which shall be rated

based on actuarial data, may be based on any pre-

1	existing condition of the insured, and may be in-
2	creased based on the health of such insured, and
3	(2) the employer or group sponsor of such plan
4	the option to purchase a new group health plan de-
5	scribed in subsection (b).
6	(b) New Plans.—With respect to any group health
7	plan (other than a self-insured group health plan), the ef-
8	fective date of which with respect to the employer or group
9	sponsor occurs after the date of the enactment of this Act,
10	the insurer—
11	(1) may not increase the premium for such a
12	plan based on the health of the group's insured, and
13	(2) shall offer any insured of such plan the op-
14	tion to purchase upon leaving the group a new indi-
15	vidual health insurance plan, the premium of which
16	shall be rated based on actuarial data, may not be
17	based on any preexisting condition of the insured,
18	and may not be increased based on the health of
19	such insured.
20	(c) Self-Insured Group Health Plans.—With
21	respect to a self-insured group health plan—
22	(1) in effect on the date of the enactment of
23	this Act—

1	(A) subsection (a)(1) shall apply through 1
2	or more insurers contracted with by such plan,
3	and
4	(B) subsection (a)(2) shall not apply, and
5	(2) the effective date of which with respect to
6	the employer or group sponsor occurs after the date
7	of the enactment of this Act, subsection (b) shall
8	apply through 1 or more insurers contracted with by
9	such plan.
10	SEC. 114. FAILURE OF HEALTH PLANS TO MEET PORT-
11	ABILITY AND PERMANENCE REQUIREMENTS.
12	(a) Deduction for Individual Health Insur-
13	ANCE PLANS.—Paragraph (1) of section 213(d) of the In-
14	ternal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining medical care) is
15	amended—
16	(1) by striking "or" at the end of subparagraph
17	(B), and
18	(2) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting
19	the following new subparagraphs:
20	"(C) for insurance—
21	"(i) meeting the requirements of sec-
22	tion 112 of the Comprehensive Family
23	Health Access and Savings Act, and
24	"(ii) covering medical care referred to
25	in subparagraphs (A) and (B), or

- 1 "(D) as premiums under part B of title
- 2 XVIII of the Social Security Act, relating to
- 3 supplementary medical insurance for the aged.
- 4 (b) Tax Exclusions for Employer-Provided
- 5 HEALTH INSURANCE.—Section 106 of the Internal Reve-
- 6 nue Code of 1986 (relating to contributions by employer
- 7 to accident and health plans) is amended by striking "an
- 8 accident or health plan" and inserting "an accident or
- 9 health plan meeting the requirements of section 113 of
- 10 the Comprehensive Family Health Access and Savings
- 11 Act".
- 12 (c) Business Expense Deduction for Health
- 13 INSURANCE.—Section 162 of the Internal Revenue Code
- 14 of 1986 (relating to trade or business expenses) is amend-
- 15 ed by redesignating subsection (o) as subsection (p) and
- 16 by inserting after subsection (n) the following new sub-
- 17 section:
- 18 "(0) Group Health Plans.—The expenses paid or
- 19 incurred by an employer for a group health plan shall not
- 20 be allowed as a deduction under this section unless such
- 21 plan meets the requirements of section 113 of the Com-
- 22 prehensive Family Health Access and Savings Act."
- 23 (d) Payroll Tax Exclusion for Employer-Pro-
- 24 VIDED HEALTH INSURANCE.—Section 209(a)(2) of the
- 25 Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 409(a)(2)) is amended by

- 1 inserting "or group health insurance" after "group-term
- 2 life insurance".
- 3 (e) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
- 4 this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment
- 5 of this Act.

8

6 TITLE II—EXPANSION OF

7 HEALTH CARE CHOICES

Subtitle A—Employer-Provided

9 **Health Insurance**

- 10 SEC. 201. TAX TREATMENT OF EMPLOYER-PROVIDED
- 11 HEALTH INSURANCE.
- 12 (a) Tax Exclusions for Employer-Provided
- 13 HEALTH INSURANCE.—Section 106 of the Internal Reve-
- 14 nue Code of 1986 (relating to contributions by employer
- 15 to accident and health plans), as amended by section
- 16 115(b), is amended by striking "an accident or health plan
- 17 meeting the requirements of section 113 of the Com-
- 18 prehensive Family Health Access and Savings Act" and
- 19 inserting "a qualified health insurance package (as de-
- 20 fined in section 162(0)(2)), which meets the requirements
- 21 of section 113 of the Comprehensive Family Health Access
- 22 and Savings Act, to the extent the employer contribution
- 23 does not exceed the actual cost of such coverage".
- 24 (b) Business Expense Deduction for Health
- 25 Insurance.—Subsection (o) of section 162 of the Inter-

1	nal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to trade or business
2	expenses), as added by section 115(c), is amended to read
3	as follows:
4	"(0) GROUP HEALTH PLANS.—
5	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The expenses paid or in-
6	curred by an employer for a group health plan shall
7	not be allowed as a deduction under this section un-
8	less—
9	"(A) such plan meets the requirements of
10	section 113 of the Comprehensive Family
11	Health Access and Savings Act,
12	"(B) such plan is offered through a quali-
13	fied health insurance package, and
14	"(C) such employer's contribution per em-
15	ployee—
16	"(i) for coverage described in subpara-
17	graph (B) or (C) of paragraph (2) is not
18	less than such contribution for coverage
19	described in paragraph (2)(A) (determined
20	either on an average cost or actual cost
21	basis as elected by the employer), and
22	"(ii) for coverage described in para-
23	graph (2)(C) does not exceed such con-
24	tribution for coverage described in sub-

1	paragraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (2),
2	whichever is higher (as so determined).
3	"(2) Qualified health insurance pack-
4	AGE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term
5	'qualified health insurance package' means an an-
6	nual option provided to each employee of the em-
7	ployer during a 2-month election period to select 1
8	of the following health insurance coverages for the
9	following calendar year:
10	"(A) The health insurance coverage pro-
11	vided by the employer on the date of the enact-
12	ment of the Comprehensive Family Health Ac-
13	cess and Savings Act.
14	"(B) Coverage in a health maintenance or-
15	ganization, managed care arrangement, or pre-
16	ferred provider organization.
17	"(C) Medical savings account under section
18	220.''
19	(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
20	this section shall apply with respect to any taxable year
21	heginning after the date of the enactment of this Act

1	Subtitle B—Medical Savings
2	Accounts
3	SEC. 211. INDIVIDUALS ALLOWED DEDUCTION FROM
4	GROSS INCOME FOR COST OF CATASTROPHIC
5	HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN.
6	(a) In General.—Subsection (a) of section 62 of the
7	Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining adjusted gross
8	income) is amended—
9	(1) by striking the flush sentence immediately
10	following paragraph (14), and
11	(2) by inserting after paragraph (15) the fol-
12	lowing:
13	"(16) Medical expenses attributable to
14	CATASTROPHIC HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN COV-
15	ERAGE.—
16	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The deduction allowed
17	by section 213 to the extent attributable to cov-
18	erage under a catastrophic health insurance
19	plan (as defined in section 220(c)(2)).
20	"(B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A)
21	shall not apply to coverage of an individual who
22	has coverage described in section 220(c)(1)(B).
23	Nothing in this section shall permit the same item to be
24	deducted more than once "

- 1 (b) Coordination With Deduction for Other
- 2 MEDICAL EXPENSES.—Subsection (a) of section 213 of
- 3 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to medical,
- 4 dental, etc., expenses) is amended to read as follows:
- 5 "(a) ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.—There shall be
- 6 allowed as a deduction the expenses paid during the tax-
- 7 able year, not compensated by insurance or otherwise, for
- 8 medical care of the taxpayer, his spouse, or a dependent
- 9 (as defined in section 152) in an amount equal to the sum
- 10 of—
- 11 "(1) the portion of such expenses attributable
- to coverage under a catastrophic health insurance
- plan (as defined in section 220(c)(2)), and
- 14 "(2) the excess of such expenses (other than ex-
- penses described in paragraph (1)) over 7.5 percent
- of the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer."
- 17 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
- 18 this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after
- 19 the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 20 SEC. 212. MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.
- 21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Part VII of subchapter B of chap-
- 22 ter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to
- 23 additional itemized deductions for individuals) is amended
- 24 by redesignating section 220 as section 221 and by insert-
- 25 ing after section 219 the following new section:

1 "SEC. 220. MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

2	"(a) DEDUCTION ALLOWED.—In the case of an eligi-
3	ble individual, there shall be allowed as a deduction the
4	amounts paid in cash during the taxable year by or on
5	behalf of such individual to a medical savings account for
6	the benefit of such individual and (if any) such individual's
7	spouse and dependents if such spouse and dependents are
8	eligible individuals.
9	"(b) Limitations.—
10	"(1) Only 1 account per family.—Except as
11	provided in regulations prescribed by this Secretary,
12	no deduction shall be allowed under subsection (a)
13	for amounts paid to any medical savings account for
14	the benefit of an individual, such individual's spouse,
15	or any dependent of such individual or spouse if
16	such individual, spouse, or dependent is a beneficiary
17	of any other medical savings account.
18	"(2) DOLLAR LIMITATION.—The amount allow-
19	able as a deduction under subsection (a) for the tax-
20	able year shall not exceed \$3,000, or such higher
21	amounts as may be specified in subparagraph
22	(c)(2)(C).
23	"(c) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
24	"(1) Eligible individual.—
25	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'eligible in-
26	dividual' means any individual who is covered

1	under a catastrophic health insurance plan
2	throughout the calendar year in which or with
3	which the taxable year ends.
4	"(B) Limitations.—Such term does not
5	include an individual who is 65 years of age or
6	older, unless the individual is covered under a
7	catastrophic health insurance plan that is a pri-
8	mary plan (within the meaning of section
9	1862(b)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act).
10	"(2) Catastrophic health insurance
11	PLAN.—
12	"(A) In GENERAL.—The term cata-
13	strophic health insurance plan' means a health
14	plan covering specified expenses incurred by an
15	individual for medical care (as defined in sub-
16	paragraph (B)) for such individual and the
17	spouse and dependents (as defined in section
18	152) of such individual only to the extent such
19	expenses covered by the plan for any calendar
20	year exceed \$3,000 or such higher amounts as
21	may be specified by the plan.
22	"(B) Medical care.—The term 'medical
23	care' means—
24	"(i) medical care as defined in section
25	213(d) (without regard to non-emergency

1	transportation under paragraph (1)(B) and
2	amounts described in paragraph (2)), and
3	"(ii) services and care not less than
4	such services and care identified (but not
5	in the manner prescribed) in paragraphs
6	(1), (2) , (3) , $(4)(A)$, $(4)(B)$, (5) , (17) , and
7	(21) of section 1905(a).
8	"(C) Cost-of-living adjustment.—In
9	the case of any calendar year after 1995, the
10	dollar amount in subparagraph (A) and para-
11	graph (b)(2) shall be increased by an amount
12	equal to—
13	"(i) such dollar amount, multiplied by
14	"(ii) the cost-of-living adjustment de-
15	termined under section $1(f)(3)$ for such
16	calendar year.
17	If any increase under the preceding sentence is
18	not a multiple of \$50, such increase shall be
19	rounded to the nearest multiple of \$50.
20	"(d) Medical Savings Account.—For purposes of
21	this section:
22	"(1) Medical savings account defined.—
23	"(A) In General.—The term medical
24	savings account' means a trust created or orga-
25	nized in the United States exclusively for the

1	purpose of paying the medical expenses of the
2	beneficiaries of such trust, but only if the writ-
3	ten governing instrument creating the trust
4	meets the following requirements:
5	"(i) Except in the case of a rollover
6	contribution described in subsection $(e)(5)$,
7	no contribution will be accepted unless it is
8	in cash, and contributions will not be ac-
9	cepted in excess of the amount allowed as
10	a deduction under this section for the tax-
11	able year.
12	"(ii) The trustee is a bank (as defined
13	in section 408(n)) or another person who
14	demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Sec-
15	retary that the manner in which such per-
16	son will administer the trust will be con-
17	sistent with the requirements of this
18	section.
19	"(iii) No part of the trust assets will
20	be invested in life insurance contracts.
21	"(iv) The assets of the trust will not
22	be commingled with other property except
23	in a common trust fund or common invest-
24	ment fund.

1	"(v) The interest of an individual in
2	the balance in his account is nonforfeit-
3	able.
4	"(vi) Under regulations prescribed by
5	the Secretary, rules similar to the rules of
6	section 401(a)(9) shall apply to the dis-
7	tribution of the entire interest of bene-
8	ficiaries of such trust.
9	"(B) Treatment of comparable ac-
10	COUNTS HELD BY INSURANCE COMPANIES.—
11	For purposes of this section, an account held by
12	an insurance company in the United States
13	shall be treated as a medical savings account
14	(and such company shall be treated as a bank)
15	if—
16	"(i) such account is part of a health
17	insurance plan that includes a catastrophic
18	health insurance plan (as defined in sub-
19	section $(c)(2)$,
20	"(ii) such account is exclusively for
21	the purpose of paying the medical expenses
22	of the beneficiaries of such account who
23	are covered under such catastrophic health
24	insurance plan, and

1	''(iii) the written instrument govern-
2	ing the account meets the requirements of
3	clauses (i), (v), and (vi) of subparagraph
4	(A).
5	"(2) Medical expenses.—
6	"(A) In general.—The term 'medical ex-
7	penses' means, with respect to an individual,
8	amounts paid or incurred by such individual for
9	medical care for such individual, the spouse of
10	such individual, and any dependent (as defined
11	in section 152) of such individual, but only to
12	the extent such amounts—
13	"(i) are not compensated for by insur-
14	ance or otherwise, and
15	"(ii) are counted towards a deductible
16	under the terms of such individual's cata-
17	strophic health insurance plan.
18	"(B) HEALTH PLAN COVERAGE MAY NOT
19	BE PURCHASED FROM ACCOUNT.—Such term
20	shall not include any amount paid for coverage
21	under a health plan.
22	"(3) Time when contributions deemed
23	MADE.—A contribution shall be deemed to be made
24	on the last day of the preceding taxable year if the
25	contribution is made on account of such taxable year

1	and is made not later than the time prescribed by
2	law for filing the return for such taxable year (not
3	including extensions thereof).
4	"(e) Tax Treatment of Distributions.—
5	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
6	graphs (2), (3), and (5), any amount paid or distrib-
7	uted out of a medical savings account shall be in-
8	cluded in the gross income of the individual for
9	whose benefit such account was established.
10	"(2) Exception for medical and long
11	TERM CARE EXPENSES.—
12	"(A) In general.—Paragraph (1) shall
13	not apply if such amount paid or distributed is
14	used exclusively to pay—
15	"(i) the medical expenses of such indi-
16	vidual, or
17	"(ii) except as provided in subpara-
18	graph (B), the expenses for long term care
19	services of the type identified in section
20	1931(e)(3) of the Social Security Act for
21	the individual.
22	"(B) Nonqualified payments or dis-
23	TRIBUTIONS FOR LONG TERM EXPENSES.—
24	Paragraph (1) shall apply to any portion of a
25	payment or distribution for expenses for long

1	term care services equal to the amount by
2	which, after such payment or distribution—
3	"(i) the amount of the deductible
4	under the catastrophic health insurance
5	plan covering the individual, exceeds
6	"(ii) the aggregate balance of all med-
7	ical savings accounts established for the
8	benefit of the individual.
9	For purposes of this paragraph, any payment or dis-
10	tribution for medical expenses shall be considered to
11	have been made before any other payment or dis-
12	tribution.
13	"(3) Excess contributions returned be-
14	FORE DUE DATE OF RETURN.—Paragraph (1) shall
15	not apply to the distribution of any contribution paid
16	during a taxable year to a medical savings account
17	to the extent that such contribution exceeds the
18	amount allowable as a deduction under subsection
19	(a) if—
20	"(A) such distribution is received by the
21	individual on or before the last day prescribed
22	by law (including extensions of time) for filing
23	such individual's return for such taxable year,
24	and

1	"(B) such distribution is accompanied by
2	the amount of net income attributable to such
3	excess contribution.
4	Any net income described in subparagraph (B) shall
5	be included in the gross income of the individual for
6	the taxable year in which it is received.
7	"(4) Penalty for distributions not used
8	FOR MEDICAL EXPENSES WHICH LEAVE AN AMOUNT
9	LESS THAN THE CATASTROPHIC DEDUCTIBLE IN
10	THE ACCOUNT.—
11	"(A) In general.—The tax imposed by
12	this chapter for any taxable year in which there
13	is a payment or distribution from a medical
14	savings account which is includible in gross in-
15	come under paragraph (1) shall be increased by
16	10 percent with respect to the penalty portion
17	of such payment or distribution.
18	"(B) Penalty Portion.—For purposes of
19	subparagraph (A), the penalty portion of any
20	payment or distribution is equal to the amount
21	by which, after such payment or distribution—
22	"(i) the amount of the deductible
23	under the catastrophic health insurance
24	plan covering the individual, exceeds

"(ii) the aggregate balance of all medical savings accounts established for the
benefit of the individual.

