IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 8, 2002

Received

JULY 10, 2002

Read the first time

JULY 15, 2002

Read the second time and placed on the calendar

AN ACT

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for a voluntary program for prescription drug coverage under the Medicare Program, to modernize and reform payments and the regulatory structure of the Medicare Program, and for other purposes.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; AMENDMENTS TO SOCIAL SECU-
RITY ACT; REFERENCES TO BIPA AND SEC-
RETARY; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
“Medicare Modernization and Prescription Drug Act of
2002”.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—Ex-
cept as otherwise specifically provided, whenever in this
Act an amendment is expressed in terms of an amendment
to or repeal of a section or other provision, the reference
shall be considered to be made to that section or other
provision of the Social Security Act.

(c) BIPA; SECRETARY.—In this Act:

(1) BIPA.—The term “BIPA” means the
Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Benefits Improve-
ment and Protection Act of 2000, as enacted into
law by section 1(a)(6) of Public Law 106–554.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(d) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; amendments to Social Security Act; references to BIPA and
Secretary; table of contents.

TITLE I—MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFIT

Sec. 101. Establishment of a medicare prescription drug benefit.
Sec. 102. Offering of qualified prescription drug coverage under the Medicare+Choice program.
Sec. 103. Medicaid amendments.
Sec. 104. Medigap transition.
Sec. 105. Medicare prescription drug discount card endorsement program.
Sec. 106. GAO study of the effectiveness of the new prescription drug program.

TITLE II—MEDICARE+CHOICE REVITALIZATION AND MEDICARE+CHOICE COMPETITION PROGRAM

Subtitle A—Medicare+Choice Revitalization

Sec. 201. Medicare+Choice improvements.
Sec. 202. Making permanent change in Medicare+Choice reporting deadlines and annual, coordinated election period.
Sec. 203. Avoiding duplicative State regulation.
Sec. 204. Specialized Medicare+Choice plans for special needs beneficiaries.
Sec. 205. Medicare MSAs.
Sec. 206. Extension of reasonable cost and SHMO contracts.

Subtitle B—Medicare+Choice Competition Program

Sec. 211. Medicare+Choice competition program.
Sec. 212. Demonstration program for competitive-demonstration areas.
Sec. 213. Conforming amendments.

TITLE III—RURAL HEALTH CARE IMPROVEMENTS

Sec. 301. Reference to full market basket increase for sole community hospitals.
Sec. 302. Enhanced disproportionate share hospital (DSH) treatment for rural hospitals and urban hospitals with fewer than 100 beds.
Sec. 303. 2-year phased-in increase in the standardized amount in rural and small urban areas to achieve a single, uniform standardized amount.
Sec. 304. More frequent update in weights used in hospital market basket.
Sec. 305. Improvements to critical access hospital program.
Sec. 306. Extension of temporary increase for home health services furnished in a rural area.
Sec. 307. Reference to 10 percent increase in payment for hospice care furnished in a frontier area and rural hospice demonstration project.
Sec. 308. Reference to priority for hospitals located in rural or small urban areas in redistribution of unused graduate medical education residencies.
Sec. 309. GAO study of geographic differences in payments for physicians’ services.
Sec. 310. Providing safe harbor for certain collaborative efforts that benefit medically underserved populations.
Sec. 311. Relief for certain non-teaching hospitals.

TITLE IV—PROVISIONS RELATING TO PART A

Subtitle A—Inpatient Hospital Services

Sec. 401. Revision of acute care hospital payment updates.
Sec. 402. 2-year increase in level of adjustment for indirect costs of medical education (IME).

Sec. 403. Recognition of new medical technologies under inpatient hospital PPS.

Sec. 404. Phase-in of Federal rate for hospitals in Puerto Rico.

Sec. 405. Reference to provision relating to enhanced disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments for rural hospitals and urban hospitals with fewer than 100 beds.

Sec. 406. Reference to provision relating to 2-year phased-in increase in the standardized amount in rural and small urban areas to achieve a single, uniform standardized amount.

Sec. 407. Reference to provision for more frequent updates in the weights used in hospital market basket.

Sec. 408. Reference to provision making improvements to critical access hospital program.

Sec. 409. GAO study on improving the hospital wage index.

Subtitle B—Skilled Nursing Facility Services

Sec. 411. Payment for covered skilled nursing facility services.

Subtitle C—Hospice

Sec. 421. Coverage of hospice consultation services.

Sec. 422. 10 percent increase in payment for hospice care furnished in a frontier area.

Sec. 423. Rural hospice demonstration project.

Subtitle D—Other Provisions

Sec. 431. Demonstration project for use of recovery audit contractors for part A services.

TITLE V—PROVISIONS RELATING TO PART B

Subtitle A—Physicians’ Services

Sec. 501. Revision of updates for physicians’ services.

Sec. 502. Studies on access to physicians’ services.

Sec. 503. MedPAC report on payment for physicians’ services.

Sec. 504. 1-year extension of treatment of certain physician pathology services under medicare.

Sec. 505. Physician fee schedule wage index revision.

Subtitle B—Other Services

Sec. 511. Competitive acquisition of certain items and services.

Sec. 512. Payment for ambulance services.

Sec. 513. 2-year extension of moratorium on therapy caps; provisions relating to reports.

Sec. 514. Coverage of an initial preventive physical examination.

Sec. 515. Renal dialysis services.

Sec. 516. Improved payment for certain mammography services.

Sec. 517. Waiver of part B late enrollment penalty for certain military retirees; special enrollment period.

Sec. 518. Coverage of cholesterol and blood lipid screening.

TITLE VI—PROVISIONS RELATING TO PARTS A AND B

HR 4954 PCS
Subtitle A—Home Health Services

Sec. 601. Elimination of 15 percent reduction in payment rates under the prospective payment system.

Sec. 602. Update in home health services.

Sec. 603. OASIS Task Force; suspension of certain OASIS data collection requirements pending Task Force submittal of report.

Sec. 604. MedPAC study on medicare margins of home health agencies.

Sec. 605. Clarification of treatment of occasional absences in determining whether an individual is confined to the home.

Subtitle B—Direct Graduate Medical Education

Sec. 611. Extension of update limitation on high cost programs.

Sec. 612. Redistribution of unused resident positions.

Subtitle C—Other Provisions

Sec. 621. Modifications to Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC).

Sec. 622. Demonstration project for disease management for certain medicare beneficiaries with diabetes.

Sec. 623. Demonstration project for medical adult day care services.

Sec. 624. Publication on final written guidance concerning prohibitions against discrimination by national origin with respect to health care services.

TITLE VII—MEDICARE BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 701. Establishment of Medicare Benefits Administration.

TITLE VIII—REGULATORY REDUCTION AND CONTRACTING REFORM

Subtitle A—Regulatory Reform

Sec. 801. Construction; definition of supplier.

Sec. 802. Issuance of regulations.

Sec. 803. Compliance with changes in regulations and policies.

Sec. 804. Reports and studies relating to regulatory reform.

Subtitle B—Contracting Reform

Sec. 811. Increased flexibility in medicare administration.

Sec. 812. Requirements for information security for medicare administrative contractors.

Subtitle C—Education and Outreach

Sec. 821. Provider education and technical assistance.

Sec. 822. Small provider technical assistance demonstration program.

Sec. 823. Medicare provider ombudsman; medicare beneficiary ombudsman.

Sec. 824. Beneficiary outreach demonstration program.

Subtitle D—Appeals and Recovery

Sec. 831. Transfer of responsibility for medicare appeals.

Sec. 832. Process for expedited access to review.

Sec. 833. Revisions to medicare appeals process.

Sec. 834. Prepayment review.
Sec. 835. Recovery of overpayments.
Sec. 836. Provider enrollment process; right of appeal.
Sec. 837. Process for correction of minor errors and omissions on claims without pursuing appeals process.
Sec. 838. Prior determination process for certain items and services; advance beneficiary notices.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Provisions

Sec. 841. Policy development regarding evaluation and management (E & M) documentation guidelines.
Sec. 842. Improvement in oversight of technology and coverage.
Sec. 843. Treatment of hospitals for certain services under medicare secondary payor (MSP) provisions.
Sec. 844. EMTALA improvements.
Sec. 846. Authorizing use of arrangements with other hospice programs to provide core hospice services in certain circumstances.
Sec. 847. Application of OSHA bloodborne pathogens standard to certain hospitals.
Sec. 848. BIPA-related technical amendments and corrections.
Sec. 849. Conforming authority to waive a program exclusion.
Sec. 850. Treatment of certain dental claims.
Sec. 851. Annual publication of list of national coverage determinations.

TITLE IX—MEDICAID PROVISIONS

Sec. 902. Disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments.
Sec. 903. Medicaid pharmacy assistance program.

TITLE I—MEDICARE

PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFIT

SEC. 101. ESTABLISHMENT OF A MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFIT.

(a) In General.—Title XVIII is amended—

(1) by redesignating part D as part E; and

(2) by inserting after part C the following new part:
“PART D—Voluntary Prescription Drug Benefit Program

SEC. 1860A. BENEFITS; ELIGIBILITY; ENROLLMENT; AND COVERAGE PERIOD.

“(a) Provision of Qualified Prescription Drug Coverage Through Enrollment in Plans.—Subject to the succeeding provisions of this part, each individual who is entitled to benefits under part A or is enrolled under part B is entitled to obtain qualified prescription drug coverage (described in section 1860B(a)) as follows:

“(1) Medicare+Choice Plan.—If the individual is eligible to enroll in a Medicare+Choice plan that provides qualified prescription drug coverage under section 1851(j), the individual may enroll in the plan and obtain coverage through such plan.

“(2) Prescription Drug Plan.—If the individual is not enrolled in a Medicare+Choice plan that provides qualified prescription drug coverage, the individual may enroll under this part in a prescription drug plan (as defined in section 1860J(a)(5)).

Such individuals shall have a choice of such plans under section 1860E(d).

“(b) General Election Procedures.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—An individual eligible to make an election under subsection (a) may elect to enroll in a prescription drug plan under this part, or elect the option of qualified prescription drug coverage under a Medicare+Choice plan under part C, and to change such election only in such manner and form as may be prescribed by regulations of the Administrator of the Medicare Benefits Administration (appointed under section 1808(b)) (in this part referred to as the ‘Medicare Benefits Administrator’) and only during an election period prescribed in or under this subsection.

“(2) ELECTION PERIODS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this paragraph, the election periods under this subsection shall be the same as the coverage election periods under the Medicare+Choice program under section 1851(e), including—

“(i) annual coordinated election periods; and

“(ii) special election periods.

In applying the last sentence of section 1851(e)(4) (relating to discontinuance of a Medicare+Choice election during the first year of eligibility) under this subparagraph, in the
case of an election described in such section in which the individual had elected or is provided qualified prescription drug coverage at the time of such first enrollment, the individual shall be permitted to enroll in a prescription drug plan under this part at the time of the election of coverage under the original fee-for-service plan.

“(B) INITIAL ELECTION PERIODS.—

“(i) INDIVIDUALS CURRENTLY COVERED.—In the case of an individual who is entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B as of November 1, 2004, there shall be an initial election period of 6 months beginning on that date.

“(ii) INDIVIDUAL COVERED IN FUTURE.—In the case of an individual who is first entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B after such date, there shall be an initial election period which is the same as the initial enrollment period under section 1837(d).

“(C) ADDITIONAL SPECIAL ELECTION PERIODS.—The Administrator shall establish special election periods—
“(i) in cases of individuals who have and involuntarily lose prescription drug coverage described in subsection (c)(2)(C);

“(ii) in cases described in section 1837(h) (relating to errors in enrollment), in the same manner as such section applies to part B;

“(iii) in the case of an individual who meets such exceptional conditions (including conditions provided under section 1851(e)(4)(D)) as the Administrator may provide; and

“(iv) in cases of individuals (as determined by the Administrator) who become eligible for prescription drug assistance under title XIX under section 1935(d).

