104TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 381

To improve health status in medically disadvantaged communities through comprehensive community-based managed care programs.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 4, 1995

Mr. Towns introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce

A BILL

To improve health status in medically disadvantaged communities through comprehensive community-based managed care programs.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Comprehensive Health
- 5 Access District Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 7 (a) Comprehensive Health Access District.—
- 8 The term "comprehensive health access district" means
- 9 a community in which unemployment and the percentage
- 10 of resident with incomes below the poverty line are greater

- 1 than the national average, and in which a majority of the
- 2 following conditions occur at rates greater than the na-
- 3 tional average:

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- 4 (1) Infant mortality and low birth-weight 5 babies.
- 6 (2) Proportion of children below the age of 5 7 who have not received age-appropriate routine child-8 hood immunizations.
 - (3) Hospitalization for preventable illnesses and conditions that may be managed successfully on an outpatient basis, such as otitis media, diabetes, and hypertension.
- 13 (4) Emergency room visits for nonemergency 14 conditions.
 - (5) Accidental injury.
- (6) Incidence of tuberculosis, acquired immunedeficiency syndrome, Black Lung disease, or cancer.
- 18 (7) Incidence of violent crimes.
- 19 (b) Comprehensive Community-Based Health
- 20 Access Plan.—The term "comprehensive community-
- 21 based health access plan" (hereafter in this Act referred
- 22 to as a "health access plan") means an entity that pro-
- 23 vides health care services on a prepaid, capitated basis or
- 24 any other risk basis and that the Secretary has certified
- 25 meets the requirements contained in section 5 of this Act.

1	(c) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the
2	Secretary of Health and Human Services.
3	SEC. 3. MEDICAID STATE PLAN REQUIREMENTS FOR COM-
4	PREHENSIVE HEALTH ACCESS DISTRICTS.
5	Section 1902(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
6	1396a(a)) is amended by adding after paragraph (62) the
7	following new paragraph:
8	"(63) provide that each comprehensive health
9	access district located within the State is served by
10	a comprehensive community-based health access dis-
11	trict plan."
12	SEC. 4. HEALTH ALLIANCE OBLIGATIONS WITH RESPECT
13	TO COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH ACCESS DIS-
14	TRICTS.
15	Each Health Alliance or other health insurance pur-
16	chasing cooperative created as a result of the enactment
17	of comprehensive health care reform legislation that re-
18	ceives premiums on behalf of persons formerly insured
19	under title XIX of the Social Security Act and whose
20	boundaries encompass a comprehensive health access dis-
21	trict shall insure that at least one comprehensive commu-
22	nity-based health access plan is available to persons living
23	in such district.

1	SEC. 5. COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH
2	ACCESS PLANS.
3	To be certified as a comprehensive community-based
4	health access plan, an entity must meet all of the following
5	requirements:
6	(a) Organizational Requirements.—A health ac-
7	cess plan must—
8	(1) be a public or private organization, orga-
9	nized under the laws of any State;
10	(2) locate its primary place of business in the
11	comprehensive health access district it serves;
12	(3) give preference in hiring to otherwise quali-
13	fied individuals who live within the comprehensive
14	health access district; and
15	(4) have made adequate provision against the
16	risk of insolvency, which provision is satisfactory to
17	the State and which assures that individuals enrolled
18	in the plan are in no case liable for debts of the plan
19	in case of the plan's insolvency. Provisions against
20	the risk of insolvency may include—
21	(A) escrow or similar arrangements to en-
22	sure that funds for the payment of providers
23	are available only for such payments and can-
24	not be otherwise used by the plan;

1	(B) reinsurance purchased by the plan of
2	an amount which is reasonably adequate to in-
3	sure against unexpected costs;
4	(C) a demonstration of financial viability,
5	as evidenced by the plan's obtaining a signifi-
6	cant amount of reinsurance, line of credit, or
7	performance bond; or
8	(D) such other mechanisms and require-
9	ments as the State finds appropriate.
10	(b) Service Requirements.
11	(1) Basic benefits.—A health access plan
12	shall provide, either directly or through arrange-
13	ments with providers, the following basic benefits:
14	(A) Hospital services, including inpatient,
15	outpatient and 24-hour emergency services.
16	(B) Emergency and ambulatory medical
17	and surgical services.
18	(C) Physicians' services.
19	(D) Medical care other than physicians'
20	services recognized under State law and fur-
21	nished by licensed practitioners within the scope
22	of their practice as defined by State law.
23	(E) Dental services.
24	(F) Vision services.