For purposes of this paragraph, any payment or distribution for medical expenses shall be considered to have been made before any other payment or distribution.

"(5) ROLLOVERS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any amount paid or distributed out of a medical savings account to the individual for whose benefit the account is maintained if the entire amount received (including money and any other property) is paid into another medical savings account for the benefit of such individual not later than the 60th day after the day on which he received the payment or distribution.

"(f) Tax Treatment of Accounts.—

"(1) EXEMPTION FROM TAX.—Any medical savings account is exempt from taxation under this subtitle unless such account has ceased to be a medical savings account by reason of paragraph (2) or (3). Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, any such account shall be subject to the taxes imposed by section 511 (relating to imposition of tax on unrelated business income of charitable, etc. organizations).

1	"(2) Account terminates if individual en-
2	GAGES IN PROHIBITED TRANSACTION.—
3	"(A) IN GENERAL.—If, during any taxable
4	year of the individual for whose benefit the
5	medical savings account was established, such
6	individual engages in any transaction prohibited
7	by section 4975 with respect to the account, the
8	account ceases to be a medical savings account
9	as of the first day of that taxable year.
10	"(B) ACCOUNT TREATED AS DISTRIBUTING
11	ALL ITS ASSETS.—In any case in which any ac-
12	count ceases to be a medical savings account by
13	reason of subparagraph (A) on the first day of
14	any taxable year, paragraph (1) of subsection
15	(e) shall be applied as if there were a distribu-
16	tion on such first day in an amount equal to
17	the fair market value (on such first day) of all
18	assets in the account (on such first day) and no
19	portion of such distribution were used to pay
20	medical expenses.
21	"(3) Effect of pledging account as secu-
22	RITY.—If, during any taxable year, the individual for
23	whose benefit a medical savings account was estab-
24	lished uses the account or any portion thereof as se-

curity for a loan, the portion so used is treated as

- distributed to that individual and not used to pay
- 2 medical expenses.
- 3 "(g) CUSTODIAL ACCOUNTS.—For purposes of this
- 4 section, a custodial account shall be treated as a trust if—
- 5 "(1) the assets of such account are held by a
- bank (as defined in section 408(n)) or another per-
- 7 son who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Sec-
- 8 retary that the manner in which he will administer
- 9 the account will be consistent with the requirements
- of this section, and
- 11 "(2) the custodial account would, except for the
- fact that it is not a trust, constitute a medical sav-
- ings account described in subsection (d).
- 14 For purposes of this title, in the case of a custodial ac-
- 15 count treated as a trust by reason of the preceding sen-
- 16 tence, the custodian of such account shall be treated as
- 17 the trustee thereof.
- 18 "(h) REPORTS.—The trustee of a medical savings ac-
- 19 count shall make such reports regarding such account to
- 20 the Secretary and to the individual for whose benefit the
- 21 account is maintained with respect to contributions, dis-
- 22 tributions, and such other matters as the Secretary may
- 23 require under regulations. The reports required by this
- 24 subsection shall be filed at such time and in such manner

- 1 and furnished to such individuals at such time and in such
- 2 manner as may be required by those regulations."
- 3 (b) Deduction Allowed Whether or Not Indi-
- 4 VIDUAL ITEMIZES OTHER DEDUCTIONS.—Subsection (a)
- 5 of section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defin-
- 6 ing adjusted gross income), as amended by section 211,
- 7 is amended by inserting after paragraph (16) the following
- 8 new paragraph:
- 9 "(17) MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.—The de-
- duction allowed by section 220."
- 11 (c) Distributions From Medical Savings Ac-
- 12 COUNTS NOT ALLOWED AS MEDICAL EXPENSE DEDUC-
- 13 TION.—Section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
- 14 (relating to medical, dental, etc., expenses) is amended by
- 15 adding at the end the following new subsection:
- 16 "(g) COORDINATION WITH MEDICAL SAVINGS AC-
- 17 COUNTS.—The amount otherwise taken into account
- 18 under subsection (a) as expenses paid for medical care
- 19 shall be reduced by the amount (if any) of the distribu-
- 20 tions from any medical savings account of the taxpayer
- 21 during the taxable year which is not includible in gross
- income by reason of being used for medical care."
- 23 (d) Exclusion of Employer Contributions To
- 24 Medical Savings Accounts From Employment
- 25 Taxes.—

(1) Social security taxes.—

(A) Subsection (a) of section 3121 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining wages) is amended by striking "or" at the end of paragraph (20), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (21) and inserting "; or", and by inserting after paragraph (21) the following new paragraph:

"(22) remuneration paid to or on behalf of an employee if (and to the extent that) at the time of payment of such remuneration it is reasonable to believe that a corresponding deduction is allowable under section 220."

(B) Subsection (a) of section 209 of the Social Security Act is amended by striking "or" at the end of paragraph (17), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (18) and inserting "; or", and by inserting after paragraph (18) the following new paragraph:

"(19) remuneration paid to or on behalf of an employee if (and to the extent that) at the time of payment of such remuneration it is reasonable to believe that a corresponding deduction is allowable under section 220 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986."

- (2) RAILROAD RETIREMENT TAX.—Subsection
 (e) of section 3231 of such Code (defining compensation) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
 - "(10) EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.—The term 'compensation' shall not include any payment made to or on behalf of an employee if (and to the extent that) at the time of payment of such remuneration it is reasonable to believe that a corresponding deduction is allowable under section 220."
 - (3) UNEMPLOYMENT TAX.—Subsection (b) of section 3306 of such Code (defining wages) is amended by striking "or" at the end of paragraph (15), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (16) and inserting "; or", and by inserting after paragraph (16) the following new paragraph:
 - "(17) remuneration paid to or on behalf of an employee if (and to the extent that) at the time of payment of such remuneration it is reasonable to believe that a corresponding deduction is allowable under section 220."
 - (4) WITHHOLDING TAX.—Subsection (a) of section 3401 of such Code (defining wages) is amended by striking "or" at the end of paragraph (19), by

1	striking the period at the end of paragraph (20) and
2	inserting "; or", and by inserting after paragraph
3	(20) the following new paragraph:
4	"(21) remuneration paid to or on behalf of an
5	employee if (and to the extent that) at the time of
6	payment of such remuneration it is reasonable to be-
7	lieve that a corresponding deduction is allowable
8	under section 220."
9	(e) Tax on Excess Contributions.—Section 4973
10	of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to tax or
11	excess contributions to individual retirement accounts, cer-
12	tain section 403(b) contracts, and certain individual re-
13	tirement annuities) is amended—
14	(1) by inserting " MEDICAL SAVINGS AC -
15	COUNTS," after "ACCOUNTS," in the heading of
16	such section,
17	(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) of sub-
18	section (a) as paragraph (3) and by inserting after
19	paragraph (1) the following:
20	"(2) a medical savings account (within the
21	meaning of section 220(d)),",
22	(3) by striking "or" at the end of paragraph
23	(1) of subsection (a), and
24	(4) by adding at the end the following new sub-
25	section:

1	"(d) Excess Contributions to Medical Savings
2	ACCOUNTS.—For purposes of this section, in the case of
3	a medical savings account (within the meaning of section
4	220(d)), the term 'excess contributions' means the amount
5	by which the amount contributed for the taxable year to
6	the account exceeds the amount excludable from gross in-
7	come under section 220 for such taxable year. For pur-
8	poses of this subsection, any contribution which is distrib-
9	uted out of the medical savings account in a distribution
10	to which section 220(e)(3) applies shall be treated as an
11	amount not contributed."
12	(f) Tax on Prohibited Transactions.—Section
13	4975 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to
14	prohibited transactions) is amended—
15	(1) by adding at the end of subsection (c) the
16	following new paragraph:
17	"(4) Special rule for medical savings ac-
18	COUNTS.—An individual for whose benefit a medical
19	savings account (within the meaning of section
20	220(d)) is established shall be exempt from the tax
21	imposed by this section with respect to any trans-
22	action concerning such account (which would other-
23	wise be taxable under this section) if, with respect

to such transaction, the account ceases to be a medi-

cal savings account by reason of the application of 1 2 section 220(f)(2)(A) to such account.", and (2) by inserting "or a medical savings account 3 described in section 220(d)" in subsection (e)(1) 5 after "described in section 408(a)". (g) Failure To Provide Reports on Medical 6 SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.—Section 6693 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to failure to provide reports 8 on individual retirement account or annuities) is amended— 10 11 (1) by inserting "**OR ON MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS**" after "ANNUITIES" in the heading of 12 13 such section, and (2) by adding at the end of subsection (a) the 14 following: "The person required by section 220(h) to 15 16 file a report regarding a medical savings account at 17 the time and in the manner required by such section 18 shall pay a penalty of \$50 for each failure unless it 19 is shown that such failure is due to reasonable 20 cause." 21 (h) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.— 22 (1) The table of sections for part VII of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code 23 24 of 1986 is amended by striking the last item and in-

"Sec. 220. Medical savings accounts.

serting the following:

"Sec. 221. Cross reference."

1	(2) The table of sections for chapter 43 of such
2	Code is amended by striking the item relating to sec-
3	tion 4973 and inserting the following:
	"Sec. 4973. Tax on excess contributions to individual retirement accounts, medical savings accounts, certain 403(b) contracts, and certain individual retirement annuities."
4	(3) The table of sections for subchapter B of
5	chapter 68 of such Code is amended by inserting "or
6	on medical savings accounts" after "annuities" in
7	the item relating to section 6693.
8	(i) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
9	this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after
10	the date of the enactment of this Act.
11	TITLE III—EQUAL TAX TREAT-
12	MENT FOR HEALTH INSUR-
13	ANCE OF SELF-EMPLOYED
14	AND UNINSURED.
15	SEC. 301. EQUAL EXCLUSION FROM GROSS INCOME OF
16	HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE COSTS.
17	(a) IN GENERAL.—Part III of subchapter B of chap-
18	ter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to
19	items specifically excluded from gross income) is amended
20	by inserting after section 106 the following new section:

1	"SEC. 106A. CERTAIN HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE
2	COSTS.
3	"(a) In General.—Gross income does not include
4	the applicable percentage of so much of—
5	"(1) the amounts paid by the taxpayer for cov-
6	erage under a health insurance plan (as defined in
7	section 1(3) of the Comprehensive Family Health
8	Access and Savings Act), plus
9	"(2) the contributions made by such taxpayer
10	to a medical savings account under section 220,
11	during the taxable year as do not exceed the national per
12	employee average of employer-provided contributions ex-
13	cluded under section 106 for the preceding taxable year.
14	"(b) Exclusion Not Allowed to Individuals
15	Eligible for Employer-Subsidized Coverage.—
16	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall not
17	apply to any individual—
18	"(A) who is eligible to participate in any
19	subsidized health plan maintained by an em-
20	ployer of such individual or the spouse of such
21	individual, or
22	"(B) who is (or whose spouse is) a member
23	of a subsidized class of employees of an em-
24	ployer.
25	"(2) Subsidized class.—For purposes of
26	paragraph (1), an individual is a member of a sub-

sidized class of employees of an employer if, at any 1 2 time during the 3 calendar years ending with or within the taxable year, any member of such class 3 was eligible to participate in any subsidized health 4 5 plan maintained by such employer. 6 "(3) Special rules.— "(A) CONTROLLED GROUPS.—All persons 7 treated as a single employer under subsection 8 9 (a) or (b) of section 52 or subsection (m) or (o) of section 414 shall be treated as a single em-10 11 ployer for purposes of paragraph (2). "(B) CLASSES.—Classes of employees shall 12 be determined under regulations prescribed by 13 the Secretary based on such factors as the Sec-14 15 retary determines appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection. 16 17 "(c) Applicable Percentage.— 18 "(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection 19 (a), the term 'applicable percentage' means— "(A) 33 percent for any taxable year be-20 ginning in 1996 or, if later, the alternate year, 21 "(B) 46 percent for any taxable year be-22 ginning in 1997 or, if later, the alternate year, 23 "(C) 60 percent for any taxable year be-24 ginning in 1998 or, if later, the alternate year, 25

1	"(D) 73 percent for any taxable year be-
2	ginning in 1999 or, if later, the alternate year,
3	"(E) 86 percent for any taxable year be-
4	ginning in 2000 or, if later, the alternate year,
5	and
6	"(F) 100 percent for taxable years begin-
7	ning with 2001 or, if later, the alternate year.
8	"(2) Alternate year.—For purposes of para-
9	graph (1), the term 'alternate year' means any tax-
10	able year other than the taxable year described the
11	applicable subparagraph of paragraph (1) as deter-
12	mined under section 1302 of the Comprehensive
13	Family Health Access and Savings Act.
14	"(d) Coordination With Deductions.—No
15	amount excluded from the gross income of the taxpayer
16	for any taxable year under this section shall be taken into
17	account for purposes of determining the allowable deduc-
18	tion for such year under sections 162(l), 213, and 220.
19	"(e) Coordination With Health Care Expenses
20	CREDIT.—The amount otherwise taken into account
21	under subsection (a) as expenses paid for medical care
22	shall be reduced by the amount (if any) of the amount
23	taken into account under section 34A for the taxable
24	year."

1	(b) Exclusion of Certain Health Insurance
2	COVERAGE COSTS FROM EMPLOYMENT TAXES.—
3	(1) Social security taxes.—
4	(A) Subsection (a) of section 3121 of the
5	Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining
6	wages), as amended by section 212(d), is
7	amended by striking "or" at the end of para-
8	graph (21), by striking the period at the end of
9	paragraph (22) and inserting "; or", and by in-
10	serting after paragraph (22) the following new
11	paragraph:
12	"(23) remuneration paid to or on behalf of an
13	employee if (and to the extent that) at the time of
14	payment of such remuneration it is reasonable to be-
15	lieve that a corresponding exclusion is allowable
16	under section 106A."
17	(B) Subsection (a) of section 209 of the
18	Social Security Act, as amended by section
19	212(d), is amended by striking "or" at the end
20	of paragraph (18), by striking the period at the
21	end of paragraph (19) and inserting "; or", and
22	by inserting after paragraph (19) the following
23	new paragraph:
24	"(20) remuneration paid to or on behalf of an
25	employee if (and to the extent that) at the time of

- payment of such remuneration it is reasonable to believe that a corresponding exclusion is allowable under section 106A of the Internal Revenue Code of
- 4 1986.''