“(3) INFORMATION ON PLANS.—Information described in section 1860C(b)(1) on prescription drug plans shall be made available during open enrollment periods.

“(c) GUARANTEED ISSUE; COMMUNITY RATING; AND NONDISCRIMINATION.—

“(1) GUARANTEED ISSUE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An eligible individual who is eligible to elect qualified prescription
drug coverage under a prescription drug plan or Medicare+Choice plan at a time during which elections are accepted under this part with respect to the plan shall not be denied enrollment based on any health status-related factor (described in section 2702(a)(1) of the Public Health Service Act) or any other factor.

“(B) Medicare+Choice limitations permitted.—The provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) (other than subparagraph (C)(i), relating to default enrollment) of section 1851(g) (relating to priority and limitation on termination of election) shall apply to PDP sponsors under this subsection.

“(2) Community-rated premium.—

“(A) In general.—In the case of an individual who maintains (as determined under subparagraph (C)) continuous prescription drug coverage since the date the individual first qualifies to elect prescription drug coverage under this part, a PDP sponsor or Medicare+Choice organization offering a prescription drug plan or Medicare+Choice plan that provides qualified prescription drug coverage and in which the individual is enrolled
may not deny, limit, or condition the coverage
or provision of covered prescription drug bene-
fits or vary or increase the premium under the plan based on any health status-related factor described in section 2702(a)(1) of the Public Health Service Act or any other factor.

“(B) LATE ENROLLMENT PENALTY.—In the case of an individual who does not maintain such continuous prescription drug coverage (as described in subparagraph (C)), a PDP sponsor or Medicare+Choice organization may (notwith-
standing any provision in this title) adjust the premium otherwise applicable or impose a pre-
existing condition exclusion with respect to qualified prescription drug coverage in a man-
ner that reflects additional actuarial risk in-
volved. Such a risk shall be established through an appropriate actuarial opinion of the type de-
scribed in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of section 2103(c)(4).

“(C) CONTINUOUS PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE.—An individual is considered for purposes of this part to be maintaining contin-
uous prescription drug coverage on and after the date the individual first qualifies to elect
prescription drug coverage under this part if
the individual establishes that as of such date
the individual is covered under any of the fol-
lowing prescription drug coverage and before
the date that is the last day of the 63-day pe-
riod that begins on the date of termination of
the particular prescription drug coverage in-
volved (regardless of whether the individual
subsequently obtains any of the following pre-
scription drug coverage):

“(i) Coverage under Prescription
Drug Plan or Medicare+Choice
Plan.—Qualified prescription drug cov-
erage under a prescription drug plan or
under a Medicare+Choice plan.

“(ii) Medicaid Prescription Drug
Coverage.—Prescription drug coverage
under a medicaid plan under title XIX, in-
cluding through the Program of All-inclu-
sive Care for the Elderly (PACE) under
section 1934, through a social health main-
tenance organization (referred to in section
4104(e) of the Balanced Budget Act of
1997), or through a Medicare+Choice
project that demonstrates the application
of capitation payment rates for frail elderly Medicare beneficiaries through the use of an interdisciplinary team and through the provision of primary care services to such beneficiaries by means of such a team at the nursing facility involved.

“(iii) Prescription drug coverage under group health plan.—Any outpatient prescription drug coverage under a group health plan, including a health benefits plan under the Federal Employees Health Benefit Plan under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and a qualified retiree prescription drug plan as defined in section 1860H(f)(1), but only if (subject to subparagraph (E)(ii)) the coverage provides benefits at least equivalent to the benefits under a qualified prescription drug plan.

“(iv) Prescription drug coverage under certain Medicare policies.—Coverage under a Medicare supplemental policy under section 1882 that provides benefits for prescription drugs (whether or not such coverage conforms to the stand-
ards for packages of benefits under section 1882(p)(1)), but only if the policy was in effect on January 1, 2005, and if (subject to subparagraph (E)(ii)) the coverage provides benefits at least equivalent to the benefits under a qualified prescription drug plan.

“(v) STATE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—Coverage of prescription drugs under a State pharmaceutical assistance program, but only if (subject to subparagraph (E)(ii)) the coverage provides benefits at least equivalent to the benefits under a qualified prescription drug plan.

“(vi) VETERANS’ COVERAGE OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.—Coverage of prescription drugs for veterans under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, but only if (subject to subparagraph (E)(ii)) the coverage provides benefits at least equivalent to the benefits under a qualified prescription drug plan.

“(D) CERTIFICATION.—For purposes of carrying out this paragraph, the certifications of the type described in sections 2701(e) of the
Public Health Service Act and in section 9801(e) of the Internal Revenue Code shall also include a statement for the period of coverage of whether the individual involved had prescription drug coverage described in subparagraph (C).

“(E) Disclosure.—

“(i) In general.—Each entity that offers coverage of the type described in clause (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi) of subparagraph (C) shall provide for disclosure, consistent with standards established by the Administrator, of whether such coverage provides benefits at least equivalent to the benefits under a qualified prescription drug plan.

“(ii) Waiver of limitations.—An individual may apply to the Administrator to waive the requirement that coverage of such type provide benefits at least equivalent to the benefits under a qualified prescription drug plan, if the individual establishes that the individual was not adequately informed that such coverage did not provide such level of benefits.
“(F) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the disenrollment of an individual from a prescription drug plan or a Medicare+Choice plan based on the termination of an election described in section 1851(g)(3), including for non-payment of premiums or for other reasons specified in subsection (d)(3), which takes into account a grace period described in section 1851(g)(3)(B)(i).

“(3) NONDISCRIMINATION.—A PDP sponsor offering a prescription drug plan shall not establish a service area in a manner that would discriminate based on health or economic status of potential enrollees.

“(d) EFFECTIVE DATE OF ELECTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this section, the Administrator shall provide that elections under subsection (b) take effect at the same time as the Administrator provides that similar elections under section 1851(e) take effect under section 1851(f).

“(2) NO ELECTION EFFECTIVE BEFORE 2005.—In no case shall any election take effect before January 1, 2005.
“(3) TERMINATION.—The Administrator shall provide for the termination of an election in the case of—

“(A) termination of coverage under both part A and part B; and

“(B) termination of elections described in section 1851(g)(3) (including failure to pay required premiums).

“SEC. 1860B. REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALIFIED PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE.

“(a) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this part and part C, the term ‘qualified prescription drug coverage’ means either of the following:

“(A) STANDARD COVERAGE WITH ACCESS TO NEGOTIATED PRICES.—Standard coverage (as defined in subsection (b)) and access to negotiated prices under subsection (d).

“(B) ACTUARILY EQUIVALENT COVERAGE WITH ACCESS TO NEGOTIATED PRICES.—Coverage of covered outpatient drugs which meets the alternative coverage requirements of subsection (c) and access to negotiated prices under subsection (d), but only if it is ap-
proved by the Administrator, as provided under subsection (e).

“(2) PERMITTING ADDITIONAL OUTPATIENT PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), nothing in this part shall be construed as preventing qualified prescription drug coverage from including coverage of covered outpatient drugs that exceeds the coverage required under paragraph (1), but any such additional coverage shall be limited to coverage of covered outpatient drugs.

“(B) DISAPPROVAL AUTHORITY.—The Administrator shall review the offering of qualified prescription drug coverage under this part or part C. If the Administrator finds that, in the case of a qualified prescription drug coverage under a prescription drug plan or a Medicare+Choice plan, that the organization or sponsor offering the coverage is engaged in activities intended to discourage enrollment of classes of eligible medicare beneficiaries obtaining coverage through the plan on the basis of their higher likelihood of utilizing prescription drug coverage, the Administrator may termi-
nate the contract with the sponsor or organization under this part or part C.

“(3) Application of secondary payor provisions.—The provisions of section 1852(a)(4) shall apply under this part in the same manner as they apply under part C.

“(b) Standard Coverage.—For purposes of this part, the ‘standard coverage’ is coverage of covered outpatient drugs (as defined in subsection (f)) that meets the following requirements:

“(1) Deductible.—The coverage has an annual deductible—

“(A) for 2005, that is equal to $250; or

“(B) for a subsequent year, that is equal to the amount specified under this paragraph for the previous year increased by the percentage specified in paragraph (5) for the year involved.

Any amount determined under subparagraph (B) that is not a multiple of $10 shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $10.

“(2) Limits on cost-sharing.—

“(A) In general.—The coverage has cost-sharing (for costs above the annual deductible specified in paragraph (1) and up to the
initial coverage limit under paragraph (3)) as follows:

“(i) **FIRST COPAYMENT RANGE.**—For costs above the annual deductible specified in paragraph (1) and up to amount specified in subparagraph (C), the cost-sharing—

“(I) is equal to 20 percent; or

“(II) is actuarially equivalent (using processes established under subsection (e)) to an average expected payment of 20 percent of such costs.

“(ii) **SECONDARY COPAYMENT RANGE.**—For costs above the amount specified in subparagraph (C) and up to the initial coverage limit, the cost-sharing—

“(I) is equal to 50 percent; or

“(II) is actuarially consistent (using processes established under subsection (e)) with an average expected payment of 50 percent of such costs.

“(B) **USE OF TIERED COPAYMENTS.**—Nothing in this part shall be construed as preventing a PDP sponsor from applying tiered co-
payments, so long as such tiered copayments are consistent with subparagraph (A).

“(C) INITIAL COPayment THRESHOLD.—

The amount specified in this subparagraph—

“(i) for 2005, is equal to $1,000; or

“(ii) for a subsequent year, is equal to the amount specified in this subparagraph for the previous year, increased by the annual percentage increase described in paragraph (5) for the year involved.

Any amount determined under clause (ii) that is not a multiple of $10 shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $10.

“(3) INITIAL COVERAGE LIMIT.—Subject to paragraph (4), the coverage has an initial coverage limit on the maximum costs that may be recognized for payment purposes—

“(A) for 2005, that is equal to $2,000; or

“(B) for a subsequent year, that is equal to the amount specified in this paragraph for the previous year, increased by the annual percentage increase described in paragraph (5) for the year involved.
Any amount determined under subparagraph (B) that is not a multiple of $25 shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $25.

“(4) CATASTROPHIC PROTECTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (3), the coverage provides benefits with no cost-sharing after the individual has incurred costs (as described in subparagraph (C)) for covered outpatient drugs in a year equal to the annual out-of-pocket threshold specified in subparagraph (B).

“(B) ANNUAL OUT-OF-POCKET THRESHOLD.—For purposes of this part, the ‘annual out-of-pocket threshold’ specified in this subparagraph—

“(i) for 2005, is equal to $3,700; or

“(ii) for a subsequent year, is equal to the amount specified in this subparagraph for the previous year, increased by the annual percentage increase described in paragraph (5) for the year involved.

Any amount determined under clause (ii) that is not a multiple of $100 shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $100.
“(C) APPLICATION.—In applying subpara-

graph (A)—

“(i) incurred costs shall only include
costs incurred for the annual deductible
(described in paragraph (1)), cost-sharing
(described in paragraph (2)), and amounts
for which benefits are not provided because
of the application of the initial coverage
limit described in paragraph (3); and

“(ii) such costs shall be treated as in-
curred only if they are paid by the indi-
vidual (or by another individual, such as a
family member, on behalf of the indi-
vidual), under section 1860G, or under
title XIX and the individual (or other indi-
vidual) is not reimbursed through insur-
ance or otherwise, a group health plan, or
other third-party payment arrangement for
such costs.