1	(G) Preventive health care services (includ-
2	ing children's eye and ear examinations to de-
3	termine the need for vision and hearing correc-
4	tion, well child services, immunizations against
5	vaccine-preventable diseases, and screening for
6	elevated blood lead levels).
7	(H) Outpatient laboratory, radiology, and
8	diagnostic services.
9	(I) Ambulance services.
10	(J) Mental health and substance abuse
11	services.
12	(K) Family planning services and services
13	for pregnant women.
14	(L) Outpatient prescription drugs and
15	biologicals.
16	(2) Community-based health services.—In
17	addition to providing the services described in para-
18	graph (b)(1), a health access plan shall—
19	(A) identify the most frequent causes of
20	morbidity and mortality in the comprehensive
21	health access district (such as acquired immune
22	deficiency syndrome, tuberculosis, mental ill-
23	ness, substance abuse and addiction, childhood
24	developmental disorders (particularly those

caused by children's exposure to violence), asth-

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1	ma, teen pregnancy, unhealthy behaviors (such
2	as smoking and high-fat diets), and lead poison-
3	ing); and
4	(B) design and implement programs of
5	prevention, early intervention, or treatment in-
6	tended to ameliorate or eliminate the factors
7	identified in subparagraph (b)(2)(A).
8	(3) COORDINATION OF SERVICES.—In addition
9	to providing the services described in paragraphs
10	(b)(1) and (b)(2), a health access plan must promote
11	its enrollees' access to social, educational or eco-
12	nomic services (such as child day care, nutritional
13	services, vocational training, and adult literacy pro-
14	grams).
15	(c) Service Network Requirements.—
16	(1) Basic service network.—A health access
17	plan shall enter into arrangements with a sufficient
18	number and variety of providers to guarantee that—
19	(A) the plan's enrollees have access to the
20	services described in subsection 4(b); and
21	(B) the provider network takes into ac-
22	count and is representative of the cultural iden-
23	tity and diversity of the community being
24	served.

- 1 (2) TRADITIONAL COMMUNITY PROVIDERS.—A
 2 health access plan shall, to the extent feasible, draw
 3 upon health care providers currently serving the
 4 community, including community health centers (as
 5 defined in section 330(a) of the Public Health Serv6 ice Act) and hospitals operated by units of local gov7 ernment, in developing its service network.
 - (3) DEVELOPMENT OF NEW HEALTH RE-SOURCES.—A health access plan shall develop new health resources in the community (such as schoolbased clinics, mobile screening programs, and clinics based in public housing) to meet needs that are not met by existing community resources.
- 14 (d) ACCESS STANDARDS.—A health access plan shall 15 insure that each individual enrolled in it—
 - (1) is linked with the primary care physician within the health access plan's provider network of the individual's choice and has access to that doctor on a 24-hour a day, 7-day a week basis;
 - (2) has round-the-clock telephone access to a central program office for information purposes as well as to voice grievances; and
 - (3) has access to interpreter services as necessary (where a significant proportion of the population in the community health access district is non-

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1	English speaking, the health access plan shall insure
2	that a corresponding proportion of its health care
3	providers have a multilingual capability).
4	(e) QUALITY ASSURANCE STANDARDS.—A health ac-
5	cess plan shall establish and maintain a quality assurance
6	program that includes at least the following activities:
7	(1) Treatment standards.—A health access
8	plan shall establish—
9	(A) minimum standards for treating pa-
10	tients that participating providers must satisfy;
11	(B) a program of ongoing medical record
12	reviews and other provider audits to insure
13	compliance with the plan's treatment standards;
14	and
15	(C) a system of sanctions to insure that
16	providers who do not comply with the plan's
17	treatment standards will be penalized and, if
18	found to be repeatedly out of compliance, termi-
19	nated from participation in the health access
20	plan service network.
21	(2) DATA COLLECTION.—A health access plan
22	shall monitor morbidity and mortality within the
23	comprehensive health access district and identify the
24	leading causes of death and disease.

- 1 (3) MEMBER SURVEYS.—A health access plan 2 shall survey its enrollees on a regular basis to deter-3 mine their satisfaction with the quality of services 4 received.
 - (4) INDEPENDENT QUALITY AUDITS.—A health access plan shall be evaluated on a regular basis by an independent health care accrediting organization.
- 8 (f) EFFECTIVE GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES.—A health
 9 access plan must provide for effective procedures for hear10 ing and resolving grievances between the plan and individ11 uals enrolled in the plan.
- 12 (g) Confidentiality of Enrollee Records.—
 - (1) A health access plan shall ensure that information concerning its enrollees is protected from unauthorized disclosure by the plan, its employees or its providers.
 - (2) To promote the coordination of benefits to health plan enrollees, a health access plan may disclose information about its enrollees to the extent necessary to facilitate the enrollee's receipt of services and assistance from other entities.