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- (2) RAILROAD RETIREMENT TAX.—Subsection
 (e) of section 3231 of such Code (defining compensation), as amended by section 212(d), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
 - "(11) EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.—The term 'compensation' shall not include any payment made to or on behalf of an employee if (and to the extent that) at the time of payment of such remuneration it is reasonable to believe that a corresponding exclusion is allowable under section 106A."
 - (3) UNEMPLOYMENT TAX.—Subsection (b) of section 3306 of such Code (defining wages), as amended by section 212(d), is amended by striking "or" at the end of paragraph (16), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (17) and inserting "; or", and by inserting after paragraph (17) the following new paragraph:
- 24 "(18) remuneration paid to or on behalf of an 25 employee if (and to the extent that) at the time of

- 1 payment of such remuneration it is reasonable to be-
- 2 lieve that a corresponding exclusion is allowable
- 3 under section 106A."
- 4 (4) WITHHOLDING TAX.—Subsection (a) of sec-
- 5 tion 3401 of such Code (defining wages), as amend-
- 6 ed by section 212(d), is amended by striking "or" at
- 7 the end of paragraph (20), by striking the period at
- 8 the end of paragraph (21) and inserting "; or", and
- 9 by inserting after paragraph (21) the following new
- paragraph:
- 11 "(22) remuneration paid to or on behalf of an
- employee if (and to the extent that) at the time of
- payment of such remuneration it is reasonable to be-
- lieve that a corresponding exclusion is allowable
- under section 106A."
- 16 (c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
- 17 for part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal
- 18 Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the
- 19 item relating to section 106 the following:

"Sec. 106A. Certain health insurance coverage costs."

- 20 (d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
- 21 this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after
- 22 the date of the enactment of this Act.

1 TITLE IV—SMALL BUSINESS 2 HEALTH INSURANCE POOLS

2	HEALTH INSURANCE POOLS
3	SEC. 401. PROHIBITION OF RESTRICTIONS ON GROUPS
4	PURCHASING HEALTH INSURANCE.
5	(a) In General.—No provision of State or local law
6	shall apply that prohibits 2 or more employers or groups
7	from obtaining coverage under a multiple employer health
8	plan.
9	(b) Multiple Employer Health Plan.—For pur-
10	poses of subsection (a), the term "multiple employer
11	health plan" means a multiple employer welfare arrange-
12	ment (as defined in section 3(40) of the Employee Retire-
13	ment Income Security Act of 1974).
14	SEC. 402. PROHIBITION OF STATE BENEFIT MANDATES FOR
15	GROUP HEALTH PLANS.
16	In the case of a group health plan, no provision of
17	State or local law shall apply that requires the coverage
18	of 1 or more specific benefits, services, or categories of
19	health care, or services of any class or type of provider
20	of health care.
21	SEC. 403. PROHIBITION OF RESTRICTIONS ON MANAGED
22	CARE.
23	(a) Preemption of State Law Provisions.—Sub-
24	ject to subsection (c), the following provisions of State law
25	are preempted and may not be enforced:

- 1 (1) RESTRICTIONS ON REIMBURSEMENT RATES
 2 OR SELECTIVE CONTRACTING.—Any law that re3 stricts the ability of a group health plan to negotiate
 4 reimbursement rates with providers or to contract
 5 selectively with 1 provider or a limited number of
 6 providers.
 7 (2) RESTRICTIONS ON DIFFERENTIAL FINAN-
 - (2) RESTRICTIONS ON DIFFERENTIAL FINAN-CIAL INCENTIVES.—Any law that limits the financial incentives that a group health plan may require a beneficiary to pay when a non-plan provider is used on a non-emergency basis.
 - (3) RESTRICTIONS ON UTILIZATION REVIEW METHODS.—Any law that—
 - (A) prohibits utilization review of any or all treatments and conditions,
 - (B) requires that such review be made (i) by a resident of the State in which the treatment is to be offered or by an individual licensed in such State, or (ii) by a physician in any particular specialty or with any board certified specialty of the same medical specialty as the provider whose services are being reviewed,
 - (C) requires the use of specified standards of health care practice in such reviews or re-

- quires the disclosure of the specific criteria used in such reviews, (D) requires payments to providers for the
 - (D) requires payments to providers for the expenses of responding to utilization review requests, or
 - (E) imposes liability for delays in performing such review.

Nothing in subparagraph (B) shall be construed as prohibiting a State from (i) requiring a licensed physician or other health care professional be available at some time in the review or appeal process, or (ii) requiring that any decision in an appeal from such a review be made by a licensed physician.

(b) GAO STUDY.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the regulatory and legal impediments at the Federal, State, and local levels of government that restrict the ability of small businesses and other organizations to group together voluntarily to allow their employees or members to pool their health insurance purchases.
- (2) Report.—By not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to Congress on the study conducted under paragraph (1) and shall in-

1	clude in the report such recommendations (including
2	whether the provisions of subsection (a) should be
3	extended) as may be appropriate.
4	(c) Sunset.—Unless otherwise provided, subsection
5	(a) shall not apply 5 years after the date of the enactment
6	of this Act.
7	TITLE V-ASSISTANCE TO INDI-
8	VIDUALS WITH PREEXISTING
9	CONDITIONS IN PURCHASING
10	HEALTH INSURANCE
11	SEC. 501. PREEXISTING CONDITION INSURANCE POOL AL-
12	LOTMENT PROGRAM.
13	(a) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
14	(1) Catastrophic health insurance
15	PLAN.—The term "catastrophic health insurance
16	plan" has the meaning given such term by section
17	220(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (de-
18	termined without regard to subparagraph (B)(i)).
19	(2) Preexisting condition.—The term "pre-
20	existing condition" means, with respect to coverage
21	under a health insurance plan, a condition that has
22	been diagnosed or treated during the 6-month period
23	ending on the day before the first date of such cov-
24	erage (without regard to any waiting period).

1	(3) Program administrator.—The term
2	"program administrator" means the entity respon-
3	sible for the administration of the program estab-
4	lished under subsection (e)(2).
5	(b) Establishment.—The Secretary shall establish
6	and administer a program to provide allotments to States
7	to enable such States to operate State-wide insurance risk
8	pools to provide health insurance coverage to individuals
9	with preexisting conditions.
10	(c) Allotments to States.—The Secretary shall
11	allot to a State under this section for each fiscal year an
12	amount equal to the State expected loss amount for such
13	fiscal year as determined under subsection $(e)(3)(B)(v)$.
14	(d) Application.—To be eligible to receive an allot-
15	ment for a fiscal year under this section, a State shall
16	prepare and submit an application to the Secretary at
17	such time, in such manner, and containing such informa-
18	tion as the Secretary may by rule require. Such applica-
19	tion shall include an assurance by the State that all ad-
20	ministrative costs of the insurance pool program shall be
21	borne by the State from resources other than such allot-
22	ment.
23	(e) State Program.—
24	(1) Use of funds.—The State shall use
25	amounts received under this section to provide pre-

1 mium assistance under the program established 2 under paragraph (2).

(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—The State shall establish an insurance pool program to provide premium assistance to an individual who has a preexisting condition and who is otherwise unable to purchase coverage under an affordable health insurance policy, to enable such individual to obtain such coverage.

(3) BID PROCESS.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a program established under paragraph (2), the State shall, for each fiscal year, accept bids from private insurance carriers that desire to administer the program and provide catastrophic health insurance plans to individuals with preexisting conditions under the program. The State may accept such a bid or, after determining that no such bids are acceptable, administer the program itself.
- (B) Consideration of bids.—In considering bids submitted under subparagraph (A), the State, in consultation with private insurance carriers, shall compile a profile of individuals

1	with preexisting conditions. Such profile shall
2	consider—
3	(i) the number of individuals who may
4	be eligible for premium assistance under
5	the State program for the fiscal year in-
6	volved;
7	(ii) the estimated cost of providing
8	medical services for the eligible individuals
9	for the fiscal year involved;
10	(iii) the estimated amount of pre-
11	miums to be paid by such eligible individ-
12	uals for the fiscal year involved;
13	(iv) the estimated amount by which
14	the medical service costs will exceed the
15	premiums received for the fiscal year in-
16	volved;
17	(v) the estimated amount of Federal
18	assistance needed under this section to
19	cover the losses estimated under clause
20	(iv); and
21	(vi) any other information determined
22	appropriate by the State.
23	(4) Provision of Premium Assistance.—
24	(A) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive
25	premium assistance under a State program

1	under this section, an individual shall be deter-
2	mined by the program administrator—
3	(i) to have a preexisting condition;
4	(ii) to be charged under a catastrophic
5	health insurance plan, a premium which
6	exceeds 150 percent of the average pre-
7	mium paid for catastrophic health insur-
8	ance plans (considering residence, age and
9	gender);
10	(iii) not to have any avoidable health
11	conditions, including medical conditions re-
12	lated to smoking, alcohol abuse, drug
13	abuse, and other activities harmful to
14	health, which are the sole reason for the
15	excess described in clause (ii); and
16	(iv) not to be described in section 601.
17	(B) Amount.—An individual determined
18	to be eligible under subparagraph (A) shall re-
19	ceive premium assistance under this section in
20	an amount that equals the amount by which the
21	premium paid by such individual for a cata-
22	strophic health insurance plan exceeds the
23	greater of—
24	(i) 150 percent of the average pre-
25	mium paid for catastrophic health insur-

1	ance plans (considering residence, age and
2	gender), or
3	(ii) 7.5 percent of the individual or

(ii) 7.5 percent of the individual or family adjusted gross income of the individual,

but only to the extent such excess is not attributable to any avoidable health conditions, including medical conditions related to smoking, alcohol abuse, drug abuse, and other activities harmful to health.

(f) Payments.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall pay to each State for which an application has been approved under this section for each fiscal year an amount not to exceed its allotment under subsection (c) to be expended by the State in accordance with the terms of the application for the fiscal year for which the allotment is to be made.
- (2) METHOD OF PAYMENTS.—The Secretary may make payments to a State in installments, and in advance or, by way of reimbursement, with necessary adjustments due to overpayments or underpayments, as the Secretary may determine appropriate.

1	(3) State spending of payments.—Pay-
2	ments to a State from the allotment under sub-
3	section (c) for any fiscal year must be expended by
4	the State in that fiscal year or in the succeeding fis-
5	cal year.
6	(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
7	are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
8	necessary to carry out this section.
9	(h) Effective Date.—
10	(1) In general.—The provisions of this title
11	shall apply with respect to payments made to indi-
12	viduals in calendar years beginning with 1996 or, if
13	later, with the alternate year.
14	(2) ALTERNATE YEAR.—For purposes of para-
15	graph (1), the term "alternate year" means any cal-
16	endar year other than 1996 as determined under
17	section 1302 of the Comprehensive Family Health
18	Access and Savings Act.
19	TITLE VI—ENCOURAGE RESPON-
20	SIBLE BEHAVIOR BY THE FI-
21	NANCIALLY CAPABLE
22	SEC. 601. ONE YEAR WINDOW TO PURCHASE HEALTH IN
23	SURANCE COVERAGE.
24	Any individual with family income exceeding 200 per-
25	cent of the income official poverty line (as determined

- 1 under section 34A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986),
- 2 or who is eligible for a partial or full credit to purchase
- 3 a catastrophic health insurance plan under such section,
- 4 but who fails to purchase coverage under a health insur-
- 5 ance plan providing coverage at least equal to such a cata-
- 6 strophic health insurance plan within 1 year of the date
- 7 of the enactment of this Act, shall not be eligible for the
- 8 insurance pool program under title V of this Act.
- 9 SEC. 602. PROHIBITION OF RESTRICTIONS RELATING TO
- 10 THE USE OF COLLECTION PROCEDURES.
- No provision of Federal, State, or local law shall
- 12 apply that prohibits the use of any statutory procedure
- 13 for the collection of unpaid debts for medical expenses in-
- 14 curred by individuals described in section 601.
- 15 TITLE VII—ASSISTANCE TO LOW-
- 16 **INCOME WORKERS TO PUR-**
- 17 **CHASE HEALTH CARE INSUR-**
- 18 ANCE
- 19 SEC. 701. REFUNDABLE CATASTROPHIC HEALTH INSUR-
- 20 ANCE PLAN CREDIT.
- 21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart C of part IV of sub-
- 22 chapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of
- 23 1986 (relating to refundable personal credits) is amended
- 24 by inserting after section 34 the following new section:

	JJ
1	"SEC. 34A. CATASTROPHIC HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN PRE-
2	MIUMS.
3	"(a) Allowance of Credit.—In the case of a
4	qualified individual, there shall be allowed as a credit
5	against the tax imposed by this subtitle for the taxable
6	year an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the
7	premiums for a catastrophic health insurance plan paid
8	by such individual during the taxable year.
9	"(b) Qualified Individuals.—For purposes of this
10	section:
11	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified individ-
12	ual' means the taxpayer, the spouse of the taxpayer,
13	and each dependent of the taxpayer (as defined in
14	section 152) who is enrolled in a catastrophic health
15	insurance plan.
16	"(2) Federally covered individuals.—The
17	term 'qualified individual' does not include any indi-
18	vidual whose medical care is covered under titles
19	XIX and XVIII of the Social Security Act.
20	"(3) Special rule in the case of child of
21	DIVORCED PARENTS, ETC.—Any child to whom sec-
22	tion 152(e) applies shall be treated as a dependent
23	of both parents.
24	"(4) Marriage Rules.—The determination of
25	whether an individual is married at any time during

the taxable year shall be made in accordance with

25

- the provisions of section 6013(d) (relating to deter-
- 2 mination of status as husband and wife).
- 3 "(c) Applicable Percentage.—For purposes of
- 4 subsection (a), the applicable percentage for any taxable
- 5 year is 100 percent reduced (but not below zero percent)
- 6 by 1 percentage point for each 1 percentage point (or por-
- 7 tion thereof) the qualified individual's family income ex-
- 8 ceeds 100 percent of the income official poverty line (as
- 9 defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and re-
- 10 vised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the
- 11 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981) applicable
- 12 to a family of the size involved.
- 13 "(d) Catastrophic Health Insurance Plan.—
- 14 For purposes of this section, the term 'catastrophic health
- 15 insurance plan' means a health plan covering specified ex-
- 16 penses incurred by an individual for medical care (as de-
- 17 fined in section 220(c)(2)(B)(ii)) for such individual and
- 18 the spouse and dependents (as so defined) of such individ-
- 19 ual only to the extent such expenses covered by the plan
- 20 for any calendar year exceed the greater of—
- 21 "(1) 20 percent of the adjusted gross income of
- such individual for such year, or
- 23 "(2) \$3,000.
- "(e) Other Definitions and Special Rules.—
- 25 For purposes of this section:

1	"(1) Determinations of income.—
2	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "income"
3	means adjusted gross income (as defined in sec-
4	tion 62(a))—
5	"(i) determined without regard to sec-
6	tions 135, 162(l), 911, 931, and 933; and
7	"(ii) increased by—
8	"(I) the amount of interest re-
9	ceived or accrued which is exempt
10	from tax, plus
11	"(II) the amount of social secu-
12	rity benefits (described in section
13	86(d)) which is not includible in gross
14	income under section 86.
15	"(B) Family income.—The term 'family
16	income' means, with respect to a family, the
17	sum of the income for all members of the fam-
18	ily, not including the income of a dependent
19	child with respect to which no return is re-
20	quired.
21	"(C) Family size.—The family size to be
22	applied under this section, with respect to fam-
23	ily income, is the number of individuals in-
24	cluded in the family for purposes of coverage
25	under a catastrophic health insurance plan.