“(5) ANNUAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE.—For
purposes of this part, the annual percentage increase
specified in this paragraph for a year is equal to the
annual percentage increase in average per capita ag-
gregate expenditures for covered outpatient drugs in
the United States for medicare beneficiaries, as de-
etermined by the Administrator for the 12-month pe-
riod ending in July of the previous year.

“(c) ALTERNATIVE COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS.—A
prescription drug plan or Medicare+Choice plan may pro-
vide a different prescription drug benefit design from the
standard coverage described in subsection (b) so long as
the Administrator determines (based on an actuarial anal-
ysis by the Administrator) that the following requirements
are met and the plan applies for, and receives, the ap-
proval of the Administrator for such benefit design:

“(1) ASSURING AT LEAST ACTUARILY EQUIV-
ALENT COVERAGE.—

“(A) ASSURING EQUIVALENT VALUE OF
TOTAL COVERAGE.—The actuarial value of the
total coverage (as determined under subsection
(e)) is at least equal to the actuarial value (as
so determined) of standard coverage.

“(B) ASSURING EQUIVALENT UNSUB-
SIDIZED VALUE OF COVERAGE.—The unsub-
subsidized value of the coverage is at least equal to
the unsubsidized value of standard coverage.
For purposes of this subparagraph, the unsub-
sidized value of coverage is the amount by
which the actuarial value of the coverage (as
determined under subsection (e)) exceeds the
actuarial value of the subsidy payments under
section 1860H with respect to such coverage.

“(C) Assuring standard payment for
costs at initial coverage limit.—The cov-
erage is designed, based upon an actuarially
representative pattern of utilization (as deter-
mined under subsection (e)), to provide for the
payment, with respect to costs incurred that are
equal to the initial coverage limit under sub-
section (b)(3), of an amount equal to at least
the sum of the following products:

“(i) First copayment range.—The
product of—

“(I) the amount by which the ini-
tial copayment threshold described in
subsection (b)(2)(C) exceeds the de-
ductible described in subsection
(b)(1); and

“(II) 100 percent minus the cost-
sharing percentage specified in sub-

“(ii) Secondary copayment
range.—The product of—

“(I) the amount by which the ini-
tial coverage limit described in sub-
section (b)(3) exceeds the initial co-

payment threshold described in sub-

section (b)(2)(C); and

“(II) 100 percent minus the cost-

sharing percentage specified in sub-


“(2) Catastrophic Protection.—The cov-

erage provides for beneficiaries the catastrophic pro-
tection described in subsection (b)(4).

“(d) Access to Negotiated Prices.—

“(1) In General.—Under qualified prescrip-
tion drug coverage offered by a PDP sponsor or a
Medicare+Choice organization, the sponsor or orga-
nization shall provide beneficiaries with access to ne-
egotiated prices (including applicable discounts) used
for payment for covered outpatient drugs, regardless
of the fact that no benefits may be payable under
the coverage with respect to such drugs because of
the application of cost-sharing or an initial coverage
limit (described in subsection (b)(3)). Insofar as a
State elects to provide medical assistance under title
XIX for a drug based on the prices negotiated by a
prescription drug plan under this part, the require-
ments of section 1927 shall not apply to such drugs.
The prices negotiated by a prescription drug plan
under this part, by a Medicare+Choice plan with respect to covered outpatient drugs, or by a qualified retiree prescription drug plan (as defined in section 1860H(f)(1)) with respect to such drugs on behalf of individuals entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, shall (notwithstanding any other provision of law) not be taken into account for the purposes of establishing the best price under section 1927(c)(1)(C).

“(2) Disclosure.—The PDP sponsor or Medicare+Choice organization shall disclose to the Administrator (in a manner specified by the Administrator) the extent to which discounts or rebates made available to the sponsor or organization by a manufacturer are passed through to enrollees through pharmacies and other dispensers or otherwise. The provisions of section 1927(b)(3)(D) shall apply to information disclosed to the Administrator under this paragraph in the same manner as such provisions apply to information disclosed under such section.

“(e) Actuarial Valuation; Determination of Annual Percentage Increases.—
“(1) Processes.—For purposes of this section, the Administrator shall establish processes and methods—

“(A) for determining the actuarial valuation of prescription drug coverage, including—

“(i) an actuarial valuation of standard coverage and of the reinsurance subsidy payments under section 1860H;

“(ii) the use of generally accepted actuarial principles and methodologies; and

“(iii) applying the same methodology for determinations of alternative coverage under subsection (c) as is used with respect to determinations of standard coverage under subsection (b); and

“(B) for determining annual percentage increases described in subsection (b)(5).

“(2) Use of outside actuaries.—Under the processes under paragraph (1)(A), PDP sponsors and Medicare+Choice organizations may use actuarial opinions certified by independent, qualified actuaries to establish actuarial values, but the Administrator shall determine whether such actuarial values meet the requirements under subsection (c)(1).

“(f) Covered outpatient drugs defined.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this subsection, for purposes of this part, the term ‘covered outpatient drug’ means—

“(A) a drug that may be dispensed only upon a prescription and that is described in subparagraph (A)(i) or (A)(ii) of section 1927(k)(2); or

“(B) a biological product described in clauses (i) through (iii) of subparagraph (B) of such section or insulin described in subparagraph (C) of such section, and such term includes a vaccine licensed under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act and any use of a covered outpatient drug for a medically accepted indication (as defined in section 1927(k)(6)).

“(2) EXCLUSIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Such term does not include drugs or classes of drugs, or their medical uses, which may be excluded from coverage or otherwise restricted under section 1927(d)(2), other than subparagraph (E) thereof (relating to smoking cessation agents), or under section 1927(d)(3).

“(B) AVOIDANCE OF DUPLICATE COVERAGE.—A drug prescribed for an individual
that would otherwise be a covered outpatient
drug under this part shall not be so considered
if payment for such drug is available under part
A or B for an individual entitled to benefits
under part A and enrolled under part B.

“(3) Application of Formulary Restrictions.—A drug prescribed for an individual that
would otherwise be a covered outpatient drug under
this part shall not be so considered under a plan if
the plan excludes the drug under a formulary and
such exclusion is not successfully appealed under
section 1860C(f)(2).

“(4) Application of General Exclusion
Provisions.—A prescription drug plan or
Medicare+Choice plan may exclude from qualified
prescription drug coverage any covered outpatient
drug—

“(A) for which payment would not be
made if section 1862(a) applied to part D; or

“(B) which are not prescribed in accord-
ance with the plan or this part.

Such exclusions are determinations subject to recons-
sideration and appeal pursuant to section 1860C(f).
‘‘SEC. 1860C. BENEFICIARY PROTECTIONS FOR QUALIFIED
PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE.

‘‘(a) GUARANTEED ISSUE, COMMUNITY-RATED PRE-
MIUMS, ACCESS TO NEGOTIATED PRICES, AND NON-
DISCRIMINATION.—For provisions requiring guaranteed
issue, community-rated premiums, access to negotiated
prices, and nondiscrimination, see sections 1860A(c)(1),
1860A(c)(2), 1860B(d), and 1860F(b), respectively.

‘‘(b) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.—

‘‘(1) GENERAL INFORMATION.—A PDP sponsor
shall disclose, in a clear, accurate, and standardized
form to each enrollee with a prescription drug plan
offered by the sponsor under this part at the time
of enrollment and at least annually thereafter, the
information described in section 1852(c)(1) relating
to such plan. Such information includes the fol-
lowing:

‘‘(A) Access to covered outpatient drugs,
including access through pharmacy networks.

‘‘(B) How any formulary used by the spon-
sor functions, including the drugs included in
the formulary.

‘‘(C) Co-payments and deductible require-
ments, including the identification of the tiered
or other co-payment level applicable to each
drug (or class of drugs).
“(D) Grievance and appeals procedures.

Such information shall also be made available on request to prospective enrollees during annual open enrollment periods.

“(2) Disclosure upon request of general coverage, utilization, and grievance information.—Upon request of an individual eligible to enroll under a prescription drug plan, the PDP sponsor shall provide the information described in section 1852(c)(2) (other than subparagraph (D)) to such individual.

“(3) Response to beneficiary questions.—Each PDP sponsor offering a prescription drug plan shall have a mechanism for providing specific information to enrollees upon request. The sponsor shall make available on a timely basis, through an Internet website and in writing upon request, information on specific changes in its formulary.

“(4) Claims information.—Each PDP sponsor offering a prescription drug plan must furnish to enrolled individuals in a form easily understandable to such individuals an explanation of benefits (in accordance with section 1806(a) or in a comparable manner) and a notice of the benefits in relation to initial coverage limit and annual out-of-pocket
threshold for the current year, whenever prescription
drug benefits are provided under this part (except
that such notice need not be provided more often
than monthly).

“(c) ACCESS TO COVERED BENEFITS.—

“(1) ASSURING PHARMACY ACCESS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The PDP sponsor of
the prescription drug plan shall secure the par-
ticipation in its network of a sufficient number
of pharmacies that dispense (other than by mail
order) drugs directly to patients to ensure con-
venient access (as determined by the Adminis-
trator and including adequate emergency ac-
cess) for enrolled beneficiaries, in accordance
with standards established under section
1860D(e) that ensure such convenient access.

“(B) USE OF POINT-OF-SERVICE SYS-
TEM.—A PDP sponsor shall establish an op-
tional point-of-service method of operation
under which—

“(i) the plan provides access to any or
all pharmacies that are not participating
pharmacies in its network; and

“(ii) the plan may charge beneficiaries
through adjustments in premiums and co-
payments any additional costs associated
with the point-of-service option.

The additional copayments so charged shall not
count toward the application of section
1860B(b).

“(2) USE OF STANDARDIZED TECHNOLOGY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The PDP sponsor of
a prescription drug plan shall issue (and re-
issue, as appropriate) such a card (or other
technology) that may be used by an enrolled
beneficiary to assure access to negotiated prices
under section 1860B(d) for the purchase of
prescription drugs for which coverage is not
otherwise provided under the prescription drug
plan.

“(B) STANDARDS.—

“(i) DEVELOPMENT.—The Adminis-
trator shall provide for the development of
national standards relating to a standard-
ized format for the card or other tech-
ology referred to in subparagraph (A).
Such standards shall be compatible with
standards established under part C of title
XI.
“(ii) Application of advisory task force.—The advisory task force established under subsection (d)(3)(B)(ii) shall provide recommendations to the Administrator under such subsection regarding the standards developed under clause (i).

“(3) Requirements on development and application of formularies.—If a PDP sponsor of a prescription drug plan uses a formulary, the following requirements must be met:

“(A) Pharmacy and therapeutic (P&T) committee.—The sponsor must establish a pharmacy and therapeutic committee that develops and reviews the formulary. Such committee shall include at least one practicing physician and at least one practicing pharmacist both with expertise in the care of elderly or disabled persons and a majority of its members shall consist of individuals who are a practicing physician or a practicing pharmacist (or both).

“(B) Formulary development.—In developing and reviewing the formulary, the committee shall base clinical decisions on the strength of scientific evidence and standards of practice, including assessing peer-reviewed med-
ic literature, such as randomized clinical trials, pharmacoeconomic studies, outcomes research data, and such other information as the committee determines to be appropriate.

“(C) INCLUSION OF DRUGS IN ALL THERAPEUTIC CATEGORIES.—The formulary must include drugs within each therapeutic category and class of covered outpatient drugs (although not necessarily for all drugs within such categories and classes).

“(D) PROVIDER EDUCATION.—The committee shall establish policies and procedures to educate and inform health care providers concerning the formulary.

“(E) NOTICE BEFORE REMOVING DRUGS FROM FORMULARY.—Any removal of a drug from a formulary shall take effect only after appropriate notice is made available to beneficiaries and physicians.