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1	SEC. 6. DESIGNATION OF COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH AC-
2	CESS DISTRICTS AND CERTIFICATION OF
3	COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY-BASED
4	HEALTH ACCESS PLANS.
5	The Secretary shall designate a community that
6	meets the criteria set forth in section 2(a) of this Act a
7	comprehensive health access district and shall certify an
8	entity that meets the criteria set forth in section 5 of this
9	Act as a comprehensive health access plan. Each such cer-
10	tification and designation shall be reviewed every five
11	years. The Secretary may delegate all or part of the cer-
12	tification function to the State in which the health access
13	plan operates.
14	SEC. 7. NATIONAL HEALTH OUTCOMES RESEARCH AND
	SEC. 7. NATIONAL HEALTH OUTCOMES RESEARCH AND EVALUATION.
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15 16	EVALUATION.
15 16 17	EVALUATION. (a) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—In order to evalu-
15 16 17 18	EVALUATION. (a) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—In order to evaluate the performance of health access plans in improving the health status of persons living in comprehensive health
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15 16 17 18 19	EVALUATION. (a) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—In order to evaluate the performance of health access plans in improving the health status of persons living in comprehensive health access districts, each health access plan shall provide the Secretary, at a time and in a manner specified by the Secretary.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	EVALUATION. (a) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—In order to evaluate the performance of health access plans in improving the health status of persons living in comprehensive health access districts, each health access plan shall provide the Secretary, at a time and in a manner specified by the Secretary.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	EVALUATION. (a) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—In order to evaluate the performance of health access plans in improving the health status of persons living in comprehensive health access districts, each health access plan shall provide the Secretary, at a time and in a manner specified by the Secretary, at least the following information:
15 16 17 18	EVALUATION. (a) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—In order to evaluate the performance of health access plans in improving the health status of persons living in comprehensive health access districts, each health access plan shall provide the Secretary, at a time and in a manner specified by the Secretary, at least the following information: (1) Information on the characteristics of enroll-
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	EVALUATION. (a) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—In order to evaluate the performance of health access plans in improving the health status of persons living in comprehensive health access districts, each health access plan shall provide the Secretary, at a time and in a manner specified by the Secretary, at least the following information: (1) Information on the characteristics of enrollees that may affect their need for or use of health

the clinical health, functional status and well-being 1 2 of enrollees. (3) Information on enrollee satisfaction. 3 (4) Information on health care expenditures, 5 volume and prices of procedures, and use of special-6 ized services. 7 (b) Analysis of Information.—The Secretary shall analyze the information reported by health access 8 plans in order to report to Congress, the plans and the public, no less than annually, on the following: 11 (1) The health status of persons living in com-12 prehensive health access districts (particularly those 13 indicators listed in section 2(a) of this Act). (2) The level and rate of expenditures by health 14 15 access plans on medical services and other programs to improve health status. 16 17 (3) The effectiveness of health access plans in 18 improving health outcomes (particularly outcomes 19 related to health indicators listed in section 2(a) of 20 this Act). 21 (c) Research.— 22 (1) The Secretary shall examine the relation-23 ship between socioeconomic factors and health status 24 and, based on his findings, suggest interventions ap-

propriate to comprehensive health access districts.

1	(2) The Secretary may contract with non-
2	governmental entities to perform this research. Per-
3	sons undertaking this work shall have access to the
4	information provided by the health access plans to
5	the Secretary.
6	SEC. 8. CHANGES TO THE MEDICAID STATUTE TO FACILI-
7	TATE STATE CONTRACTS WITH COMPREHEN-
8	SIVE COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH ACCESS
9	PLANS.
10	(a) Section $1903(m)(2)$ of the Social Security Act (42
11	U.S.C. $1396b(m)(2)$) is amended by adding after subpara-
12	graph (H) the following new subparagraph:
13	"(I) Clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) does not
14	apply to any entity certified as a comprehensive
15	health access plan pursuant to section 6 of the Com-
16	prehensive Health Access District Act."
17	(b) This amendment shall apply to payments for med-
18	ical assistance for calendar quarters beginning on or after
19	July 1, 1996.
20	SEC. 9. REGULATIONS AND EFFECTIVE DATE.
21	(a) The Secretary shall promulgate regulations nec-

22 essary to implement this Act.

- 1 (b) This Act shall take effect on July 1, 1996, with-
- $2\,\,$ out regard to whether or not final regulations to carry out

3 this Act have been promulgated by such date.