1	"(2) Coordination with advance payment
2	AND MINIMUM TAX.—Rules similar to the rules of
3	subsections (g) and (h) of section 32 shall apply to
4	any credit to which this section applies.
5	"(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe
6	such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the pur-
7	poses of this section.
8	"(g) Application of Section.—
9	"(1) IN GENERAL.—This section shall apply
10	with respect to—
11	"(A) any individual with a filing status de-
12	scribed in subsection (a), (b), or (d) of section
13	1 and whose family income is less than 100 per-
14	cent of the income official poverty line (as de-
15	fined by the Office of Management and Budget,
16	and revised annually in accordance with section
17	673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation
18	Act of 1981) applicable to a family of the size
19	involved, in any taxable year beginning with
20	1997 or, if later, the alternate year,
21	"(B) any individual with a filing status de-
22	scribed in subsection (c) of section 1 and whose
23	family income is less than 100 percent of such
24	income official poverty line, in any taxable year

beginning with 1998 or, if later, the alternate year,

"(C) any individual with a filing status described in subsection (a), (b), or (d) of section 1 and whose family income is equal to or exceeds 100 percent of such income official poverty line, but only to the extent of 33 percent of the credit allowable under this section, in any taxable year beginning with 1999 or, if later, the alternate year, and

- "(D) any individual with a filing status described in subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) of section 1 and whose family income is equal to or exceeds 100 percent of such income official poverty line, in any taxable year beginning with 2000 or, if later, the alternate year.
- "(2) ALTERNATE YEAR.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'alternate year' means any taxable year other than the taxable year described the applicable subparagraph of paragraph (1) as determined under section 1302 of the Comprehensive Family Health Access and Savings Act.
- 23 (b) ADVANCE PAYMENT OF CREDIT.—Chapter 25 of 24 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to general

1	provisions relating to employment taxes) is amended by
2	inserting after section 3507 the following new section:
3	"SEC. 3507A. ADVANCE PAYMENT OF CATASTROPHIC
4	HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN PREMIUMS CRED
5	IT.
6	"(a) GENERAL RULE.—Except as otherwise provided
7	in this section, every employer making payment of wages
8	with respect to whom a catastrophic health insurance plan
9	eligibility certificate is in effect shall, at the time of paying
10	such wages, make an additional payment equal to such
11	employee's catastrophic health insurance plan advance
12	amount.
13	"(b) Catastrophic Health Insurance Plan Eli-
14	GIBILITY CERTIFICATE.—For purposes of this title, a cat-
15	astrophic health insurance plan eligibility certificate is a
16	statement furnished by an employee to the employer
17	which—
18	"(1) certifies that the employee will be eligible
19	to receive the credit provided by section 34A for the
20	taxable year,
21	"(2) certifies that the employee does not have
22	a catastrophic health insurance plan eligibility cer-
23	tificate in effect for the calendar year with respect
24	to the payment of wages by another employer,

1	"(3) states whether or not the employee's
2	spouse has a catastrophic health insurance plan eli-
3	gibility certificate in effect, and
4	"(4) estimates the amount of premiums for a
5	catastrophic health insurance plan (as defined in
6	section 34A(d)) for the calendar year.
7	For purposes of this section, a certificate shall be treated
8	as being in effect with respect to a spouse if such a certifi-
9	cate will be in effect on the first status determination date
10	following the date on which the employee furnishes the
11	statement in question.
12	"(c) Catastrophic Health Insurance Plan Ad-
13	VANCE AMOUNT.—
14	"(1) In general.—For purposes of this title,
15	the term 'catastrophic health insurance plan advance
16	amount' means, with respect to any payroll period,
17	the amount determined—
18	"(A) on the basis of the employee's wages
19	from the employer for such period,
20	"(B) on the basis of the employee's esti-
21	mated premiums for a catastrophic health in-
22	surance plan (as so defined) included in the cat-
23	astrophic health insurance plan eligibility cer-
24	tificate, and

- 1 "(C) in accordance with tables provided by 2 the Secretary.
- 3 "(2) ADVANCE AMOUNT TABLES.—The tables
- 4 referred to in paragraph (1)(C) shall be similar in
- form to the tables prescribed under section 3402
- and, to the maximum extent feasible, shall be coordi-
- 7 nated with such tables and the tables prescribed
- 8 under section 3507(c).
- 9 "(d) OTHER RULES.—For purposes of this section,
- 10 rules similar to the rules of subsections (d) and (e) of sec-
- 11 tion 3507 shall apply.
- 12 "(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe
- 13 such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the pur-
- 14 poses of this section."
- 15 (c) Credit Amount Not Allowed As Medical
- 16 Expense Deduction.—Section 213 of the Internal Rev-
- 17 enue Code of 1986 (relating to medical, dental, etc., ex-
- 18 penses), as amended by section 212(c), is amended by
- 19 adding at the end the following new subsection:
- 20 "(h) Coordination With Catastrophic Health
- 21 Insurance Plan Premiums Credit.—The amount oth-
- 22 erwise taken into account under subsection (a) as expenses
- 23 paid for medical care shall be reduced by the amount (if
- 24 any) of the amount taken into account under section 34A
- 25 for the taxable year."

1	(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—
2	(1) The table of sections for subpart A of part
3	IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Rev-
4	enue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the
5	item relating to section 34 the following new item:
	"Sec. 34A. Catastrophic health insurance plan premiums."
6	(2) The table of sections for chapter 25 of such
7	Code is amended by adding after the item relating
8	to section 3507 the following new item:
	"Sec. 3507A. Advance payment of catastrophic health insurance plan premiums credit."
9	SEC. 702. PROHIBITION OF RESTRICTIONS RELATING TO
10	THE USE OF COLLECTION PROCEDURES.
11	No provision of Federal, State, or local law shall
12	apply that prohibits the use of any statutory procedure
13	for the collection of unpaid debts for medical expenses in-
14	curred by individuals who are eligible for the credit al-
15	lowed under section 34A of the Internal Revenue Code of
16	1986, but who fail to claim such credit.
17	TITLE VIII—REWARD PREVEN-
18	TIVE MEDICINE AND
19	HEALTHY LIFESTYLES
20	SEC. 801. REWARD PREVENTIVE MEDICINE AND HEALTHY
21	LIFESTYLES.
22	In the case of any health insurance plan, no provision
23	of State or local law shall apply that restricts the reduc-

1	tion of premiums or the allowance of incentives with re-
2	spect to such plans for individuals who pursue healthy life-
3	styles.
4	TITLE IX—REFORM MEDICAID
5	AND EXPAND CHOICES
6	UNDER MEDICARE
7	Subtitle A—Medicaid
8	SEC. 901. CAP ON FEDERAL PAYMENTS MADE FOR MEDI-
9	CAL ASSISTANCE UNDER THE MEDICAID PRO-
10	GRAM.
11	(a) In General.—Title XIX (42 U.S.C. 1396 et
12	seq.) is amended by redesignating section 1931 as section
13	1932 and by inserting after section 1930 the following new
14	section:
15	"CAP ON FEDERAL PAYMENT MADE FOR MEDICAL
16	ASSISTANCE
17	"Sec. 1931. (a) Annual Federal Cap.—For pur-
18	poses of furnishing medical assistance to eligible individ-
19	uals, the Secretary shall pay to a State for a fiscal year
20	under section 1903 an amount that does not exceed the
21	State total funding amount determined under subsection
22	(b).
23	"(b) State Total Funding Amount.—
24	"(1) IN GENERAL.—A State's total funding
25	amount for a fiscal year is an amount equal to the
26	sum of—

1	"(A) the State's acute care funding
2	amount for the fiscal year determined under
3	subsection (c); and
4	"(B) the State's long-term care funding
5	amount for the fiscal year determined under
6	subsection (d).
7	"(2) Estimations of and adjustments to
8	STATE TOTAL FUNDING AMOUNT.—The Secretary
9	shall—
10	"(A) establish a process for estimating the
11	State total funding amount under this sub-
12	section at the beginning of each fiscal year and
13	adjusting such amount during such fiscal year;
14	and
15	"(B) notify each State of the estimations
16	and adjustments referred to in subparagraph
17	(A).
18	"(c) State Acute Care Funding Amount.—
19	"(1) IN GENERAL.—A State's acute care fund-
20	ing amount for a fiscal year is an amount equal to
21	the product of—
22	"(A) the per capita acute care funding
23	amount determined under paragraph (2) for the
24	State for such fiscal year, multiplied by

1	"(B) the total number of eligible individ-
2	uals receiving medical assistance in the form of
3	acute medical services in the State during the
4	fiscal year.
5	"(2) Per capita acute care funding
6	AMOUNT.—
7	"(A) In general.—The Secretary shall
8	calculate for each State a per capita acute care
9	funding amount in accordance with subpara-
10	graph (B) for each fiscal year.
11	"(B) DETERMINATION OF PER CAPITA
12	ACUTE CARE FUNDING AMOUNTS.—
13	"(i) In general.—The per capita
14	acute care funding amount for a State
15	shall be—
16	"(I) for fiscal year 1995, an
17	amount equal to the base acute care
18	per capita funding amount (as deter-
19	mined under clause (ii)) updated by
20	the estimated change in the medical
21	consumer price index through the
22	midpoint of fiscal year 1995; and
23	"(II) for fiscal year 1996 and
24	succeeding fiscal years, an amount
25	equal to the amount determined under

1	this clause for the previous fiscal year
2	updated through the midpoint of the
3	fiscal year by the estimated percent-
4	age change in the medical consumer
5	price index during the 12-month pe-
6	riod ending at that midpoint, with ap-
7	propriate adjustments to reflect pre-
8	vious underestimations or overesti-
9	mations under this clause in the pro-
10	jected percentage change in the medi-
11	cal consumer price index.
12	"(ii) Base per capita acute care
13	FUNDING AMOUNT.—The base per capita
14	acute care funding amount for a State is
15	an amount equal to the quotient of—
16	"(I) the total amount of Federal
17	funds paid to such State under sec-
18	tion 1903 for fiscal year 1993 for fur-
19	nishing medical assistance in the form
20	of acute medical services to eligible in-
21	dividuals; divided by
22	"(II) the total number of eligible
23	individuals who received medical as-
24	sistance in the form of acute medical

1	services in such State during fiscal
2	year 1993.
3	"(d) State Long-Term Care Funding
4	Amount.—
5	"(1) In general.—A State's long-term care
6	funding amount for a fiscal year is an amount equal
7	to the product of—
8	"(A) the per capita long-term care funding
9	amount determined under paragraph (2) for the
10	State for such fiscal year, multiplied by
11	"(B) the total number of eligible individ-
12	uals receiving medical assistance in the form of
13	long-term care services in the State during the
14	fiscal year.
15	"(2) Per capita long-term care funding
16	AMOUNT.—
17	"(A) In General.—The Secretary shall
18	calculate for each State a per capita long-term
19	care funding amount in accordance with sub-
20	paragraph (B) for each fiscal year.
21	"(B) Determination of Per Capita
22	LONG-TERM CARE FUNDING AMOUNTS.—
23	"(i) In general.—The per capita
24	long-term care funding amount for a State
25	shall be—

1	"(I) for fiscal year 1995, an
2	amount equal to the base long-term
3	care per capita funding amount (as
4	determined under clause (ii)) updated
5	by the estimated change in the medi-
6	cal consumer price index through the
7	midpoint of fiscal year 1995; and
8	"(II) for fiscal year 1996 and
9	succeeding fiscal years, an amount
10	equal to the amount determined under
11	this clause for the previous fiscal year
12	updated through the midpoint of the
13	fiscal year by the estimated percent-
14	age change in the medical consumer
15	price index during the 12-month pe-
16	riod ending at that midpoint, with ap-
17	propriate adjustments to reflect pre-
18	vious underestimations or overesti-
19	mations under this clause in the pro-
20	jected percentage change in the medi-
21	cal consumer price index.
22	"(ii) Base per capita long-term
23	CARE FUNDING AMOUNT.—The base per
24	capita long-term care funding amount for

1	a State is an amount equal to the quotient
2	of—
3	"(I) the total amount of Federal
4	funds paid to such State under sec-
5	tion 1903 for fiscal year 1993 for fur-
6	nishing medical assistance in the form
7	of long-term care services to eligible
8	individuals; divided by
9	"(II) the total number of eligible
10	individuals who received medical as-
11	sistance in the form of long-term care
12	medical services in such State during
13	fiscal year 1993.
14	"(e) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
15	"(1) Acute medical services.—The term
16	'acute medical services' means all of the care and
17	services furnished to individuals eligible under a
18	State plan under this title other than long-term care
19	services.
20	"(2) Eligible individual.—The term 'eligible
21	individual' means an individual who is a member of
22	any group of individuals described in section
23	1902(a)(10) that is eligible to receive medical assist-
24	ance under the State plan under this title.

1	"(3) Long-term care services.—The term
2	'long-term care services' means the following care
3	and services furnished to individuals eligible under a
4	State plan under this title:
5	"(A) Nursing facility services (as defined
6	in section $1905(f)$).
7	"(B) Intermediate care facility for the
8	mentally retarded services (as defined in section
9	1905(d)).
10	"(C) Personal care services (as described
11	in section 1905(a)(24)).
12	"(D) Private duty nursing services (as re-
13	ferred to in section 1905(a)(8)).
14	"(E) Home or community-based services
15	furnished under a waiver granted under sub-
16	section (c), (d), or (e) of section 1915.
17	"(F) Home and community care furnished
18	to functionally disabled elderly individuals
19	under section 1929.
20	"(G) Community supported living arrange-
21	ments services under section 1930.
22	"(H) Case-management services (as de-
23	scribed in section $1915(g)(2)$).
24	"(I) Home health care services (as referred
25	to in section $1905(a)(7)$).

1	"(J) Hospice care.
2	"(4) Medical consumer price index.—The
3	term 'medical consumer price index' means the
4	consumer price index for medical services as deter-
5	mined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics."
6	(b) Requiring State Maintenance of Effort.—
7	Section 1902(a) (42 U.S.C. 1369a(a)) is amended—
8	(1) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph
9	(61);
10	(2) by striking the period at the end of para-
11	graph (62) and inserting "; and; and
12	(3) by adding at the end the following new
13	paragraph:
14	"(63) provide that the State will continue to
15	make eligible for medical assistance under section
16	1902(a)(10) any class or category of individuals eli-
17	gible for medical assistance under such section dur-
18	ing fiscal year 1993.''
19	(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
20	this section shall be effective with respect to fiscal years
21	beginning on or after October 1, 1994.
22	SEC. 902. WAIVERS FOR FURNISHING MEDICAL ASSIST-
23	ANCE UNDER THE MEDICAID PROGRAM.
24	(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XIX of the Social Security
25	Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), as amended by section 901,

1	is amended by redesignating section 1932 as section 1933	
2	and by inserting after section 1931 the following new sec-	
3	tion:	
4	"WAIVERS FOR FURNISHING MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	
5	UNDER THE MEDICAID PROGRAM	
6	"Sec. 1932. (a) In General.—The Secretary shall	
7	establish a process under which a State with a State plan	
8	approved under this title may apply for waivers of any	
9	of the requirements under this title in order to establish	
10	innovative and cost-effective programs for furnishing med-	
11	ical assistance to eligible individuals (as defined in section	
12	1931(e)(2)).	
13	"(b) Application for Waivers.—	
14	"(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to receive a waiver	
15	under subsection (a), a State shall submit an appli-	
16	cation to the Secretary at such time and containing	
17	such information as the Secretary determines appro-	
18	priate.	
19	"(2) Approval of application.—	
20	"(A) Initial review.—Within 60 days	
21	after an application is submitted by the State	
22	under this subsection, the Secretary shall review	
23	and approve such application or provide the	
24	State with a list of the modifications that are	
25	necessary for such application to be approved.	