“(F) GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS RELATING TO APPLICATION OF FORMULARIES.—For provisions relating to grievances and appeals of coverage, see subsections (e) and (f).
“(d) COST AND UTILIZATION MANAGEMENT; QUALITY ASSURANCE; MEDICATION THERAPY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The PDP sponsor shall have in place with respect to covered outpatient drugs—

“(A) an effective cost and drug utilization management program, including medically appropriate incentives to use generic drugs and therapeutic interchange, when appropriate;

“(B) quality assurance measures and systems to reduce medical errors and adverse drug interactions, including a medication therapy management program described in paragraph (2) and for years beginning with 2006, an electronic prescription program described in paragraph (3); and

“(C) a program to control fraud, abuse, and waste.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as impairing a PDP sponsor from applying cost management tools (including differential payments) under all methods of operation.

“(2) MEDICATION THERAPY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—A medication therapy management program described in this paragraph is a program of drug therapy management and medication administration that is designed to assure, with respect to beneficiaries with chronic diseases (such as diabetes, asthma, hypertension, and congestive heart failure) or multiple prescriptions, that covered outpatient drugs under the prescription drug plan are appropriately used to achieve therapeutic goals and reduce the risk of adverse events, including adverse drug interactions.

“(B) ELEMENTS.—Such program may include—

“(i) enhanced beneficiary understanding of such appropriate use through beneficiary education, counseling, and other appropriate means;

“(ii) increased beneficiary adherence with prescription medication regimens through medication refill reminders, special packaging, and other appropriate means; and

“(iii) detection of patterns of overuse and underuse of prescription drugs.
“(C) DEVELOPMENT OF PROGRAM IN CO-
operation with licensed pharmacists.—
The program shall be developed in cooperation
with licensed and practicing pharmacists and
physicians.

“(D) CONSIDERATIONS IN PHARMACY
FEES.—The PDP sponsor of a prescription
drug program shall take into account, in estab-
lishing fees for pharmacists and others pro-
viding services under the medication therapy
management program, the resources and time
used in implementing the program.

“(3) ELECTRONIC PRESCRIPTION PROGRAM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An electronic prescrip-
tion drug program described in this paragraph
is a program that includes at least the following
components, consistent with national standards
established under subparagraph (B):

“(i) ELECTRONIC TRANSMITTAL OF
PRESCRIPTIONS.—Prescriptions are only
received electronically, except in emergency
cases and other exceptional circumstances
recognized by the Administrator.

“(ii) PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO
PRESCRIBING HEALTH CARE PROFES-
SIONAL.—The program provides, upon transmittal of a prescription by a prescrib- ing health care professional, for transmittal by the pharmacist to the professional of information that includes—

“(I) information (to the extent available and feasible) on the drugs being prescribed for that patient and other information relating to the medical history or condition of the patient that may be relevant to the appropriate prescription for that patient;

“(II) cost-effective alternatives (if any) for the use of the drug prescribed; and

“(III) information on the drugs included in the applicable formulary.

To the extent feasible, such program shall permit the prescribing health care professional to provide (and be provided) related information on an interactive, real-time basis.

“(B) STANDARDS.—

“(i) DEVELOPMENT.—The Administrator shall provide for the development of
national standards relating to the electronic prescription drug program described in subparagraph (A). Such standards shall be compatible with standards established under part C of title XI.

“(ii) ADVISORY TASK FORCE.—In developing such standards and the standards described in subsection (c)(2)(B)(i) the Administrator shall establish a task force that includes representatives of physicians, hospitals, pharmacists, and technology experts and representatives of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Defense and other appropriate Federal agencies to provide recommendations to the Administrator on such standards, including recommendations relating to the following:

“(I) The range of available computerized prescribing software and hardware and their costs to develop and implement.

“(II) The extent to which such systems reduce medication errors and can be readily implemented by physicians and hospitals.
“(III) Efforts to develop a common software platform for computerized prescribing.

“(IV) The cost of implementing such systems in the range of hospital and physician office settings, including hardware, software, and training costs.

“(V) Implementation issues as they relate to part C of title XI, and current Federal and State prescribing laws and regulations and their impact on implementation of computerized prescribing.

“(iii) DEADLINES.—

“(I) The Administrator shall constitute the task force under clause (ii) by not later than April 1, 2003.

“(II) Such task force shall submit recommendations to Administrator by not later than January 1, 2004.

“(III) The Administrator shall develop and promulgate the national
standards referred to in clause (ii) by not later than January 1, 2005.

“(C) Reference to availability of grant funds.—Grant funds are authorized under section 399O of the Public Health Service Act to provide assistance to health care providers in implementing electronic prescription drug programs.

“(4) Treatment of accreditation.—Section 1852(e)(4) (relating to treatment of accreditation) shall apply to prescription drug plans under this part with respect to the following requirements, in the same manner as they apply to Medicare+Choice plans under part C with respect to the requirements described in a clause of section 1852(e)(4)(B):

“(A) Paragraph (1) (including quality assurance), including medication therapy management program under paragraph (2).

“(B) Subsection (c)(1) (relating to access to covered benefits).

“(C) Subsection (g) (relating to confidentiality and accuracy of enrollee records).

“(5) Public disclosure of pharmaceutical prices for equivalent drugs.—Each PDP sponsor shall provide that each pharmacy or other dis-
penser that arranges for the dispensing of a covered
outpatient drug shall inform the beneficiary at the
time of purchase of the drug of any differential be-
tween the price of the prescribed drug to the enrollee
and the price of the lowest cost generic drug covered
under the plan that is therapeutically equivalent and
bioequivalent.

“(e) GRIEVANCE MECHANISM, COVERAGE DETER-
MINATIONS, AND RECONSIDERATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each PDP sponsor shall
provide meaningful procedures for hearing and re-
solving grievances between the organization (includ-
ing any entity or individual through which the spon-
sor provides covered benefits) and enrollees with pre-
scription drug plans of the sponsor under this part
in accordance with section 1852(f).

“(2) APPLICATION OF COVERAGE DETERMINA-
TION AND RECONSIDERATION PROVISIONS.—A PDP
sponsor shall meet the requirements of paragraphs
(1) through (3) of section 1852(g) with respect to
covered benefits under the prescription drug plan it
offers under this part in the same manner as such
requirements apply to a Medicare+Choice organiza-
tion with respect to benefits it offers under a
Medicare+Choice plan under part C.
“(3) REQUEST FOR REVIEW OF TIERED FORMULARY DETERMINATIONS.—In the case of a prescription drug plan offered by a PDP sponsor that provides for tiered cost-sharing for drugs included within a formulary and provides lower cost-sharing for preferred drugs included within the formulary, an individual who is enrolled in the plan may request coverage of a nonpreferred drug under the terms applicable for preferred drugs if the prescribing physician determines that the preferred drug for treatment of the same condition is not as effective for the individual or has adverse effects for the individual.

“(f) APPEALS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), a PDP sponsor shall meet the requirements of paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 1852(g) with respect to drugs not included on any formulary in the same manner as such requirements apply to a Medicare+Choice organization with respect to benefits it offers under a Medicare+Choice plan under part C.

“(2) FORMULARY DETERMINATIONS.—An individual who is enrolled in a prescription drug plan offered by a PDP sponsor may appeal to obtain cov-
verage for a covered outpatient drug that is not on a formulary of the sponsor if the prescribing physi-
cian determines that the formulary drug for treat-
ment of the same condition is not as effective for the individual or has adverse effects for the individual.

“(g) CONFIDENTIALITY AND ACCURACY OF EN-
ROLLEE RECORDS.—A PDP sponsor shall meet the re-
quirements of section 1852(h) with respect to enrollees under this part in the same manner as such requirements apply to a Medicare+Choice organization with respect to enrollees under part C.

“SEC. 1860D. REQUIREMENTS FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLAN (PDP) SPONSORS; CONTRACTS; ESTAB-
LISHMENT OF STANDARDS.

“(a) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.—Each PDP sponsor of a prescription drug plan shall meet the following re-
quirements:

“(1) LICENSURE.—Subject to subsection (c), the sponsor is organized and licensed under State law as a risk-bearing entity eligible to offer health insurance or health benefits coverage in each State in which it offers a prescription drug plan.

“(2) ASSUMPTION OF FINANCIAL RISK FOR UN-
SUBSIDIZED COVERAGE.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B) and section 1860E(d)(2), the entity assumes full financial risk on a prospective basis for qualified prescription drug coverage that it offers under a prescription drug plan and that is not covered under section 1860H.

“(B) REINSURANCE PERMITTED.—The entity may obtain insurance or make other arrangements for the cost of coverage provided to any enrolled member under this part.

“(3) SOLVENCY FOR UNLICENSED SPONSORS.— In the case of a sponsor that is not described in paragraph (1), the sponsor shall meet solvency standards established by the Administrator under subsection (d).

“(b) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall not permit the election under section 1860A of a prescription drug plan offered by a PDP sponsor under this part, and the sponsor shall not be eligible for payments under section 1860G or 1860H, unless the Administrator has entered into a contract under this subsection with the sponsor with respect to the offering of such plan. Such a contract with a sponsor may cover more than one prescription drug plan.
Such contract shall provide that the sponsor agrees 
to comply with the applicable requirements and 
standards of this part and the terms and conditions 
of payment as provided for in this part.

“(2) Negotiation regarding terms and 
conditions.—The Administrator shall have the 
same authority to negotiate the terms and conditions 
of prescription drug plans under this part as the Di-
rector of the Office of Personnel Management has 
with respect to health benefits plans under chapter 
89 of title 5, United States Code. In negotiating the 
terms and conditions regarding premiums for which 
information is submitted under section 1860F(a)(2), 
the Administrator shall take into account the sub-
sidy payments under section 1860H and the ad-
justed community rate (as defined in section 
1854(f)(3)) for the benefits covered.

“(3) Incorporation of certain 
Medicare+Choice contract requirements.—
The following provisions of section 1857 shall apply, 
subject to subsection (e)(5), to contracts under this 
section in the same manner as they apply to con-
tracts under section 1857(a):

“(A) Minimum enrollment.—Para-
graphs (1) and (3) of section 1857(b).
“(B) Contract period and effectiveness.—Paragraphs (1) through (3) and (5) of section 1857(c).

“(C) Protections against fraud and beneficiary protections.—Section 1857(d).

“(D) Additional contract terms.—Section 1857(e); except that in applying section 1857(e)(2) under this part—

“(i) such section shall be applied separately to costs relating to this part (from costs under part C);

“(ii) in no case shall the amount of the fee established under this subparagraph for a plan exceed 20 percent of the maximum amount of the fee that may be established under subparagraph (B) of such section; and

“(iii) no fees shall be applied under this subparagraph with respect to Medicare+Choice plans.

“(E) Intermediate sanctions.—Section 1857(g).

“(F) Procedures for termination.—Section 1857(h).
“(4) Rules of application for intermediate sanctions.—In applying paragraph (3)(E)—

“(A) the reference in section 1857(g)(1)(B) to section 1854 is deemed a reference to this part; and

“(B) the reference in section 1857(g)(1)(F) to section 1852(k)(2)(A)(ii) shall not be applied.

“(c) Waiver of certain requirements to expand choice.—

“(1) In general.—In the case of an entity that seeks to offer a prescription drug plan in a State, the Administrator shall waive the requirement of subsection (a)(1) that the entity be licensed in that State if the Administrator determines, based on the application and other evidence presented to the Administrator, that any of the grounds for approval of the application described in paragraph (2) has been met.

“(2) Grounds for approval.—The grounds for approval under this paragraph are the grounds for approval described in subparagraph (B), (C), and (D) of section 1855(a)(2), and also include the
application by a State of any grounds other than those required under Federal law.