- "(B) 1 Additional review.—Within 60 2 days after a State resubmits any application under this subsection, the Secretary shall review 3 4 and approve such application or provide the State with a summary of which items included on the list provided to the State under subpara-6 7 graph (A) remain unsatisfied. A State may resubmit an application under this subparagraph 8 9 as many times as necessary to gain approval.
- "(c) DURATION OF WAIVERS.—Except as provided in subsection (d), any waiver under this section shall be granted for a period of 5 years, and renewed for subsequent 5-year periods, unless the Secretary determines that the State has failed to furnish medical assistance in accordance with the terms of the waiver and any provisions of this title with respect to which the Secretary has not granted a waiver.
- "(d) TERMINATION OF WAIVERS.—The Secretary
 may terminate a waiver granted under this section at any
 time if the Secretary determines that the State has failed
 to furnish medical assistance in accordance with the terms
 of the waiver and any provisions of this title with respect
 to which the Secretary has not granted a waiver.
- "(e) REPORTS.—The State shall evaluate the programs operated under a waiver granted under this section

	, -
1	and submit reports to the Secretary at such times and
2	containing such information as the Secretary shall re-
3	quire."
4	(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by
5	subsection (a) shall be effective with respect to fiscal years
6	beginning on or after October 1, 1994.
7	Subtitle B—Medicare
8	SEC. 951. INDIVIDUAL ELECTION FOR TYPE OF COVERAGE
9	(a) Election for New Eligibles.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—Title XVIII of the Social Se-
11	curity Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) is amended by
12	adding after section 1804 the following new section:
13	"INDIVIDUAL ELECTION FOR TYPE OF COVERAGE
14	"SEC. 1805. (a) An individual may enroll with a pri-
15	vate health care arrangement under section 1893 or ar
16	eligible organization under section 1876 only if such indi-
17	vidual has elected to enroll with such an arrangement or
18	organization within 1 year after the date that the individ-
19	ual—
20	"(1) becomes entitled to benefits under part A
21	of this title, or
22	"(2) foregoes a health benefit plan operated
23	sponsored, or contributed to, by the individual's em-
24	ployer or former employer (or the employer or
25	former employer of the individual's spouse) where

such plan was the individual's primary insurer.

"(b) If an individual makes an election under sub-1 section (a), such individual shall be entitled to payment under this title only if such individual remains enrolled 3 4 with an arrangement or organization described in such subsection." 6 (2) Effective date.—The amendment made 7 by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to individ-8 uals who become entitled to benefits under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act on or after Oc-9 10 tober 1, 1994. 11 (b) ELECTION FOR CURRENT ELIGIBLES.— 12 (1) ENROLLMENT WITH A PRIVATE HEALTH 13 ARRANGEMENT OR **ELIGIBLE** ORGANIZA-14 TION.— (A) IN GENERAL.—If an individual is enti-15 tled to benefits under part A of title XVIII of 16 17 the Social Security Act on or before September 18 30, 1994, such individual may elect to enroll 19 with a private health care arrangement under 20 section 1893 of such Act or an eligible organization under section 1876 of such Act only if 21 22 such election is made on or before March 31, 23 1995. 24

1	ual shall be entitled to payment under title
2	XVIII of the Social Security Act only if such
3	individual remains enrolled with an arrange-
4	ment or organization described in such subpara-
5	graph.
6	(2) Decision to return to fee for service
7	PLAN.—If an individual is enrolled with an eligible
8	organization under section 1876 of the Social Secu-
9	rity Act (42 U.S.C. 1395mm) on or before Septem-
10	ber 30, 1994, such individual may terminate the in-
11	dividual's enrollment with such organization on or
12	before March 31, 1995, without being subject to the
13	payment limitation described in paragraph (1)(B).
14	(3) Effective date.—This subsection shall
15	take effect on October 1, 1994.
16	SEC. 952. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE UNDER A PRIVATE
17	HEALTH CARE ARRANGEMENT.
18	(a) In General.—Part C of title XVIII of the Social
19	Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x et seq.) is amended by add-
20	ing at the end the following new section:
21	"PAYMENTS TO PRIVATE HEALTH CARE ARRANGEMENTS
22	"Sec. 1893. (a) Payments.—
23	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make
24	payment as specified in subsection (c) for each indi-
25	vidual who is enrolled with a private health care ar-

rangement.

"(2) Sole payments.—Payments to an indi-1 2 vidual under this section shall be in lieu of the 3 amounts that would otherwise be payable pursuant to sections 1814(b) and 1833(a). "(b) CERTIFICATION.— 5 6 "(1) IN GENERAL.—An individual who is en-7 rolled with a private health care arrangement shall certify to the Secretary, by not later than December 8 15 of each year, the individual's enrollment for the 9 coming calendar year. Such certification shall indi-10 cate the individual's annual premium amount. 11 "(2) Failure to certify.—For purposes of 12 13 determining payment under subsection (c), an indi-14 vidual who fails to provide the certification described 15 in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be enrolled with 16 the private health care arrangement at the same 17 premium for which the Secretary last received a cer-18 tification. 19 "(c) PAYMENT AMOUNT SPECIFIED.— 20 "(1) Private health care arrangement.— 21

"(A) IN GENERAL.—In January of each year, the Secretary shall pay the private health care arrangement certified by the individual under subsection (b)(1), the lesser of—

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1	"(i) the individual's annual premium
2	amount, or
3	"(ii) the per capita amount specified
4	under paragraph (2).
5	"(B) RETURN OF PAYMENT.—In the event
6	of the death of an individual, the private health
7	care arrangement certified by the individual
8	under subsection (b)(1) shall reimburse the Sec-
9	retary for a prorated portion of the amount re-
10	ceived under subparagraph (A), less any
11	amount expended by the private health care ar-
12	rangement for the health care expenses for such
13	individual. Such amount (if any) shall be depos-
14	ited in the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust
15	Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical
16	Insurance Trust Fund in the same proportion
17	as such payment was paid by each trust fund
18	under subsection (e).
19	"(2) PER CAPITA AMOUNT.—
20	"(A) In general.—The Secretary shall
21	annually determine, and shall announce (in a
22	manner intended to provide notice to interested
23	parties) not later than September 7 before the
24	calendar year concerned, the per capita amount.

1	"(B) Determination of per capita
2	RATE OF PAYMENT.—The per capita amount
3	for each group of individuals (based on resi-
4	dency, age, and gender) is equal to—
5	"(i) the total estimated government
6	expenditures for all benefits under parts A
7	and B of this title in the coming calendar
8	year for such group (excluding any pre-
9	miums, deductibles, and copayments paid
10	by individuals for benefits under part B),
11	divided by
12	"(ii) the total estimated number of in-
13	dividuals in such group expected to be enti-
14	tled to benefits under part A and enrolled
15	in part B in the coming calendar year.
16	"(3) Additional amounts for certain indi-
17	VIDUALS.—
18	"(A) Low-cost plans.—The Secretary
19	shall pay annually to an individual enrolled with
20	a private health care arrangement one-half of
21	the excess (if any) of—
22	"(i) the per capita amount under
23	paragraph (2), over
24	"(ii) the annual premium for the indi-
25	vidual's private health care arrangement

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1	(or in the case of a private health care ar-
2	rangement that is a catastrophic health in-
3	surance plan, the annual premium for such
4	plan and the annual deductible amount for
5	such plan).
6	"(B) Long term care plan.—The Sec-
7	retary shall pay annually to an individual who
8	has received payment under subparagraph (A)
9	and is enrolled with a long term care plan, an
10	additional payment equal to the amount re-
11	ceived by such individual under subparagraph
12	(A).
13	"(d) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
14	"(1) Catastrophic health insurance
15	PLAN.—The term 'catastrophic health insurance
16	plan' has the meaning given to such term by section
17	220(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
18	"(2) Long term care plan.—The term 'long
19	term care plan' means a plan which covers services
20	of the type identified in section 1931(e)(3).
21	"(3) Medical savings account.—The term
22	'medical savings account' has the meaning given to

such term by section 220(d)(1) of the Internal Reve-

nue Code of 1986.

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1	"(4) Private Health care arrangement.—
2	The term 'private health care arrangement' means—
3	"(A) any arrangement which offers at least
4	the health care services described in section
5	1876(b)(2)(A), or
6	"(B) a catastrophic health insurance plan
7	in connection with a medical savings account.
8	"(e) Source of Payment.—The payment to an in-
9	dividual under this section shall be made from the Federal
10	Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supple-
11	mentary Medical Insurance Trust Fund. The proportion
12	of the payment to be paid by each trust fund shall be de-
13	termined each year by the Secretary based on the relative
14	proportion of government expenditures that benefits from
15	each fund contribute to the per capita amount determined
16	under subsection (b)(2)(B)."
17	(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by
18	subsection (a) shall apply to payments made on or after
19	October 1, 1994.

1	TITLE X—ENHANCED EFFI-	
2	CIENCY THROUGH PAPER-	
3	WORK REDUCTION	
4	SEC. 1001. FEDERAL PAPERWORK REDUCTION AND EFFI-	
5	CIENCY REQUIREMENTS.	
6	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Health and	
7	Human Services (hereafter referred to in this title as the	
8	8 "Secretary") shall, in consultation with the Director of t	
9	9 Office of Management and Budget, the Secretary of Vete	
10	o ans Affairs, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of Per	
11	sonnel Management, and other appropriate Federal offi-	
12	cials, adopt standards to reduce the administrative and	
13	paperwork burdens of all Federal health care programs	
14	by—	
15	(1) 50 percent within the 2-year period follow-	
16	ing the date of the enactment of this Act, and	
17	(2) an additional 50 percent reduction from the	
18	balance specified in (1) over a subsequent 3-year pe-	
19	riod,	
20	for a total reduction of 75 percent over the 5-year period	
21	following the date of the enactment of this Act.	
22	(b) INITIAL REDUCTION.—In order to achieve a pa-	
23	perwork reduction described in subsection (a)(1), the Sec-	
24	retary, shall adopt standards for Federal health care pro-	
25	grams relating to each of the following:	

- 1 (1) Data elements for use in paper and elec-2 tronic claims processing under health insurance 3 plans, as well as for use in utilization review and 4 management of care (including data fields, formats, 5 and medical nomenclature, and including plan bene-6 fit and insurance information).
 - (2) Uniform claims forms (including uniform procedure and bill codes for use with such forms and including information on other health insurance plans that may be liable for benefits).
 - (3) Uniform electronic transmission of the data elements (for purposes of billing and utilization review).
- Standards under paragraph (3) relating to electronic transmission of data elements for claims for services shall supersede (to the extent specified in such standards) the standards adopted under paragraph (2) relating to the submission of paper claims for such services. Standards under paragraph (3) shall include protections to assure the confidentiality of patient-specific information and to protect against the unauthorized use and disclosure of in-
- 23 (c) SUBSEQUENT REDUCTION.—In order to achieve 24 a further paperwork reduction described in subsection 25 (a)(2), the Secretary shall modify by regulation the stand-

formation.

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- 1 ards adopted under subsection (b). The modification of the
- 2 standards may include such recommendations as reported
- 3 by the Standardized Form Commission in section 1003,
- 4 or any other provisions necessary to meet the goals for
- 5 reduction in the paperwork burden of Federal health care
- 6 programs.
- 7 (d) Definition.—For purposes of this section, the
- 8 term "Federal health care program" means all Federal
- 9 programs related to health care, including programs de-
- 10 scribed in—
- 11 (1) title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security
- 12 Act,
- 13 (2) the Public Health Service Act,
- 14 (3) chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code,
- 15 (4) chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code,
- 16 (5) chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code,
- 17 or
- 18 (6) the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.
- 19 SEC. 1002. STATE PAPERWORK REDUCTION AND EFFI-
- 20 **CIENCY REQUIREMENTS.**
- 21 (a) IN GENERAL.—In order to be eligible for Federal
- 22 funds in connection with any State-administered health
- 23 care program, each State shall standardize the processing
- 24 of paper and electronic claims to reduce the administrative
- 25 and paperwork burdens on such programs by 75 percent

- 1 during the 5-year period following the date of the enact-
- 2 ment of this Act.

- (b) Enforcement.—
- (1) INTERIM EVALUATION.—If at the end of the 4-year period following the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary determines that a State has not achieved substantial progress toward the reductions required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall notify such State regarding the proportion of required reductions achieved and the further reduc-tion necessary to achieve compliance with subsection (a).
 - (2) Final compliance.—If at the end of the 5-year period following the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary determines that a State has not achieved the reductions required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reduce Federal payments for health care programs administered by such State by 10 percent. For each year that such State fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (a), Federal payments for health care programs administered by the State shall be reduced by an additional 10 percent.
 - (3) WAIVERS OF PAYMENT REDUCTIONS.—Any State subject to a reduction in Federal payments

under paragraph (2) may appeal to the Secretary for a 1-year waiver of such reduction. In granting such a waiver, the Secretary shall make a determination of the good faith effort of such State to comply with the requirements of subsection (a), taking into account the technical, practical, and financial capabilities of the State in meeting such requirements.

8 SEC. 1003. STANDARDIZED FORMS COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

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(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a Standardized Forms Commission (hereafter referred to in this section as the "Commission") which shall make recommendations on the standardization of paper and electronic claims processing so as to reduce the paperwork burden associated with, and enhance the efficiency and productivity of, such claims processing.

(2) Membership.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall be composed of at least 12 but not more than 20 representatives of private health care providers and private insurers.
- 24 (B) CHAIR.—The Secretary shall appoint a Chair of the Commission.

- 1 (3) REPORT ON FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDA2 TIONS.—Not later than 24 months after the date of
 3 the enactment of this Act, the Chair of the Commis4 sion shall report to the Secretary on the findings
 5 and recommendations of the Commission.
 - (4) PROHIBITION OF COMPENSATION.—Members of the Commission shall serve without pay except for reimbursement for travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.
 - (5) STAFF OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Upon request of the Chair, the head of any Federal department or agency shall detail any of the personnel of that department or agency to the Commission to assist it in carrying out its duties under this section.
 - (6) Obtaining official data.—The Commission may secure directly from any department or agency of the United States information necessary to enable it to carry out this section.
 - (7) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.— Upon request of the Chair, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission the administrative support services necessary for the

1	Commission to carry out its responsibilities under
2	this section.
3	(b) Legislative Proposal.—
4	(1) In general.—
5	(A) DEVELOPMENT OF IMPLEMENTING
6	BILL.—Not later than 3 months after the Com-
7	mission has submitted its findings and rec-
8	ommendations to the Secretary, the Secretary
9	shall take such recommendations and submit
10	them to Congress in the form of an implement-
11	ing bill which contains the provisions necessary
12	or appropriate to implement the recommenda-
13	tions by either repealing or amending existing
14	laws or providing new statutory authority.
15	(B) Consideration of implementing
16	BILL.—The implementing bill described in sub-
17	paragraph (A) shall be considered by Congress
18	under the procedures for consideration de-
19	scribed in paragraph (2).
20	(2) Congressional consideration.—
21	(A) Rules of house of representa-
22	TIVES AND SENATE.—This paragraph is en-
23	acted by Congress—
24	(i) as an exercise of the rulemaking
25	power of the House of Representatives and

the Senate, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House in the case of an implementing bill described in paragraph (1)(A), and supersedes other rules only to the extent that such rules are inconsistent therewith; and

- (ii) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.
- (B) Introduction and referral.—On the day on which the implementing bill described in paragraph (1)(A) is transmitted to the House of Representatives and the Senate, such bill shall be introduced (by request) in the House of Representatives by the Majority Leader of the House, for himself and the Minority Leader of the House, or by Members of the House designated by the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the House and shall be introduced (by request) in the Senate by the Majority Leader Majority Leader of the House and shall be introduced (by request) in the Senate by the Majority Leader Majorit

jority Leader of the Senate, for himself and the Minority Leader of the Senate, or by Members of the Senate designated by the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate. If either House is not in session on the day on which the implementing bill is transmitted, the bill shall be introduced in the House, as provided in the preceding sentence, on the first day thereafter on which the House is in session. The implementing bill introduced in the House of Representatives and the Senate shall be referred to the appropriate committees of each House.

- (C) AMENDMENTS PROHIBITED.—No amendment to an implementing bill shall be in order in either the House of Representatives or the Senate and no motion to suspend the application of this paragraph shall be in order in either House, nor shall it be in order in either House for the Presiding Officer to entertain a request to suspend the application of this paragraph by unanimous consent.
- (D) PERIOD FOR COMMITTEE AND FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—
- (i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), if the committee or commit-

tees of either House to which an imple-1 2 menting bill has been referred have not reported it at the close of the 45th day after 3 its introduction, such committee or committees shall be automatically discharged 6 from further consideration of the imple-7 menting bill and it shall be placed on the appropriate calendar. A vote on final pas-8 sage of the implementing bill shall be 9 taken in each House on or before the close 10 of the 45th day after the implementing bill 11 is reported by the committees or committee 12 13 of that House to which it was referred, or after such committee or committees have 14 15 been discharged from further consideration of the implementing bill. If prior to the 16 17 passage by 1 House of an implementing 18 bill of that House, that House receives the 19 same implementing bill from the other 20 House then— 21 (I) the procedure in that House 22 shall be the same as if no implementing bill had been received from the 23 other House: but 24

1	(II) the vote on final passage
2	shall be on the implementing bill of
3	the other House.
4	(ii) Computation of days.—For
5	purposes of clause (i), in computing a
6	number of days in either House, there
7	shall be excluded—
8	(I) the days on which either
9	House is not in session because of an
10	adjournment of more than 3 days to
11	a day certain, or an adjournment of
12	the Congress sine die, and
13	(II) any Saturday and Sunday
14	not excluded under subclause (I) when
15	either House is not in session.
16	(E) Floor consideration in the
17	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—
18	(i) MOTION TO PROCEED.—A motion
19	in the House of Representatives to proceed
20	to the consideration of an implementing
21	bill shall be highly privileged and not de-
22	batable. An amendment to the motion shall
23	not be in order, nor shall it be in order to
24	move to reconsider the vote by which the
25	motion is agreed to or disagreed to.

1	(ii) DEBATE.—Debate in the House of
2	Representatives on an implementing bill
3	shall be limited to not more than 20 hours,
4	which shall be divided equally between
5	those favoring and those opposing the bill.
6	A motion further to limit debate shall not
7	be debatable. It shall not be in order to
8	move to recommit an implementing bill or
9	to move to reconsider the vote by which an
10	implementing bill is agreed to or disagreed
11	to.
12	(iii) MOTION TO POSTPONE.—Motions
13	to postpone, made in the House of Rep-
14	resentatives with respect to the consider-
15	ation of an implementing bill, and motions
16	to proceed to the consideration of other
17	business, shall be decided without debate.
18	(iv) Appeals.—All appeals from the
19	decisions of the Chair relating to the appli-
20	cation of the Rules of the House of Rep-
21	resentatives to the procedure relating to an
22	implementing bill shall be decided without
23	debate.
24	(v) General rules apply.—Except

to the extent specifically provided in the

1	preceding provisions of this subparagraph
2	consideration of an implementing bill shal
3	be governed by the Rules of the House of
4	Representatives applicable to other bills
5	and resolutions in similar circumstances.
6	(F) Floor consideration in the sen-
7	ATE.—
8	(i) MOTION TO PROCEED.—A motion in
9	the Senate to proceed to the consideration
10	of an implementing bill shall be privileged
11	and not debatable. An amendment to the
12	motion shall not be in order, nor shall it be
13	in order to move to reconsider the vote by
14	which the motion is agreed to or disagreed
15	to.
16	(ii) General debate.—Debate in
17	the Senate on an implementing bill, and al
18	debatable motions and appeals in connec-
19	tion therewith, shall be limited to not more
20	than 20 hours. The time shall be equally
21	divided between, and controlled by, the
22	Majority Leader and the Minority Leader
23	or their designees.
24	(iii) Debate of motions and ap-
25	PEALS — Dehate in the Senate on any de-

batable motion or appeal in connection with an implementing bill shall be limited to not more than 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the mover and the manager of the implementing bill, except that in the event the manager of the implementing bill is in favor of any such motion or appeal, the time in opposition thereto, shall be controlled by the Minority Leader or his designee. Such leaders, or either of them, may, from time under their control on the passage of an implementing bill, allot additional time to any Senator during the consideration of any debatable motion or appeal.

- (iv) OTHER MOTIONS.—A motion in the Senate to further limit debate is not debatable. A motion to recommit an implementing bill is not in order.
- 20 (c) Failure To Comply With Recommendations
 21 Enacted.—A health care provider or health care insurer
 22 that fails to comply with any recommendations of the
 23 Commission that are enacted in accordance with sub24 section (b) and that are applicable to such provider or in25 surer shall be ineligible for payments of claims submitted

- 1 under any provision of the Social Security Act or the Pub-
- 2 lic Health Service Act.

3 TITLE XI—MEANINGFUL

4 MEDICAL LIABILITY REFORM

- 5 SEC. 1101. APPLICABILITY AND PREEMPTION.
- 6 (a) APPLICABILITY.—This title shall apply with re-
- 7 spect to any medical malpractice liability claim and to any
- 8 medical malpractice liability action brought in any State
- 9 or Federal court, except that this title shall not apply to
- 10 a claim or action for damages arising from a vaccine-relat-
- 11 ed injury or death to the extent that title XXI of the Pub-
- 12 lic Health Service Act applies to the claim or action.
 - (b) Preemption.—
- 14 (1) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of this title
- shall preempt any State or local law to the extent
- such law is inconsistent with the limitations con-
- tained in such provisions. The provisions of this title
- shall not preempt any State law that provides for
- defenses or places limitations on a person's liability
- in addition to those contained in this title, places
- greater limitations on the amount of attorneys' fees
- and expenses that can be collected, or otherwise im-
- poses greater restrictions than those provided in this
- 24 title.

- (2) NEGOTIATED LIABILITY.—The provisions of 1 2 this title shall preempt any Federal, State or local law to the extent that such law prohibits a health 3 care provider and a purchaser of health care from voluntarily entering into a contractual agreement in 5 which the provider offers reduced fees for medical 6 services in exchange for a prearranged limit on the 7 amount of any award in a medical malpractice liabil-8 ity action resulting from the provision of such serv-9 ices or a limit on the cause of action that may be 10 11 maintained with respect to such services.
- 12 (c) EFFECT ON SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY AND CHOICE 13 OF LAW OR VENUE.—Nothing in subsection (b) shall be 14 construed to—
- 15 (1) waive or affect any defense of sovereign im-16 munity asserted by any State under any provision of 17 law;
 - (2) waive or affect any defense of sovereign immunity asserted by the United States;
 - (3) affect the applicability of any provision of the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act of 1976;
 - (4) preempt State choice-of-law rules with respect to claims brought by a foreign nation or a citizen of a foreign nation; or

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- 1 (5) affect the right of any court to transfer
- 2 venue or to apply the law of a foreign nation or to
- dismiss a claim of a foreign nation or of a citizen
- 4 of a foreign nation on the ground of inconvenient
- 5 forum.
- 6 (d) Federal Court Jurisdiction Not Estab-
- 7 LISHED ON FEDERAL QUESTION GROUNDS.—Nothing in
- 8 this title shall be construed to establish any jurisdiction
- 9 in the district courts of the United States over medical
- 10 malpractice liability actions on the basis of section 1331
- 11 or 1337 of title 28, United States Code.
- 12 SEC. 1102. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.
- 13 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection
- 14 (b), no medical malpractice liability action shall be initi-
- 15 ated after the expiration of the 2-year period that begins
- 16 on the later of the date that the alleged injury that is the
- 17 subject of the claim was discovered, or the date on which
- 18 such injury should reasonably have been discovered. In no
- 19 event shall any such action be initiated after the expiration
- 20 of the 4-year period that begins on the date on which the
- 21 alleged injury occurred.
- 22 (b) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN MINORS.—In the case
- 23 of an alleged injury suffered by a minor who has not at-
- 24 tained 6 years of age, no medical malpractice liability ac-
- 25 tion shall be initiated after the expiration of the 2-year

- 1 period that begins on the date on which the alleged injury
- 2 was discovered, or the date on which such injury should
- 3 reasonably have been discovered. In no event shall any
- 4 such action be initiated after the expiration of the 4-year
- 5 period that begins on the date on which the alleged injury
- 6 occurred, or the date on which the minor attains 8 years
- 7 of age, whichever is later.

8 SEC. 1103. SCOPE OF LIABILITY.

- 9 (a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to economic and
- 10 noneconomic damages, the liability of each defendant in
- 11 a medical malpractice liability action shall be several only
- 12 and may not be joint. Such a defendant shall be liable
- 13 only for the amount of economic or noneconomic damages
- 14 allocated to the defendant in direct proportion to such de-
- 15 fendant's percentage of fault or responsibility for the in-
- 16 jury suffered by the claimant.
- 17 (b) DETERMINATION OF PERCENTAGE OF LIABIL-
- 18 ITY.—The trier of fact in a medical malpractice liability
- 19 action shall determine the extent of each defendant's fault
- 20 or responsibility for the economic or noneconomic damages
- 21 suffered by the claimant, and shall assign a percentage
- 22 of responsibility for such injury to each such defendant.

1 SEC. 1104. DISCOVERY; FAILURE TO MAKE OR COOPERATE

- 2 **IN DISCOVERY.**
- 3 (a) IN GENERAL.—All requests for discovery pursu-
- 4 ant to a medical malpractice liability action shall identify
- 5 the relevant portion of the complaint, answer or other
- 6 pleading to which responses to the discovery requests are
- 7 expected to relate.
- 8 (b) FEES AND EXPENSES.—With respect to any mo-
- 9 tion for an order compelling discovery that is made pursu-
- 10 ant to a medical malpractice liability action, the court
- 11 shall award the prevailing party reasonable fees and other
- 12 expenses incurred by that party in bringing or defending
- 13 against the motion, including reasonable attorney fees, un-
- 14 less the court finds that the position of the unsuccessful
- 15 party was substantially justified or that special cir-
- 16 cumstances make such an award unjust.

17 SEC. 1105. LIMITATION ON NONECONOMIC DAMAGES.

- The total amount of noneconomic damages that may
- 19 be awarded to a claimant and the members of the claim-
- 20 ant's family for losses resulting from the injury which is
- 21 the subject of a medical malpractice liability action may
- 22 not exceed \$250,000, regardless of the number of parties
- 23 against whom the action is brought or the number of ac-
- 24 tions brought with respect to such injury.

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ı	SEC	110R	TREATMENT	\mathbf{OE}	DAVMENTS	FOR	FIITIBE	\mathbf{FCO}

- 2 **NOMIC LOSSES.**
- 3 (a) Prohibiting Single Lump-Sum Payment.—In
- 4 any medical malpractice liability action in which the dam-
- 5 ages awarded for any economic losses to be incurred after
- 6 the date on which the judgment is entered exceeds
- 7 \$100,000, a defendant may not be required to pay such
- 8 damages in a single, lump-sum payment, but shall be per-
- 9 mitted to make such payments periodically based on pro-
- 10 jections of the amount of damages expected to be incurred
- 11 by the claimant at appropriate intervals, as determined by
- 12 the court.
- 13 (b) Use of Annuities or Trusts.—The court may
- 14 require that a defendant in a medical malpractice liability
- 15 action purchase an annuity or fund a reversionary trust
- 16 to make periodic payments under subsection as provided
- 17 for in subsection (a) if the court determines that a reason-
- 18 able basis exists for concluding that the defendant may
- 19 be unable or otherwise fail to make the required periodic
- 20 payments.
- 21 (c) REQUIREMENT OF PERIODIC PAYMENT AS FINAL
- 22 ORDER.—A judgment of a court awarding periodic pay-
- 23 ments under this section may not be reopened at any time
- 24 to contest, amend, or modify the schedule or amount of
- 25 the payments in the absence of fraud or any other basis

- 1 under which a party may obtain relief from a final judg-
- 2 ment.

- SEC. 1107. TREATMENT OF COSTS AND ATTORNEY'S FEES.
- 4 (a) Costs and Fees, Generally.—
 - (1) COURT DISCRETION.—A court in a medical malpractice liability action may, as a condition of the initiation of such an action, require an undertaking for the payment of the costs associated with such action, including reasonable attorneys' fees.
 - (2) Payment of costs.—If a judgment in a medical malpractice liability action is rendered against a party to such action, upon a motion by the prevailing party to such action, the court shall require the party against whom the judgment was rendered to pay to such prevailing party the costs and fees incurred by such prevailing party under the action, including reasonable attorneys' fees and other expenses. The court may waive the application of this paragraph if the court finds that the position maintained by the party against whom such judgment was rendered under such action was substantially justified or that special circumstances make such an award unjust.
 - (3) APPLICATION FOR RECOVERY OF COSTS.—
 A party to a medical malpractice liability action who

1	is seeking an award of costs and fees as provided for
2	in paragraph (2) shall, not later than 30 days after
3	the date on which the final, nonappealable judgment
4	in entered with respect to such action, submit to the
5	appropriate court an application for the recovery of
6	costs and fees. Such application shall contain—
7	(A) a certification that the submitting
8	party is a prevailing party and is eligible to re-
9	ceive costs and fees under paragraph (2);
10	(B) a description of the amount of costs
11	and fees sought, including an itemized state-
12	ment from any attorney or expert witness rep-
13	resenting or appearing on behalf of such party
14	stating the actual time expended and the rate
15	at which fees and other expenses were com-
16	puted; and
17	(C) a description of the reasons why the
18	position of the party against whom the judg-
19	ment was rendered was not substantially justi-
20	fied.
21	In determining whether or not the position of the
22	nonprevailing party was substantially justified the
23	court shall consider only the record presented in the

action maintained for the costs and fees.

1	(4) Amount of award.—In making a decision
2	on an application submitted under paragraph (3),
3	the court may—
4	(A) assess the amount to be awarded
5	under this subsection against the party against
6	whom the judgment was rendered or against
7	the attorney (or attorneys) of such party; and
8	(B) reduce the amount to be awarded pur-
9	suant to this subsection, or deny an award, to
10	the extent that the prevailing party, during the
11	course of the proceedings, engaged in conduct
12	which unnecessarily and unreasonably length-
13	ened the time for, or increased the costs of, the
14	final resolution of the matter in controversy.
15	(b) Attorney's Fees.—
16	(1) Contingency fees.—An attorney who
17	represents, on a contingency fee basis, a claimant in
18	a medical malpractice liability claim may not charge,
19	demand, receive, or collect for services rendered in
20	connection with such claim in excess of the following
21	amount recovered by judgment or settlement under
22	such claim:
23	(A) 25 percent of the first \$150,000 (or
24	portion thereof) recovered: plus

1	(B) 15 percent of any amount in excess of
2	\$150,000 recovered.