“(3) Application of waiver procedures.—

With respect to an application for a waiver (or a waiver granted) under this subsection, the provisions of subparagraphs (E), (F), and (G) of section 1855(a)(2) shall apply.

“(4) Licensure does not substitute for or constitute certification.—The fact that an entity is licensed in accordance with subsection (a)(1) does not deem the entity to meet other requirements imposed under this part for a PDP sponsor.

“(5) References to certain provisions.—

For purposes of this subsection, in applying provisions of section 1855(a)(2) under this subsection to prescription drug plans and PDP sponsors—

“(A) any reference to a waiver application under section 1855 shall be treated as a reference to a waiver application under paragraph (1); and

“(B) any reference to solvency standards shall be treated as a reference to solvency standards established under subsection (d).
“(d) Solvency Standards for Non-Licensed Sponsors.—

“(1) Establishment.—The Administrator shall establish, by not later than October 1, 2003, financial solvency and capital adequacy standards that an entity that does not meet the requirements of subsection (a)(1) must meet to qualify as a PDP sponsor under this part.

“(2) Compliance with Standards.—Each PDP sponsor that is not licensed by a State under subsection (a)(1) and for which a waiver application has been approved under subsection (c) shall meet solvency and capital adequacy standards established under paragraph (1). The Administrator shall establish certification procedures for such PDP sponsors with respect to such solvency standards in the manner described in section 1855(c)(2).

“(e) Other Standards.—The Administrator shall establish by regulation other standards (not described in subsection (d)) for PDP sponsors and plans consistent with, and to carry out, this part. The Administrator shall publish such regulations by October 1, 2003.

“(f) Relation to State Laws.—

“(1) In General.—The standards established under this part shall supersede any State law or reg-
ulation (other than State licensing laws or State
laws relating to plan solvency, except as provided in
subsection (d)) with respect to prescription drug
plans which are offered by PDP sponsors under this
part.

“(2) PROHIBITION OF STATE IMPOSITION OF
PREMIUM TAXES.—No State may impose a premium
tax or similar tax with respect to premiums paid to
PDP sponsors for prescription drug plans under this
part, or with respect to any payments made to such
a sponsor by the Administrator under this part.

“SEC. 1860E. PROCESS FOR BENEFICIARIES TO SELECT
QUALIFIED PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall estab-
lish a process for the selection of the prescription drug
plan or Medicare+Choice plan which offer qualified pre-
scription drug coverage through which eligible individuals
elect qualified prescription drug coverage under this part.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—Such process shall include the fol-
lowing:

“(1) Annual, coordinated election periods, in
which such individuals can change the qualifying
plans through which they obtain coverage, in accord-
ance with section 1860A(b)(2).
“(2) Active dissemination of information to promote an informed selection among qualifying plans based upon price, quality, and other features, in the manner described in (and in coordination with) section 1851(d), including the provision of annual comparative information, maintenance of a toll-free hotline, and the use of non-Federal entities.

“(3) Coordination of elections through filing with a Medicare+Choice organization or a PDP sponsor, in the manner described in (and in coordination with) section 1851(c)(2).

“(c) Medicare+Choice Enrollee In Plan Offering Prescription Drug Coverage May Only Obtain Benefits Through the Plan.—An individual who is enrolled under a Medicare+Choice plan that offers qualified prescription drug coverage may only elect to receive qualified prescription drug coverage under this part through such plan.

“(d) Assuring Access to a Choice of Qualified Prescription Drug Coverage.—

“(1) Choice of at least two plans in each area.—

“(A) In general.—The Administrator shall assure that each individual who is entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part
B and who is residing in an area in the United States has available, consistent with subgraph (B), a choice of enrollment in at least two qualifying plans (as defined in paragraph (5)) in the area in which the individual resides, at least one of which is a prescription drug plan.

“(B) Requirement for different plan sponsors.—The requirement in subgraph (A) is not satisfied with respect to an area if only one PDP sponsor or Medicare+Choice organization offers all the qualifying plans in the area.

“(2) Guaranteeing access to coverage.—In order to assure access under paragraph (1) and consistent with paragraph (3), the Administrator may provide financial incentives (including partial underwriting of risk) for a PDP sponsor to expand the service area under an existing prescription drug plan to adjoining or additional areas or to establish such a plan (including offering such a plan on a regional or nationwide basis), but only so long as (and to the extent) necessary to assure the access guaranteed under paragraph (1).
“(3) LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY.—In exercising authority under this subsection, the Administrator—

“(A) shall not provide for the full underwriting of financial risk for any PDP sponsor;

“(B) shall not provide for any underwriting of financial risk for a public PDP sponsor with respect to the offering of a nationwide prescription drug plan; and

“(C) shall seek to maximize the assumption of financial risk by PDP sponsors or Medicare+Choice organizations.

“(4) REPORTS.—The Administrator shall, in each annual report to Congress under section 1808(f), include information on the exercise of authority under this subsection. The Administrator also shall include such recommendations as may be appropriate to minimize the exercise of such authority, including minimizing the assumption of financial risk.

“(5) QUALIFYING PLAN DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘qualifying plan’ means a prescription drug plan or a Medicare+Choice plan that includes qualified prescription drug coverage.
“SEC. 1860F. SUBMISSION OF BIDS AND PREMIUMS.

“(a) Submission of Bids, Premiums, and Related Information.—

“(1) In general.—Each PDP sponsor shall submit to the Administrator the information described in paragraph (2) in the same manner as information is submitted by a Medicare+Choice organization under section 1854(a)(1).

“(2) Information submitted.—The information described in this paragraph is the following:

“(A) Coverage provided.—Information on the qualified prescription drug coverage to be provided.

“(B) Actuarial value.—Information on the actuarial value of the coverage.

“(C) Bid and premium.—Information on the bid and the premium for the coverage, including an actuarial certification of—

“(i) the actuarial basis for such bid and premium;

“(ii) the portion of such bid and premium attributable to benefits in excess of standard coverage; and

“(iii) the reduction in such bid and premium resulting from the subsidy payments provided under section 1860H.
“(D) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—Such other information as the Administrator may require to carry out this part.

“(3) REVIEW OF INFORMATION AND APPROVAL OF PREMIUMS.—The Administrator shall review the information filed under paragraph (2) for the purpose of conducting negotiations under section 1860D(b)(2). The Administrator, using the information provided (including the actuarial certification under paragraph (2)(C)) shall approve the premium submitted under this subsection only if the premium accurately reflects both (A) the actuarial value of the benefits provided, and (B) the 67 percent subsidy provided under section 1860H for the standard benefit. The Administrator shall apply actuarial principles to approval of a premium under this part in a manner similar to the manner in which those principles are applied in establishing the monthly part B premium under section 1839.

“(b) UNIFORM BID AND PREMIUM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The bid and premium for a prescription drug plan under this section may not vary among individuals enrolled in the plan in the same service area.
“(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed as preventing the imposition of a late enrollment penalty under section 1860A(c)(2)(B).

“(c) COLLECTION.—

“(1) BENEFICIARY’S OPTION OF PAYMENT THROUGH WITHHOLDING FROM SOCIAL SECURITY PAYMENT OR USE OF ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER MECHANISM.—In accordance with regulations, a PDP sponsor shall permit each enrollee, at the enrollee’s option, to make payment of premiums under this part through withholding from benefit payments in the manner provided under section 1840 with respect to monthly premiums under section 1839 or through an electronic funds transfer mechanism (such as automatic charges of an account at a financial institution or a credit or debit card account) or otherwise. All such amounts shall be credited to the Medicare Prescription Drug Trust Fund.

“(2) OFFSETTING.—Reductions in premiums for coverage under parts A and B as a result of a selection of a Medicare+Choice plan may be used to reduce the premium otherwise imposed under paragraph (1).
“(3) PAYMENT OF PLANS.—PDP plans shall re-
receive payment based on bid amounts in the same
manner as Medicare+Choice organizations receive
payment based on bid amounts under section
1853(a)(1)(A)(ii) except that such payment shall be
made from the Medicare Prescription Drug Trust
Fund.

“(d) ACCEPTANCE OF BENCHMARK AMOUNT AS
FULL PREMIUM FOR SUBSIDIZED LOW-INCOME INDIVID-
UALS IF NO STANDARD (OR EQUIVALENT) COVERAGE IN
AN AREA.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If there is no standard pre-
scription drug coverage (as defined in paragraph
(2)) offered in an area, in the case of an individual
who is eligible for a premium subsidy under section
1860G and resides in the area, the PDP sponsor of
any prescription drug plan offered in the area (and
any Medicare+Choice organization that offers qual-
ified prescription drug coverage in the area) shall ac-
cept the benchmark bid amount (under section
1860G(b)(2)) as payment in full for the premium
charge for qualified prescription drug coverage.

“(2) STANDARD PRESCRIPTION DRUG COV-
ERAGE DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection,
the term ‘standard prescription drug coverage’
means qualified prescription drug coverage that is
standard coverage or that has an actuarial value
equivalent to the actuarial value for standard cov-

age.

“SEC. 1860G. PREMIUM AND COST-SHARING SUBSIDIES FOR
LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS.

“(a) INCOME-RELATED SUBSIDIES FOR INDIVIDUALS
WITH INCOME BELOW 175 PERCENT OF FEDERAL POV-
ERTY LEVEL.—

“(1) FULL PREMIUM SUBSIDY AND REDUCTION
OF COST-SHARING FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME
BELOW 150 PERCENT OF FEDERAL POVERTY
LEVEL.—In the case of a subsidy eligible individual
(as defined in paragraph (4)) who is determined to
have income that does not exceed 150 percent of the
Federal poverty level, the individual is entitled under
this section—

“(A) to an income-related premium subsidy
equal to 100 percent of the amount described in
subsection (b)(1); and

“(B) subject to subsection (e), to the sub-
stitution for the beneficiary cost-sharing de-
scribed in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section
1860B(b) (up to the initial coverage limit speci-
fied in paragraph (3) of such section) of
amounts that do not exceed $2 for a multiple
source or generic drug (as described in section
1927(k)(7)(A)) and $5 for a non-preferred
drug.

“(2) Sliding scale premium subsidy and
reduction of cost-sharing for individuals
with income above 150, but below 175 percent,
of federal poverty level.—In the case of a
subsidy eligible individual who is determined to have
income that exceeds 150 percent, but does not ex-
ceed 175 percent, of the Federal poverty level, the
individual is entitled under this section to—

“(A) an income-related premium subsidy
determined on a linear sliding scale ranging
from 100 percent of the amount described in
subsection (b)(1) for individuals with incomes
at 150 percent of such level to 0 percent of
such amount for individuals with incomes at
175 percent of such level; and

“(B) subject to subsection (c), to the sub-
stitution for the beneficiary cost-sharing de-
scribed in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section
1860B(b) (up to the initial coverage limit speci-
fied in paragraph (3) of such section) of
amounts that do not exceed $2 for a multiple
source or generic drug (as described in section 1927(k)(7)(A)) and $5 for a non-preferred drug.

“(3) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing a PDP sponsor from reducing to 0 the cost-sharing otherwise applicable to generic drugs.

“(4) DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY.—

“(A) SUBSIDY ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, subject to subparagraph (D), the term ‘subsidy eligible individual’ means an individual who—

“(i) is eligible to elect, and has elected, to obtain qualified prescription drug coverage under this part;

“(ii) has income below 175 percent of the Federal poverty line; and

“(iii) meets the resources requirement described in section 1905(p)(1)(C).

“(B) DETERMINATIONS.—The determination of whether an individual residing in a State is a subsidy eligible individual and the amount of such individual’s income shall be determined under the State medicaid plan for the State under section 1935(a) or by the Social Security
Administration. In the case of a State that does not operate such a medicaid plan (either under title XIX or under a statewide waiver granted under section 1115), such determination shall be made under arrangements made by the Administrator. There are authorized to be appropriated to the Social Security Administration such sums as may be necessary for the determination of eligibility under this subparagraph.