(2) Records.—

- (A) In General.—With respect to a medical malpractice liability action, in order to receive an award of attorneys' fees as provided for in this title, the attorney of record of a party to such action shall have maintained accurate, complete records of hours worked on the action regardless of the fee arrangement entered into by the attorney with such party, including records of other attorneys, legal staff, expert witnesses and others who worked on the action on behalf of such attorney.
- (B) CALCULATION.—The court shall determine the amount of reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses that shall be awarded in a medical malpractice liability action under this title on the basis of an hourly rate or as a percentage of the total damages awarded under such action for economic and noneconomic losses. Such amount shall be indexed to account for inflation. The amount of attorneys' fees and expenses as determined by the court may not ex-

1	ceed an amount that would be considered rea-
2	sonable based on the following:
3	(i) The time, labor, and skill nec-
4	essary to properly perform the legal serv-
5	ices required by the action.
6	(ii) The novelty and difficultly of the
7	questions involved in the action.
8	(iii) The likelihood, if apparent to the
9	client, that the acceptance of employment
10	with respect to the client's action will pre-
11	clude other employment by the attorney.
12	(iv) The fee customarily charged in
13	the locality for similar legal services.
14	(v) The amount involved in the action
15	and the results obtained.
16	(vi) The time limitations imposed by
17	the client or by the circumstances of the
18	action.
19	(vii) The nature and length of the
20	professional relationship between the attor-
21	ney and the client.
22	(viii) The experience, reputation, and
23	ability of the attorney performing the serv-
24	ices in connection with the action.

SEC. 1108. CONTRIBUTION AND INDEMNIFICATION.

- 2 (a) Recovery.—With respect to a medical mal-
- 3 practice liability action, each nonsettling party may re-
- 4 cover contribution and indemnification from any other
- 5 such nonsettling party who, if joined in the original action,
- 6 would have been liable for such damages.
- 7 (b) Release, Dismissal, Settlement.—A party
- 8 who is released or dismissed (with or without prejudice)
- 9 from, or who, in good faith prior to a verdict or judgment,
- 10 settles a medical malpractice liability action shall, upon
- 11 the execution of the release, dismissal or settlement agree-
- 12 ment, be discharged from all claims for contribution or
- 13 indemnification brought by nonsettling or other settling
- 14 parties to such action. Any party to such action who as-
- 15 serts a lack of good faith shall have the burden of proof
- 16 concerning such good faith issue.

17 SEC. 1109. COLLATERAL SOURCES.

- 18 (a) In General.—The total amount of damages re-
- 19 ceived by a claimant in a medical malpractice liability ac-
- 20 tion shall be reduced, in accordance with subsection (b),
- 21 by any other payment that has been made, or that will
- 22 be made, to such claimant to compensate such claimant
- 23 for an injury that was part of such action, including pay-
- 24 ments—
- 25 (1) under Federal or State disability or sickness
- programs;

1	(2) under Federal, State, or private health in-
2	surance programs;
3	(3) under private disability insurance programs;
4	(4) under employer wage continuation pro-
5	grams; and
6	(5) from any other source that are intended to
7	compensate such claimant for such injury.
8	(b) Amount of Reduction.—The amount by which
9	an award of damages to a claimant for an injury shall
10	be reduced under subsection (a) shall be—
11	(1) the total amount of any payments (other
12	than such award) that have been made, or that will
13	be made, to such claimant to compensate such
14	claimant for such injury; and
15	(2) the amount paid by such claimant (or by
16	the spouse, parent, or legal guardian of such claim-
17	ant) to secure the payments described in paragraph
18	(1).
19	SEC. 1110. DAMAGES RELATING TO MEDICAL PRODUCT LI-
20	ABILITY CLAIMS.
21	(a) In General.—Noneconomic damages may not
22	be awarded with respect to any medical product liability
23	claim alleged against a medical product producer if—
24	(1) the drug or device that is the subject of
25	such claim—

1	(A) was subject to approval under section
2	505, or premarket approval under section 515,
3	of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
4	by the Food and Drug Administration with re-
5	spect to—
6	(i) the safety of the formulation or
7	performance of the aspect of the drug or
8	device; or
9	(ii) the adequacy of the packaging or
10	labeling of the drug or device, and
11	(B) was approved by the Food and Drug
12	Administration; or
13	(2) the drug or device is generally recognized as
14	safe and effective pursuant to conditions established
15	by the Food and Drug Administration and applica-
16	ble regulations, including packaging and labeling
17	regulations.
18	(b) Exception in Case of Withheld Informa-
19	TION, MISREPRESENTATION, OR ILLEGAL PAYMENT.—
20	The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply if it is
21	determined on the basis of clear and convincing evidence
22	that the medical product producer—
23	(1) withheld from or misrepresented to the
24	Food and Drug Administration information concern-
25	ing such drug or device that is required to be sub-

- 1 mitted under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic
- 2 Act or section 352 of the Public Health Service Act
- and that is material and relevant to the action in-
- 4 volved; or
- 5 (2) made an illegal payment to an official of the
- 6 Food and Drug Administration for the purpose of
- 7 securing approval of the drug or device.
- 8 (c) Definition.—As used in this section, the term
- 9 "clear and convincing evidence" is that measure or degree
- 10 of proof that will produce in the mind of the trier of fact
- 11 a firm belief or conviction as to the truth of the allegations
- 12 sought to be established, except that such measure or de-
- 13 gree of proof is more than that required under preponder-
- 14 ance of the evidence, but less than that required for proof
- 15 beyond a reasonable doubt.
- 16 SEC. 1111. CLASS ACTIONS.
- 17 (a) RECOVERY BY NAMED CLAIMANTS IN CLASS AC-
- 18 TIONS.—In any medical malpractice liability action that
- 19 is certified as a class action pursuant to Rule 23 of the
- 20 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the share of damages
- 21 under any final judgment or any settlement that is award-
- 22 ed to any party serving as a representative claimant shall
- 23 be calculated in the same manner as the shares of the
- 24 final judgment or settlement awarded to all other members
- 25 of the claimant class. The preceding sentence may not be

- 1 construed to limit the award to a representative claimant
- 2 of reasonable compensation, costs, and expenses relating
- 3 to the representation of the class.
- 4 (b) Prohibition of Conflicts of Interest.—In
- 5 any medical malpractice liability action that is certified as
- 6 a class action pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules
- 7 of Civil Procedure, if a party is represented by any attor-
- 8 ney who has a beneficial interest in the subject of the liti-
- 9 gation, the court shall make a determination of whether
- 10 such interest constitutes a conflict of interest sufficient to
- 11 disqualify the attorney from representing the party.
- 12 (c) RECEIPT OF REFERRAL FEES.—In any medical
- 13 liability action that is certified as a class action pursuant
- 14 to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, an
- 15 attorney may not represent the class if the attorney has
- 16 paid or is obligated to pay a fee to a third party who as-
- 17 sisted the attorney in obtaining the representation of any
- 18 party to the action. An attorney who knowingly violates
- 19 this subsection shall be barred from representing the party
- 20 in such action or any action to which this title applies.
- 21 SEC. 1112. DEFINITIONS.
- 22 (1) CLAIMANT.—The term "claimant" means
- any person who alleges a medical malpractice liabil-
- 24 ity claim, and any person on whose behalf such a
- claim is alleged, including the decedent in the case

1	of an action brought through or on behalf of an es-
2	tate.
3	(2) Commercial Loss.—The term "commercial
4	loss" means loss, including damage to the product
5	itself, which is not harm described in subparagraph
6	(A) or (B) of paragraph (5), and which is of a kind
7	for which there is a remedy under applicable con-
8	tract or commercial law.
9	(3) Economic damages.—The term "economic
10	damages" means damages paid to compensate an in-
11	dividual for hospital and other medical expenses, lost
12	wages, lost employment, and other pecuniary losses.
13	(4) Health care professional.—The term
14	"health care professional" means any individual who
15	provides health care services in a State and who is
16	required by the laws or regulations of the State to
17	be licensed or certified by the State to provide such
18	services in the State.
19	(5) HARM.—The term "harm" means—
20	(A) the personal physical illness, injury, or
21	death of a claimant;
22	(B) the mental anguish or emotional harm
23	of a claimant that is caused by or causing the

claimant personal physical illness or injury; or

- 1 (C) the physical damage caused by a medi-2 cal product to property other than the medical 3 product itself.
 - Such term does not include commercial loss or loss or damage to a medical product.
 - (6) HEALTH CARE PROVIDER.—The term "health care provider" means any organization or institution that is engaged in the delivery of health care services in a State and that is required by the laws or regulations of the State to be licensed or certified by the State to engage in the delivery of such services in the State.
 - (7) Injury.—The term "injury" means any illness, disease, or other harm that is the subject of a medical malpractice liability action or a medical malpractice liability claim.
 - (8) MEDICAL MALPRACTICE LIABILITY ACTION.—The term "medical malpractice liability action" means a civil action brought in a State or Federal court against a health care provider or health care professional in which the plaintiff alleges a medical malpractice liability claim, but does not include any action in which the plaintiff's sole allegation is an allegation of an intentional tort.

1 (9) MEDICAL MALPRACTICE LIABILITY
2 CLAIM.—The term "medical malpractice liability
3 claim" means a claim in which the claimant alleges
4 that injury was caused by the provision of (or the
5 failure to provide) health care services or the use of
6 a medical product.

(10) Medical product.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "medical product" means, with respect to the allegation of a claimant, a drug (as defined in section 201(g)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(g)(1)) or a medical device (as defined in section 201(h) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(h)) if—

(i) such drug or device was subject to premarket approval under section 505, 507, or 515 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355, 357, or 360e) or section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262) with respect to the safety of the formulation or performance of the aspect of such drug or device which is the subject of the claimant's allegation or the adequacy of the packag-

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1	ing or labeling of such drug or device, and
2	such drug or device is approved by the
3	Food and Drug Administration; or
4	(ii) the drug or device is generally rec-
5	ognized as safe and effective under regula-
6	tions issued by the Secretary of Health

and Human Services under section 201(p) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic 8

Act (21 U.S.C. 321(p)).

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(B) Exception in case of misrepre-SENTATION OR FRAUD.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the term "medical product" shall not include any product described in such subparagraph if the claimant shows that the product is approved by the Food and Drug Administration for marketing as a result of withheld information, misrepresentation, or an illegal payment by manufacturer of the product.

(11)Noneconomic DAMAGES.—The "noneconomic damages" means damages paid to compensate an individual for losses for physical and emotional pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment, mental anguish, emotional distress, disfigurement, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of society and companionship, loss of consortium, injury to

1	reputation, humiliation, and other noneconomic in-
2	jury.
3	(12) Person.—The term "person" means any
4	individual, corporation, company, association, firm,
5	partnership, society, joint stock company, or any
6	other entity, including any governmental entity.
7	SEC. 1113. SEVERABILITY.
8	If any provision of this title or the application of any
9	provision to any person or circumstance is held invalid,
10	the remainder of this title and the application of such pro-
11	visions to any other person or circumstance shall not be
12	affected by such invalidation.
13	SEC. 1114. EFFECTIVE DATE.
14	This title shall apply to all medical malpractice liabil-
15	ity actions commenced on or after the date of enactment
16	of this Act.
17	TITLE XII—ANTITRUST
18	REFORMS
19	SEC. 1201. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIMITED EXEMPTION PRO-
20	GRAM FOR HEALTH CARE JOINT VENTURES.
21	(a) Establishment.—
22	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months
23	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the At-
24	torney General, after consultation with the Secretary
25	of Health and Human Services and the Interagency

- Advisory Committee on Competition, Antitrust Policy, and Health Care, shall promulgate specific guidelines under which a health care joint venture may submit an application requesting that the Attorney General provide the entities participating in the joint venture with an exemption under which (notwithstanding any other provision of law)—
 - (A) monetary recovery on a claim under the antitrust laws shall be limited to actual damages if the claim results from conduct within the scope of the joint venture that occurs while the exemption is in effect; and
 - (B) the conduct of the entity in making or performing a contract to carry out the joint venture shall not be deemed illegal per se under the antitrust laws but shall be judged on the basis of its reasonableness, taking into account all relevant factors affecting competition, including (but not limited to) effects on competition in properly defined, relevant research, development, product, process, and service markets (taking into consideration worldwide capacity to the extent that it may be appropriate in the circumstances).

- 1 (2) DEADLINE FOR RESPONSE.—The Attorney
 2 General, after consultation with the Secretary and
 3 the Advisory Committee, shall approve or disapprove
 4 the application of a health care joint venture for an
 5 exemption under this subsection not later than 30
 6 days after the Attorney General receives the joint
 7 venture's application.
- (3) Providing reasons for disapproval.—

 9 If the Attorney General disapproves the application
 10 of a health care joint venture for an exemption
 11 under this subsection, the Attorney General shall
 12 provide the joint venture with a statement explaining
 13 the reasons for the Attorney General's disapproval.
- 14 (b) REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVAL.—For purposes
 15 of subsection (a), the Attorney General shall approve the
 16 application of a health care joint venture for an exemption
 17 under subsection (a) if an entity participating in the joint
 18 venture submits to the Attorney General an application
 19 not later than 30 days after the entity has entered into
 20 a written agreement to participate in the joint venture (or
 21 not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment
 22 of this Act in the case of a joint venture in effect as of
 23 such date) that contains the following information and as24 surances:

- 1 (1) The identities of the parties to the joint venture.
 - (2) The nature, objectives, and planned activities of the joint venture.
 - (3) Assurances that the entities participating in the joint venture shall notify the Attorney General of any changes in the information described in paragraphs (1) and (2) during the period for which the exemption is in effect.

(c) REVOCATION OF EXEMPTION.—

- (1) In General.—The Attorney General, after consultation with the Secretary, may revoke an exemption provided to a health care joint venture under this section if, at any time during which the exemption is in effect, the Attorney General finds that the joint venture no longer meets the applicable requirements for approval under subsection (b), except that the Attorney General may not revoke such an exemption if the failure of the health care joint venture to meet such requirements is merely technical in nature.
- (2) TIMING.—The revocation of an exemption under paragraph (1) shall apply only to conduct of the health care joint venture occurring after the exemption is no longer in effect.

1	(d) WITHDRAWAL OF APPLICATION.—Any party that
2	submits an application under this section may withdraw
3	such application at any time before the Attorney General's
4	response to the application.
5	(e) Requirements Relating to Notice and Pub-
6	LICATION OF EXEMPTIONS AND RELATED INFORMA-
7	TION.—
8	(1) Publication of approved applications
9	FOR EXEMPTIONS IN FEDERAL REGISTER.—
10	(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each
11	exemption for a health care joint venture pro-
12	vided under subsection (a), the Attorney Gen-
13	eral (acting jointly with the Secretary) shall—
14	(i) prepare a notice with respect to
15	the joint venture that identifies the parties
16	to the venture and that describes the
17	planned activities of the venture;
18	(ii) submit the notice to the entities
19	participating in the joint venture; and
20	(iii) after submitting the notice to
21	such entities (but not later than 30 days
22	after approving the application for the ex-
23	emption for the joint venture), publish the
24	notice in the Federal Register.

- 1 (B) EFFECT OF PUBLICATION.—An ex2 emption provided by the Attorney General
 3 under subsection (a) shall take effect as of the
 4 date of the publication in the Federal Register
 5 of the notice with respect to the exemption pur6 suant to subparagraph (A).
 - (2) Waiver of disclosure requirements for information relating to applications for exemptions.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—All information and documentary material submitted as part of an application of a health care joint venture for an exemption under subsection (a), together with any other information obtained by the Attorney General, the Secretary, or the Advisory Committee in the course of any investigation, administrative proceeding, or case with respect to a potential violation of the antitrust laws by the joint venture with respect to which the exemption applies, shall be exempt from disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, and shall not be made publicly available by any agency of the United States to which such section applies, except as relevant to a law enforcement investigation or in a judicial or ad-

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1	ministrative proceeding in which such informa-
2	tion and material is subject to any protective
3	order.
4	(B) EXCEPTION FOR INFORMATION IN-
5	CLUDED IN FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICE.—Sub-
6	paragraph (A) shall not apply with respect to
7	information contained in a notice published in
8	the Federal Register pursuant to paragraph
9	(1).
10	(3) Use of information to support or an-
11	SWER CLAIMS UNDER ANTITRUST LAWS.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
13	subparagraph (B), the fact of disclosure of con-
14	duct under an application for an exemption
15	under subsection (a) and the fact of publication
16	of a notice in the Federal Register under para-
17	graph (1) shall be admissible into evidence in
18	any judicial or administrative proceeding for the
19	sole purpose of establishing that a person is en-
20	titled to the protections provided by an exemp-
21	tion granted under subsection (a).
22	(B) Effect of rejected applica-
23	TION.—If the Attorney General denies, in whole
24	or in part, an application for an exemption

under subsection (a), or revokes an exemption

under such section, neither the negative determination nor the statement of reasons therefor
shall be admissible into evidence in any administrative or judicial proceeding for the purpose
of supporting or answering any claim under the
antitrust laws.

7 SEC. 1202. ISSUANCE OF HEALTH CARE CERTIFICATES OF 8 PUBLIC ADVANTAGE.

- 9 (a) ISSUANCE AND EFFECT OF CERTIFICATE.—The
 10 Attorney General, after consultation with the Secretary
 11 and the Advisory Committee, shall issue in accordance
 12 with this section a certificate of public advantage to each
 13 eligible health care joint venture that complies with the
 14 requirements in effect under this section on or after the
 15 expiration of the 1-year period that begins on the date
 16 of the enactment of this Act (without regard to whether
 17 or not the Attorney General has promulgated regulations
 18 to carry out this section by such date). Such venture, and
 19 the parties to such venture, shall not be liable under any
 20 of the antitrust laws for conduct described in such certifi-
- 23 (b) REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ISSUANCE OF 24 CERTIFICATES.—

curs while such certificate is in effect.

cate and engaged in by such venture if such conduct oc-

1	(1) Standards to be met.—The Attorney
2	General shall issue a certificate to an eligible health
3	care joint venture if the Attorney General finds
4	that—
5	(A) the benefits that are likely to result
6	from carrying out the venture outweigh the re-
7	duction in competition (if any) that is likely to
8	result from the venture, and
9	(B) such reduction in competition is rea-
10	sonably necessary to obtain such benefits.
11	(2) Factors to be considered.—
12	(A) Weighing of Benefits against re-
13	DUCTION IN COMPETITION.—For purposes of
14	making the finding described in paragraph
15	(1)(A), the Attorney General shall consider
16	whether the venture is likely —
17	(i) to maintain or to increase the
18	quality of health care,
19	(ii) to increase access to health care,
20	(iii) to achieve cost efficiencies that
21	will be passed on to health care consumers,
22	such as economies of scale, reduced trans-
23	action costs, and reduced administrative
24	costs,

1	(iv) to preserve the operation of
2	health care facilities located in underserved
3	geographical areas,
4	(v) to improve utilization of health
5	care resources, and
6	(vi) to reduce inefficient health care
7	resource duplication.
8	(B) Necessity of Reduction in com-
9	PETITION.—For purposes of making the finding
10	described in paragraph (1)(B), the Attorney
11	General shall consider—
12	(i) the ability of the providers of
13	health care services that are (or likely to
14	be) affected by the health care joint ven-
15	ture and the entities responsible for mak-
16	ing payments to such providers to nego-
17	tiate societally optimal payment and serv-
18	ice arrangements,
19	(ii) the effects of the health care joint
20	venture on premiums and other charges
21	imposed by the entities described in clause
22	(i), and
23	(iii) the availability of equally effi-
24	cient, less restrictive alternatives to achieve

1	the	benefits	that	are	intended	to	be
2	achie	eved by ca	rrying	out	the venture) .	

- 3 (c) ESTABLISHMENT OF CRITERIA AND PROCE-4 DURES.—Subject to subsections (d) and (e), not later than
- 5 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
- 6 Attorney General and the Secretary shall establish jointly
- 7 by rule the criteria and procedures applicable to the issu-
- 8 ance of certificates under subsection (a). The rules shall
- 9 specify the form and content of the application to be sub-
- 10 mitted to the Attorney General to request a certificate,
- 11 the information required to be submitted in support of
- 12 such application, the procedures applicable to denying and
- 13 to revoking a certificate, and the procedures applicable to
- 14 the administrative appeal (if such appeal is authorized by
- 15 rule) of the denial and the revocation of a certificate. Such
- 16 information may include the terms of the health care joint
- 17 venture (in the case of a venture in existence as of the
- 18 time of the application) and implementation plan for the
- 19 joint venture.
- 20 (d) ELIGIBLE HEALTH CARE JOINT VENTURE.—To
- 21 be an eligible health care joint venture for purposes of this
- 22 section, a health care joint venture shall submit to the At-
- 23 torney General an application that complies with the rules
- 24 in effect under subsection (c) and that includes—

- 1 (1) an agreement by the parties to the venture 2 that the venture will not foreclose competition by en-3 tering into contracts that prevent health care provid-4 ers from providing health care in competition with 5 the venture,
 - (2) an agreement that the venture will submit to the Attorney General annually a report that describes the operations of the venture and information regarding the impact of the venture on health care and on competition in health care, and
 - (3) an agreement that the parties to the venture will notify the Attorney General and the Secretary of the termination of the venture not later than 30 days after such termination occurs.
- 16 Not later than 30 days after an eligible health care joint venture submits to the Attorney General an application that complies with the rules in effect under subsection (c) and with subsection (d), the Attorney General shall issue or deny the issuance of such certificate. If, before the expiration of such 30-day period, the Attorney General fails to issue or deny the issuance of such certificate, the Attorney General shall be deemed to have issued such certificate.

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- 1 (f) REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE.—Whenever the 2 Attorney General finds that a health care joint venture 3 with respect to which a certificate is in effect does not 4 meet the standards specified in subsection (b), the Attor-5 ney General shall revoke such certificate.
- 6 (g) Written Reasons; Judicial Review.—
 - (1) DENIAL AND REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATES.—If the Attorney General denies an application for a certificate or revokes a certificate, the Attorney General shall include in the notice of denial or revocation a statement of the reasons relied upon for the denial or revocation of such certificate.

(2) Judicial review.—

(A) AFTER ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEED-ING.—(i) If the Attorney General denies an application submitted or revokes a certificate issued under this section after an opportunity for hearing on the record, then any party to the health care joint venture involved may commence a civil action, not later than 60 days after receiving notice of the denial or revocation, in an appropriate district court of the United States for review of the record of such denial or revocation.

- 1 (ii) As part of the Attorney General's an2 swer, the Attorney General shall file in such
 3 court a certified copy of the record on which
 4 such denial or revocation is based. The findings
 5 of fact of the Attorney General may be set aside
 6 only if found to be unsupported by substantial
 7 evidence in such record taken as a whole.
 - (B) Denial or revocation without administrative proceeding.—If the Attorney General denies an application submitted or revokes a certificate issued under this section without an opportunity for hearing on the record, then any party to the health care joint venture involved may commence a civil action, not later than 60 days after receiving notice of the denial or revocation, in an appropriate district court of the United States for de novo review of such denial or revocation.
- 19 (h) EXEMPTION.—A person shall not be liable under 20 any of the antitrust laws for conduct necessary—
- 21 (1) to prepare, agree to prepare, or attempt to 22 agree to prepare an application to request a certifi-23 cate under this section, or

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1	(2) to attempt to enter into any health care
2	joint venture with respect to which such a certificate
3	is in effect.
4	SEC. 1203. INTERAGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON COM-
5	PETITION, ANTITRUST POLICY, AND HEALTH
6	CARE.
7	(a) Establishment.—There is hereby established
8	the Interagency Advisory Committee on Competition,
9	Antitrust Policy, and Health Care. The Advisory Commit-
10	tee shall be composed of—
11	(1) the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
12	ices (or the designee of the Secretary);
13	(2) the Attorney General (or the designee of the
14	Attorney General);
15	(3) the Director of the Office of Management
16	and Budget (or the designee of the Director); and
17	(4) a representative of the Federal Trade Com-
18	mission.
19	(b) Duties.—The duties of the Advisory Committee
20	are—
21	(1) to discuss and evaluate competition and
22	antitrust policy, and their implications with respect
23	to the performance of health care markets;
24	(2) to analyze the effectiveness of health care
25	joint ventures receiving exemptions under the pro-

- gram established under section 1201(a) or certificates under section 1202 in reducing the costs of and expanding access to the health care services that are the subject of such ventures; and
- (3) to make such recommendations to Congress not later than 2 years after the date of the enact-6 7 ment of this Act (and at such subsequent periods as the Advisory Committee considers appropriate) re-8 9 garding modifications to the program established 10 under section 1201(a) or to section 1202 as the Ad-11 visory Committee considers appropriate, including 12 modifications relating to the costs to health care providers of obtaining an exemption for a joint ven-13 14 ture under such program.

15 SEC. 1204. DEFINITIONS.

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- 16 For purposes of this title:
- 17 (1) The term "Advisory Committee" means the 18 Interagency Advisory Committee on Competition, 19 Antitrust Policy, and Health Care established under 20 section 1203.
- 21 (2) The term "antitrust laws"—
- (A) has the meaning given it in subsection
 (a) of the first section of the Clayton Act (15
 U.S.C. 12(a)), except that such term includes
 section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act

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1	(15 U.S.C. 45) to the extent such section ap-
2	plies to unfair methods of competition; and
3	(B) includes any State law similar to the
4	laws referred to in subparagraph (A).
5	(3) The term "certificate" means a certificate
6	of public advantage authorized to be issued under
7	section 1202(a).
8	(4) The term "health care joint venture" means
9	an agreement (whether existing or proposed) be-
10	tween 2 or more providers of health care services
11	that is entered into solely for the purpose of sharing
12	in the provision of health care services and that in-
13	volves substantial integration or financial risk-shar-
14	ing between the parties, but does not include the ex-
15	changing of information, the entering into of any
16	agreement, or the engagement in any other conduct
17	that is not reasonably required to carry out such
18	agreement.
19	(5) The term "health care services" includes
20	services related to the delivery or administration of
21	health care services.
22	(6) The term "liable" means liable for any civi
23	or criminal violation of the antitrust laws.

(7) The term "provider of health care services"

means any individual or entity that is engaged in the

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1	delivery of health care services in a State and that
2	is required by State law or regulation to be licensed
3	or certified by the State to engage in the delivery of
4	such services in the State.
5	TITLE XIII—EXPENDITURE TAR-
6	GETS FOR THE MEDICAID
7	AND MEDICARE PROGRAMS
8	SEC. 1301. DETERMINATION OF EXPENDITURES UNDER
9	THE MEDICAID AND MEDICARE PROGRAMS.
10	(a) Determination of Excess Expenditures.—
11	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
12	the end of each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year
13	1995, the Director of the Office of Management and
14	Budget (hereafter referred to in this title as the
15	"Director"), in consultation with the Secretary, shall
16	determine the amount of medicaid excess expendi-
17	tures and medicare excess expenditures for such fis-
18	cal year.
19	(2) Definitions.—For purposes of this title—
20	(A) Medicaid excess expenditures.—
21	The term "medicaid excess expenditures" for a
22	fiscal year means the amount by which the Fed-
23	eral expenditures under the medicaid program
24	for such fiscal year exceed the target expendi-

1	ture for such program as determined under
2	subsection (b)(1) for such fiscal year.
3	(B) Medicare excess expenditures.—
4	The term "medicare excess expenditures" for a
5	fiscal year means the amount by which the ex-
6	penditures under the medicare program for
7	such fiscal year exceed the target expenditure
8	for such program as determined under sub-
9	section (b)(2) for such fiscal year.
10	(C) Medicaid program.—The term
11	"medicaid program" means the program under
12	title XIX of the Social Security Act.
13	(D) Medicare program.—The term
14	"medicare program" means the program under
15	title XVIII of the Social Security Act.
16	(b) Target Expenditures.—
17	(1) Medicaid program.—
18	(A) IN GENERAL.—The target expenditure
19	determined under this paragraph for the medic-
20	aid program for a fiscal year shall be an
21	amount equal to the applicable percentage of
22	the total Federal expenditures under the medic-
23	aid program for the previous fiscal year.

1	(B) Medicaid applicable percent-
2	AGE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the
3	medicaid applicable percentage is—
4	(i) 106.8 percent for the determina-
5	tion with respect to fiscal year 1995;
6	(ii) 106.9 percent for the determina-
7	tion with respect to fiscal year 1996; and
8	(iii) 107 percent for the determination
9	with respect to fiscal year 1997 and suc-
10	ceeding fiscal years.
11	(2) Medicare program.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—The target expenditure
13	determined under this paragraph for the medi-
14	care program for a fiscal year shall be an
15	amount equal to the applicable percentage of
16	the total expenditures under the medicare pro-
17	gram for the previous fiscal year.
18	(B) Medicare applicable percent-
19	AGE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the
20	medicare applicable percentage is—
21	(i) 109.4 percent for the determina-
22	tion with respect to fiscal year 1995;
23	(ii) 108.9 percent for the determina-
24	tion with respect to fiscal year 1996;

1	(iii) 108.5 percent for the determina-
2	tion with respect to fiscal year 1997; and
3	(iv) 108 percent for the determination
4	with respect to fiscal year 1998 and suc-
5	ceeding fiscal years.
6	SEC. 1302. DELAY OF HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS DUE
7	TO EXCESS EXPENDITURES.
8	(a) IN GENERAL.—If the Director determines that
9	there are medicaid or medicare excess expenditures for a
10	fiscal year under section 1301, any category of health in-
11	surance benefit described in subsection (b) that is effective
12	in the taxable or calendar year (whichever is applicable)
13	beginning after such fiscal year may be delayed until the
14	following year. This subsection shall be applied only to so
15	many of the categories of health insurance benefits de-
16	scribed in subsection (b) in the order in which such cat-
17	egories are listed such that the savings resulting from such
18	delay at least equal the costs of the medicaid and medicare
19	excess expenditures.
20	(b) HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS.—The categories
21	of health insurance benefits described in this subsection
22	are as follows:
23	(1) The tax credit under section 34A of the In-
24	ternal Revenue Code of 1986 applicable to individ-

1	uals described in subparagraphs (C) and (D) of sec-
2	tion $34A(g)(1)$.
3	(2) The tax credit under section 34A of the In-
4	ternal Revenue Code of 1986 applicable to individ-
5	uals described in subparagraph (B) of section
6	34A(g)(1).
7	(3) The tax credit under section 34A of the In-
8	ternal Revenue Code of 1986 applicable to individ-
9	uals described in subparagraph (A) of section
10	34A(g)(1).
11	(4) The tax exclusion under section 106A of the
12	Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
13	(5) Assistance to individuals with preexisting

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conditions in purchasing health insurance under sec-

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tion 501.