“(C) INCOME DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of applying this section—

“(i) income shall be determined in the manner described in section 1905(p)(1)(B); and

“(ii) the term ‘Federal poverty line’ means the official poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981) applicable to a family of the size involved.

“(D) TREATMENT OF TERRITORIAL RESIDENTS.—In the case of an individual who is not a resident of the 50 States or the District of Columbia, the individual is not eligible to be a
subsidy eligible individual but may be eligible for financial assistance with prescription drug expenses under section 1935(e).

“(E) Treatment of Conforming Medigap Policies.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified prescription drug coverage’ includes a medicare supplemental policy described in section 1860H(b)(4).

“(5) Indexing Dollar Amounts.—

“(A) For 2006.—The dollar amounts applied under paragraphs (1)(B) and (2)(B) for 2006 shall be the dollar amounts specified in such paragraph increased by the annual percentage increase described in section 1860B(b)(5) for 2006.

“(B) For Subsequent Years.—The dollar amounts applied under paragraphs (1)(B) and (2)(B) for a year after 2006 shall be the amounts (under this paragraph) applied under paragraph (1)(B) or (2)(B) for the preceding year increased by the annual percentage increase described in section 1860B(b)(5) (relating to growth in medicare prescription drug costs per beneficiary) for the year involved.

“(b) Premium Subsidy Amount.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The premium subsidy amount described in this subsection for an individual residing in an area is the benchmark bid amount (as defined in paragraph (2)) for qualified prescription drug coverage offered by the prescription drug plan or the Medicare+Choice plan in which the individual is enrolled.

“(2) BENCHMARK BID AMOUNT DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘benchmark bid amount’ means, with respect to qualified prescription drug coverage offered under—

“(A) a prescription drug plan that—

“(i) provides standard coverage (or alternative prescription drug coverage the actuarial value is equivalent to that of standard coverage), the bid amount for enrollment under the plan under this part (determined without regard to any subsidy under this section or any late enrollment penalty under section 1860A(c)(2)(B)); or

“(ii) provides alternative prescription drug coverage the actuarial value of which is greater than that of standard coverage, the bid amount described in clause (i) multiplied by the ratio of (I) the actuarial
value of standard coverage, to (II) the actuarial value of the alternative coverage; or "(B) a Medicare+Choice plan, the portion of the bid amount that is attributable to statutory drug benefits (described in section 1853(a)(1)(A)(ii)(II)).

"(c) Rules in Applying Cost-Sharing Subsidies.—

"(1) In General.—In applying subsections (a)(1)(B) and (a)(2)(B), nothing in this part shall be construed as preventing a plan or provider from waiving or reducing the amount of cost-sharing otherwise applicable.

"(2) Limitation on Charges.—In the case of an individual receiving cost-sharing subsidies under subsection (a)(1)(B) or (a)(2)(B), the PDP sponsor may not charge more than $5 per prescription.

"(3) Application of Indexing Rules.—The provisions of subsection (a)(4) shall apply to the dollar amount specified in paragraph (2) in the same manner as they apply to the dollar amounts specified in subsections (a)(1)(B) and (a)(2)(B).

"(d) Administration of Subsidy Program.—The Administrator shall provide a process whereby, in the case of an individual who is determined to be a subsidy eligible
individual and who is enrolled in prescription drug plan
or is enrolled in a Medicare+Choice plan under which
qualified prescription drug coverage is provided—

“(1) the Administrator provides for a notifica-
tion of the PDP sponsor or Medicare+Choice orga-
nization involved that the individual is eligible for a
subsidy and the amount of the subsidy under sub-
section (a);

“(2) the sponsor or organization involved re-
duces the premiums or cost-sharing otherwise im-
posed by the amount of the applicable subsidy and
submits to the Administrator information on the
amount of such reduction; and

“(3) the Administrator periodically and on a
timely basis reimburses the sponsor or organization
for the amount of such reductions.

The reimbursement under paragraph (3) with respect to
cost-sharing subsidies may be computed on a capitated
basis, taking into account the actuarial value of the sub-
sidies and with appropriate adjustments to reflect dif-
ferences in the risks actually involved.

“(e) Relation to Medicaid Program.—

“(1) In General.—For provisions providing
for eligibility determinations, and additional financ-
ing, under the medicaid program, see section 1935.
“(2) Medicaid providing wrap around benefits.—The coverage provided under this part is primary payor to benefits for prescribed drugs provided under the medicaid program under title XIX.

“(3) Coordination.—The Administrator shall develop and implement a plan for the coordination of prescription drug benefits under this part with the benefits provided under the medicaid program under title XIX, with particular attention to insuring coordination of payments and prevention of fraud and abuse. In developing and implementing such plan, the Administrator shall involve the Secretary, the States, the data processing industry, pharmacists, and pharmaceutical manufacturers, and other experts.

“SEC. 1860H. Subsidies for all Medicare Beneficiaries for Qualified Prescription Drug Coverage.

“(a) Subsidy Payment.—In order to reduce premium levels applicable to qualified prescription drug coverage for all medicare beneficiaries consistent with an overall subsidy level of 67 percent, to reduce adverse selection among prescription drug plans and Medicare+Choice plans that provide qualified prescription drug coverage, and to promote the participation of PDP sponsors under
this part, the Administrator shall provide in accordance
with this section for payment to a qualifying entity (as
defined in subsection (b)) of the following subsidies:

“(1) DIRECT SUBSIDY.—In the case of an indi-

vidual enrolled in a prescription drug plan,
Medicare+Choice plan that provides qualified pre-
scription drug coverage, or qualified retiree prescrip-
tion drug plan, a direct subsidy equal to 37 percent
of the total payments made by a qualifying entity
for standard coverage under the respective plan.

“(2) SUBSIDY THROUGH REINSURANCE.—The
reinsurance payment amount (as defined in sub-
section (c)), which in the aggregate is 30 percent of
such total payments, for excess costs incurred in
providing qualified prescription drug coverage—

“(A) for individuals enrolled with a pre-
scription drug plan under this part;

“(B) for individuals enrolled with a
Medicare+Choice plan that provides qualified
prescription drug coverage; and

“(C) for individuals who are enrolled in a
qualified retiree prescription drug plan.

This section constitutes budget authority in advance of ap-
propriations Acts and represents the obligation of the Ad-
ministrator to provide for the payment of amounts pro-
vided under this section.

“(b) QUALIFYING ENTITY DEFINED.—For purposes
of this section, the term ‘qualifying entity’ means any of
the following that has entered into an agreement with the
Administrator to provide the Administrator with such in-
formation as may be required to carry out this section:

“(1) A PDP sponsor offering a prescription
drug plan under this part.

“(2) A Medicare+Choice organization that pro-
vides qualified prescription drug coverage under a
Medicare+Choice plan under part C.

“(3) The sponsor of a qualified retiree prescrip-
tion drug plan (as defined in subsection (f)).

“(c) REINSURANCE PAYMENT AMOUNT.—

“(1) In general.—Subject to subsection
(d)(1)(B) and paragraph (4), the reinsurance pay-
ment amount under this subsection for a qualifying
covered individual (as defined in subsection (g)(1))
for a coverage year (as defined in subsection (g)(2))
is equal to the sum of the following:

“(A) For the portion of the individual’s
gross covered prescription drug costs (as de-
finied in paragraph (3)) for the year that ex-
ceeds the initial copayment threshold specified
in section 1860B(b)(2)(C), but does not exceed
the initial coverage limit specified in section
1860B(b)(3), an amount equal to 30 percent of
the allowable costs (as defined in paragraph
(2)) attributable to such gross covered prescrip-
tion drug costs.

“(B) For the portion of the individual’s
gross covered prescription drug costs for the
year that exceeds the annual out-of-pocket
threshold specified in 1860B(b)(4)(B), an
amount equal to 80 percent of the allowable
costs attributable to such gross covered pre-
scription drug costs.

“(2) ALLOWABLE COSTS.—For purposes of this
section, the term ‘allowable costs’ means, with re-
spect to gross covered prescription drug costs under
a plan described in subsection (b) offered by a quali-
fying entity, the part of such costs that are actually
paid (net of average percentage rebates) under the
plan, but in no case more than the part of such
costs that would have been paid under the plan if
the prescription drug coverage under the plan were
standard coverage.

“(3) GROSS COVERED PRESCRIPTION DRUG
COSTS.—For purposes of this section, the term
‘gross covered prescription drug costs’ means, with respect to an enrollee with a qualifying entity under a plan described in subsection (b) during a coverage year, the costs incurred under the plan (including costs attributable to administrative costs) for covered prescription drugs dispensed during the year, including costs relating to the deductible, whether paid by the enrollee or under the plan, regardless of whether the coverage under the plan exceeds standard coverage and regardless of when the payment for such drugs is made.

“(4) INDEXING DOLLAR AMOUNTS.—

“(A) AMOUNTS FOR 2005.—The dollar amounts applied under paragraph (1) for 2005 shall be the dollar amounts specified in such paragraph.

“(B) FOR 2006.—The dollar amounts applied under paragraph (1) for 2006 shall be the dollar amounts specified in such paragraph increased by the annual percentage increase described in section 1860B(b)(5) for 2006.

“(C) FOR SUBSEQUENT YEARS.—The dollar amounts applied under paragraph (1) for a year after 2006 shall be the amounts (under this paragraph) applied under paragraph (1)
for the preceding year increased by the annual percentage increase described in section 1860B(b)(5) (relating to growth in medicare prescription drug costs per beneficiary) for the year involved.

“(D) Rounding.—Any amount, determined under the preceding provisions of this paragraph for a year, which is not a multiple of $10 shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $10.

“(d) Adjustment of Payments.—

“(1) Adjustment of Reinsurance Payments to Assure 30 Percent Level of Subsidy Through Reinsurance.—

“(A) Estimation of Payments.—The Administrator shall estimate—

“(i) the total payments to be made (without regard to this subsection) during a year under subsections (a)(2) and (c); and

“(ii) the total payments to be made by qualifying entities for standard coverage under plans described in subsection (b) during the year.
“(B) ADJUSTMENT.—The Administrator shall proportionally adjust the payments made under subsections (a)(2) and (c) for a coverage year in such manner so that the total of the payments made under such subsections for the year is equal to 30 percent of the total payments described in subparagraph (A)(ii).

“(2) RISK ADJUSTMENT FOR DIRECT SUBSIDIES.—To the extent the Administrator determines it appropriate to avoid risk selection, the payments made for direct subsidies under subsection (a)(1) are subject to adjustment based upon risk factors specified by the Administrator. Any such risk adjustment shall be designed in a manner as to not result in a change in the aggregate payments made under such subsection.

“(e) PAYMENT METHODS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Payments under this section shall be based on such a method as the Administrator determines. The Administrator may establish a payment method by which interim payments of amounts under this section are made during a year based on the Administrator’s best estimate of amounts that will be payable after obtaining all of the information.
“(2) Source of Payments.—Payments under this section shall be made from the Medicare Prescription Drug Trust Fund.

“(f) Qualified Retiree Prescription Drug Plan Defined.—

“(1) In General.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified retiree prescription drug plan’ means employment-based retiree health coverage (as defined in paragraph (3)(A)) if, with respect to an individual enrolled (or eligible to be enrolled) under this part who is covered under the plan, the following requirements are met:

“(A) Assurance.—The sponsor of the plan shall annually attest, and provide such assurances as the Administrator may require, that the coverage meets or exceeds the requirements for qualified prescription drug coverage.

“(B) Audits.—The sponsor (and the plan) shall maintain, and afford the Administrator access to, such records as the Administrator may require for purposes of audits and other oversight activities necessary to ensure the adequacy of prescription drug coverage, and the accuracy of payments made.
“(C) Provision of certification of prescription drug coverage.—The sponsor of the plan shall provide for issuance of certifications of the type described in section 1860A(c)(2)(D).

“(2) Limitation on benefit eligibility.—

No payment shall be provided under this section with respect to an individual who is enrolled under a qualified retiree prescription drug plan unless the individual is—

“(A) enrolled under this part;

“(B) is covered under the plan; and

“(C) is eligible to obtain qualified prescription drug coverage under section 1860A but did not elect such coverage under this part (either through a prescription drug plan or through a Medicare+Choice plan).

“(3) Definitions.—As used in this section:

“(A) Employment-based retiree health coverage.—The term ‘employment-based retiree health coverage’ means health insurance or other coverage of health care costs for individuals enrolled under this part (or for such individuals and their spouses and depend-
ents) based on their status as former employees
or labor union members.

“(B) SPONSOR.—The term ‘sponsor’
means a plan sponsor, as defined in section
3(16)(B) of the Employee Retirement Income

“(g) GENERAL DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this
section:

“(1) QUALIFYING COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The
term ‘qualifying covered individual’ means an indi-
vidual who—

“(A) is enrolled with a prescription drug
plan under this part;

“(B) is enrolled with a Medicare+Choice
plan that provides qualified prescription drug
coverage under part C; or

“(C) is enrolled for benefits under this title
and is covered under a qualified retiree pre-
scription drug plan.

“(2) COVERAGE YEAR.—The term ‘coverage
year’ means a calendar year in which covered out-
patient drugs are dispensed if a claim for payment
is made under the plan for such drugs, regardless of
when the claim is paid.
“SEC. 1860I. MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG TRUST FUND.

“(a) In General.—There is created on the books of the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the ‘Medicare Prescription Drug Trust Fund’ (in this section referred to as the ‘Trust Fund’). The Trust Fund shall consist of such gifts and bequests as may be made as provided in section 201(i)(1), and such amounts as may be deposited in, or appropriated to, such fund as provided in this part. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of subsections (b) through (i) of section 1841 shall apply to the Trust Fund in the same manner as they apply to the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund under such section.

“(b) Payments From Trust Fund.—

“(1) In general.—The Managing Trustee shall pay from time to time from the Trust Fund such amounts as the Administrator certifies are necessary to make—

“(A) payments under section 1860G (relating to low-income subsidy payments);

“(B) payments under section 1860H (relating to subsidy payments); and

“(C) payments with respect to administrative expenses under this part in accordance with section 201(g).
“(2) Transfers to Medicaid Account for Increased Administrative Costs.—The Managing Trustee shall transfer from time to time from the Trust Fund to the Grants to States for Medicaid account amounts the Administrator certifies are attributable to increases in payment resulting from the application of a higher Federal matching percentage under section 1935(b).

“(e) Deposits Into Trust Fund.—

“(1) Low-Income Transfer.—There is hereby transferred to the Trust Fund, from amounts appropriated for Grants to States for Medicaid, amounts equivalent to the aggregate amount of the reductions in payments under section 1903(a)(1) attributable to the application of section 1935(c).

“(2) Appropriations to Cover Government Contributions.—There are authorized to be appropriated from time to time, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Trust Fund, an amount equivalent to the amount of payments made from the Trust Fund under subsection (b), reduced by the amount transferred to the Trust Fund under paragraph (1).

“(d) Relation to Solvency Requirements.—

Any provision of law that relates to the solvency of the
Trust Fund under this part shall take into account the Trust Fund and amounts receivable by, or payable from, the Trust Fund.

“SEC. 1860J. DEFINITIONS; TREATMENT OF REFERENCES TO PROVISIONS IN PART C.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this part:

“(1) COVERED OUTPATIENT DRUGS.—The term ‘covered outpatient drugs’ is defined in section 1860B(f).

“(2) INITIAL COVERAGE LIMIT.—The term ‘initial coverage limit’ means such limit as established under section 1860B(b)(3), or, in the case of coverage that is not standard coverage, the comparable limit (if any) established under the coverage.

“(3) MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG TRUST FUND.—The term ‘Medicare Prescription Drug Trust Fund’ means the Trust Fund created under section 1860I(a).

“(4) PDP SPONSOR.—The term ‘PDP sponsor’ means an entity that is certified under this part as meeting the requirements and standards of this part for such a sponsor.

“(5) PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLAN.—The term ‘prescription drug plan’ means health benefits coverage that—
“(A) is offered under a policy, contract, or plan by a PDP sponsor pursuant to, and in accordance with, a contract between the Administrator and the sponsor under section 1860D(b);

“(B) provides qualified prescription drug coverage; and

“(C) meets the applicable requirements of the section 1860C for a prescription drug plan.

“(6) QUALIFIED PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE.—The term ‘qualified prescription drug coverage’ is defined in section 1860B(a).

“(7) STANDARD COVERAGE.—The term ‘standard coverage’ is defined in section 1860B(b).

“(b) APPLICATION OF MEDICARE+CHOICE PROVISIONS UNDER THIS PART.—For purposes of applying provisions of part C under this part with respect to a prescription drug plan and a PDP sponsor, unless otherwise provided in this part such provisions shall be applied as if—

“(1) any reference to a Medicare+Choice plan included a reference to a prescription drug plan;

“(2) any reference to a provider-sponsored organization included a reference to a PDP sponsor;
“(3) any reference to a contract under section 1857 included a reference to a contract under section 1860D(b); and

“(4) any reference to part C included a reference to this part.”.

(b) ADDITIONAL CONFORMING CHANGES.—

(1) CONFORMING REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS PART D.—Any reference in law (in effect before the date of the enactment of this Act) to part D of title XVIII of the Social Security Act is deemed a reference to part E of such title (as in effect after such date).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT PERMITTING WAIVER OF COST-SHARING.—Section 1128B(b)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7b(b)(3)) is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (E);

(B) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (F) and inserting “; and”;

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(G) the waiver or reduction of any cost-sharing imposed under part D of title XVIII.”.

(3) SUBMISSION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL.—

Not later than 6 months after the date of the enact-
ment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a legislative proposal providing for such technical and conforming amendments in the law as are required by the provisions of this subtitle.

(c) STUDY ON TRANSITIONING PART B PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE.—Not later than January 1, 2004, the Medicare Benefits Administrator shall submit a report to Congress that makes recommendations regarding methods for providing benefits under part D of title XVIII of the Social Security Act for outpatient prescription drugs for which benefits are provided under part B of such title.

SEC. 102. OFFERING OF QUALIFIED PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE UNDER THE MEDICARE+CHOICE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1851 (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) AVAILABILITY OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFITS.—

“(1) OFFER OF QUALIFIED PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A Medicare+Choice organization may not offer prescription drug
coverage (other than that required under parts A and B) to an enrollee under a Medicare+Choice plan unless such drug coverage is at least qualified prescription drug coverage and unless the requirements of this subsection with respect to such coverage are met.

“(B) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as—

“(i) requiring a Medicare+Choice plan to include coverage of qualified prescription drug coverage; or

“(ii) permitting a Medicare+Choice organization from providing such coverage to an individual who has not elected such coverage under section 1860A(b).

For purposes of this part, an individual who has not elected qualified prescription drug coverage under section 1860A(b) shall be treated as being ineligible to enroll in a Medicare+Choice plan under this part that offers such coverage.

“(2) COMPLIANCE WITH ADDITIONAL BENEFICIARY PROTECTIONS.—With respect to the offering of qualified prescription drug coverage by a Medicare+Choice organization under a
Medicare+Choice plan, the organization and plan shall meet the requirements of section 1860C, including requirements relating to information dissemination and grievance and appeals, in the same manner as they apply to a PDP sponsor and a prescription drug plan under part D and shall submit to the Administrator the information described in section 1860F(a)(2). The Administrator shall waive such requirements to the extent the Administrator determines that such requirements duplicate requirements otherwise applicable to the organization or plan under this part.

“(3) AVAILABILITY OF PREMIUM AND COST-SHARING SUBSIDIES FOR LOW-INCOME ENROLLEES AND DIRECT AND REINSURANCE SUBSIDY PAYMENTS FOR ORGANIZATIONS.—For provisions—

“(A) providing premium and cost-sharing subsidies to low-income individuals receiving qualified prescription drug coverage through a Medicare+Choice plan, see section 1860G; and

“(B) providing a Medicare+Choice organization with direct and insurance subsidy payments for providing qualified prescription drug coverage under this part, see section 1860H.
“(4) Transition in initial enrollment period.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, the annual, coordinated election period under subsection (e)(3)(B) for 2005 shall be the 6-month period beginning with November 2004.

“(5) Qualified prescription drug coverage; standard coverage.—For purposes of this part, the terms ‘qualified prescription drug coverage’ and ‘standard coverage’ have the meanings given such terms in section 1860B.”.

(b) Conforming Amendments.—Section 1851 (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by inserting “(other than qualified prescription drug benefits)” after “benefits”;

(B) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting a comma; and

(C) by adding after and below subparagraph (B) the following:

“and may elect qualified prescription drug coverage in accordance with section 1860A.”; and

(2) in subsection (g)(1), by inserting “and section 1860A(e)(2)(B)” after “in this subsection”.

HR 4954 PCS
(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section apply to coverage provided on or after January 1, 2005.

SEC. 103. MEDICAID AMENDMENTS.

(a) Determinations of Eligibility for Low-Income Subsidies.—

(1) Requirement.—Section 1902(a) (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)) is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (64);

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (65) and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (65) the following new paragraph:

“(66) provide for making eligibility determinations under section 1935(a).”.

(2) New section.—Title XIX is further amended—

(A) by redesignating section 1935 as section 1936; and

(B) by inserting after section 1934 the following new section:

“SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG BENEFIT

“Sec. 1935. (a) Requirement for Making Eligibility Determinations for Low-Income Sub-
HR 4954 PCS

sidies.—As a condition of its State plan under this title under section 1902(a)(66) and receipt of any Federal financial assistance under section 1903(a), a State shall—

“(1) make determinations of eligibility for premium and cost-sharing subsidies under (and in accordance with) section 1860G;

“(2) inform the Administrator of the Medicare Benefits Administration of such determinations in cases in which such eligibility is established; and

“(3) otherwise provide such Administrator with such information as may be required to carry out part D of title XVIII (including section 1860G).

“(b) PAYMENTS FOR ADDITIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amounts expended by a State in carrying out subsection (a) are, subject to paragraph (2), expenditures reimbursable under the appropriate paragraph of section 1903(a); except that, notwithstanding any other provision of such section, the applicable Federal matching rates with respect to such expenditures under such section shall be increased as follows (but in no case shall the rate as so increased exceed 100 percent):

“(A) For expenditures attributable to costs incurred during 2005, the otherwise applicable
Federal matching rate shall be increased by 10 percent of the percentage otherwise payable (but for this subsection) by the State.

“(B)(i) For expenditures attributable to costs incurred during 2006 and each subsequent year through 2013, the otherwise applicable Federal matching rate shall be increased by the applicable percent (as defined in clause (ii)) of the percentage otherwise payable (but for this subsection) by the State.

“(ii) For purposes of clause (i), the ‘applicable percent’ for—

“(I) 2006 is 20 percent; or

“(II) a subsequent year is the applicable percent under this clause for the previous year increased by 10 percentage points.

“(C) For expenditures attributable to costs incurred after 2013, the otherwise applicable Federal matching rate shall be increased to 100 percent.

“(2) COORDINATION.—The State shall provide the Administrator with such information as may be necessary to properly allocate administrative expend-
(b) Phased-In Federal Assumption of Medicaid Responsibility for Premium and Cost-Sharing Subsidies for Dually Eligible Individuals.—

(1) In general.—Section 1903(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1396b(a)(1)) is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: “, reduced by the amount computed under section 1935(c)(1) for the State and the quarter”.

(2) Amount described.—Section 1935, as inserted by subsection (a)(2), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) Federal Assumption of Medicaid Prescription Drug Costs for Dually-Eligible Beneficiaries.—

“(1) In general.—For purposes of section 1903(a)(1), for a State that is one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia for a calendar quarter in a year (beginning with 2005) the amount computed under this subsection is equal to the product of the following:

“(A) Medicare subsidies.—The total amount of payments made in the quarter under section 1860G (relating to premium and cost-
sharing prescription drug subsidies for low-income medicare beneficiaries) that are attributable to individuals who are residents of the State and are entitled to benefits with respect to prescribed drugs under the State plan under this title (including such a plan operating under a waiver under section 1115).

“(B) State matching rate.—A proportion computed by subtracting from 100 percent the Federal medical assistance percentage (as defined in section 1905(b)) applicable to the State and the quarter.

“(C) Phase-out proportion.—The phase-out proportion (as defined in paragraph (2)) for the quarter.

“(2) Phase-out proportion.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(C), the ‘phase-out proportion’ for a calendar quarter in—

“(A) 2005 is 90 percent;

“(B) a subsequent year before 2014, is the phase-out proportion for calendar quarters in the previous year decreased by 10 percentage points; or

“(C) a year after 2013 is 0 percent.”.
(c) MEDICAID PROVIDING WRAP-AROUND BENEFITS.—Section 1935, as so inserted and amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.—

“(1) MEDICAID AS SECONDARY PAYOR.—In the case of an individual who is entitled to qualified prescription drug coverage under a prescription drug plan under part D of title XVIII (or under a Medicare+Choice plan under part C of such title) and medical assistance for prescribed drugs under this title, medical assistance shall continue to be provided under this title for prescribed drugs to the extent payment is not made under the prescription drug plan or the Medicare+Choice plan selected by the individual.

“(2) CONDITION.—A State may require, as a condition for the receipt of medical assistance under this title with respect to prescription drug benefits for an individual eligible to obtain qualified prescription drug coverage described in paragraph (1), that the individual elect qualified prescription drug coverage under section 1860A.”.

(d) TREATMENT OF TERRITORIES.—
(1) **In General.—** Section 1935, as so inserted and amended, is further amended—

(A) in subsection (a) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “subject to subsection (e)” after “section 1903(a)”;

(B) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting “subject to subsection (e)” after “1903(a)(1)”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) **Treatment of Territories.—**

“(1) **In General.—** In the case of a State, other than the 50 States and the District of Columbia—

“(A) the previous provisions of this section shall not apply to residents of such State; and

“(B) if the State establishes a plan described in paragraph (2) (for providing medical assistance with respect to the provision of prescription drugs to medicare beneficiaries), the amount otherwise determined under section 1108(f) (as increased under section 1108(g)) for the State shall be increased by the amount specified in paragraph (3).

“(2) **Plan.—** The plan described in this paragraph is a plan that—
“(A) provides medical assistance with respect to the provision of covered outpatient drugs (as defined in section 1860B(f)) to low-income medicare beneficiaries; and

“(B) assures that additional amounts received by the State that are attributable to the operation of this subsection are used only for such assistance.

“(3) INCREASED AMOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount specified in this paragraph for a State for a year is equal to the product of—

“(i) the aggregate amount specified in subparagraph (B); and

“(ii) the amount specified in section 1108(g)(1) for that State, divided by the sum of the amounts specified in such section for all such States.

“(B) AGGREGATE AMOUNT.—The aggregate amount specified in this subparagraph for—

“(i) 2005, is equal to $20,000,000; or

“(ii) a subsequent year, is equal to the aggregate amount specified in this subparagraph for the previous year increased
by annual percentage increase specified in
section 1860B(b)(5) for the year involved.

“(4) REPORT.—The Administrator shall submit
to Congress a report on the application of this sub-
section and may include in the report such rec-
ommendations as the Administrator deems appro-
priate.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section
1108(f) (42 U.S.C. 1308(f)) is amended by inserting
“and section 1935(e)(1)(B)” after “Subject to sub-
section (g)”.

(e) AMENDMENT TO BEST PRICE.—Section
1927(e)(1)(C)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8(e)(1)(C)(i)) is
amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of subclause
(III);

(2) by striking the period at the end of sub-
clause (IV) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new sub-
clause:

“(V) any prices charged which
are negotiated by a prescription drug
plan under part D of title XVIII, by
a Medicare+Choice plan under part C
of such title with respect to covered
outpatient drugs, or by a qualified retiree prescription drug plan (as defined in section 1860H(f)(1)) with respect to such drugs on behalf of individuals entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B of such title.”.

SEC. 104. MEDIGAP TRANSITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1882 (42 U.S.C. 1395ss) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(v) COVERAGE OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as provided in paragraph (3) no new medicare supplemental policy that provides coverage of expenses for prescription drugs may be issued under this section on or after January 1, 2005, to an individual unless it replaces a medicare supplemental policy that was issued to that individual and that provided some coverage of expenses for prescription drugs.

“(2) ISSUANCE OF SUBSTITUTE POLICIES IF OBTAIN PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE UNDER PART D.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The issuer of a medicare supplemental policy—

“(i) may not deny or condition the issuance or effectiveness of a medicare supplemental policy that has a benefit package classified as ‘A’, ‘B’, ‘C’, ‘D’, ‘E’, ‘F’, or ‘G’ (under the standards established under subsection (p)(2)) and that is offered and is available for issuance to new enrollees by such issuer; 

“(ii) may not discriminate in the pricing of such policy, because of health status, claims experience, receipt of health care, or medical condition; and

“(iii) may not impose an exclusion of benefits based on a pre-existing condition under such policy,

in the case of an individual described in subparagraph (B) who seeks to enroll under the policy not later than 63 days after the date of the termination of enrollment described in such paragraph and who submits evidence of the date of termination or disenrollment along with the application for such medicare supplemental policy.
“(B) INDIVIDUAL COVERED.—An individual described in this subparagraph is an individual who—

“(i) enrolls in a prescription drug plan under part D; and

“(ii) at the time of such enrollment was enrolled and terminates enrollment in a medicare supplemental policy which has a benefit package classified as ‘H’, ‘I’, or ‘J’ under the standards referred to in subparagraph (A)(i) or terminates enrollment in a policy to which such standards do not apply but which provides benefits for prescription drugs.

“(C) ENFORCEMENT.—The provisions of paragraph (4) of subsection (s) shall apply with respect to the requirements of this paragraph in the same manner as they apply to the requirements of such subsection.

“(3) NEW STANDARDS.—In applying subsection (p)(1)(E) (including permitting the NAIC to revise its model regulations in response to changes in law) with respect to the change in benefits resulting from title I of the Medicare Modernization and Prescription Drug Act of 2002, with respect to policies
issued to individuals who are enrolled under part D, the changes in standards shall only provide for sub-
stituting for the benefit packages that included cov-
erage for prescription drugs two benefit packages that may provide for coverage of cost-sharing with respect to qualified prescription drug coverage under such part, except that such coverage may not cover the prescription drug deductible under such part. The two benefit packages shall be consistent with the following:

“(A) FIRST NEW POLICY.—The policy de-
scribed in this subparagraph has the following benefits, notwithstanding any other provision of this section relating to a core benefit package:

“(i) Coverage of 50 percent of the cost-sharing otherwise applicable, except coverage of 100 percent of any cost-share-
ing otherwise applicable for preventive ben-
efits.

“(ii) No coverage of the part B de-
ductible.

“(iii) Coverage for all hospital coin-
surance for long stays (as in the current core benefit package).
“(iv) A limitation on annual out-of-pocket expenditures to $4,000 in 2005 (or, in a subsequent year, to such limitation for the previous year increased by an appropriate inflation adjustment specified by the Secretary).

“(B) Second New Policy.—The policy described in this subparagraph has the same benefits as the policy described in subparagraph (A), except as follows:

“(i) Substitute ‘75 percent’ for ‘50 percent’ in clause (i) of such subparagraph.

“(ii) Substitute ‘$2,000’ for ‘$4,000’ in clause (iv) of such subparagraph.

“(4) Construction.—Any provision in this section or in a medicare supplemental policy relating to guaranteed renewability of coverage shall be deemed to have been met through the offering of other coverage under this subsection.”.

SEC. 105. MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG DISCOUNT CARD ENDORSEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) In General.—Title XVIII is amended by inserting after section 1806 the following new sections:


“Medicare Prescription Drug Discount Card Endorsement Program

“Sec. 1807. (a) In General.—The Secretary (or the Medicare Benefits Administrator pursuant to section 1808(c)(3)(C)) shall establish a program—

“(1) to endorse prescription drug discount card programs that meet the requirements of this section; and

“(2) to make available to Medicare beneficiaries information regarding such endorsed programs.

“(b) Requirements for Endorsement.—The Secretary may not endorse a prescription drug discount card program under this section unless the program meets the following requirements:

“(1) Savings to Medicare beneficiaries.—The program passes on to Medicare beneficiaries who enroll in the program discounts on prescription drugs, including discounts negotiated with manufacturers.

“(2) Prohibition on application only to mail order.—The program applies to drugs that are available other than solely through mail order.

“(3) Beneficiary services.—The program provides pharmaceutical support services, such as
education and counseling, and services to prevent adverse drug interactions.

"(4) INFORMATION.—The program makes available to Medicare beneficiaries through the Internet and otherwise information, including information on enrollment fees, prices charged to beneficiaries, and services offered under the program, that the Secretary identifies as being necessary to provide for informed choice by beneficiaries among endorsed programs.

"(5) DEMONSTRATED EXPERIENCE.—The entity operating the program has demonstrated experience and expertise in operating such a program or a similar program.

"(6) QUALITY ASSURANCE.—The entity has in place adequate procedures for assuring quality service under the program.

"(7) OPERATION OF ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—The entity meets such requirements relating to solvency, compliance with financial reporting requirements, audit compliance, and contractual guarantees as the Secretary finds necessary for the participation of the sponsor in the low-income assistance program under section 1807A.
“(8) Enrollment fees.—The program may charge an annual enrollment fee, but the amount of such annual fee may not exceed $25.

“(9) Additional beneficiary protections.—The program meets such additional requirements as the Secretary identifies to protect and promote the interest of medicare beneficiaries, including requirements that ensure that beneficiaries are not charged more than the lower of the negotiated retail price or the usual and customary price.

The prices negotiated by a prescription drug discount card program endorsed under this section shall (notwithstanding any other provision of law) not be taken into account for the purposes of establishing the best price under section 1927(c)(1)(C).

“(c) Program operation.—The Secretary shall operate the program under this section consistent with the following:

“(1) Promotion of informed choice.—In order to promote informed choice among endorsed prescription drug discount card programs, the Secretary shall provide for the dissemination of information which compares the prices and services of such programs in a manner coordinated with the
dissemination of educational information on Medicare+Choice plans under part C.

“(2) OVERSIGHT.—The Secretary shall provide appropriate oversight to ensure compliance of endorsed programs with the requirements of this section, including verification of the discounts and services provided.

“(3) USE OF MEDICARE TOLL-FREE NUMBER.—The Secretary shall provide through the 1-800-medicare toll free telephone number for the receipt and response to inquiries and complaints concerning the program and programs endorsed under this section.

“(4) SANCTIONS FOR ABUSIVE PRACTICES.—The Secretary may implement intermediate sanctions or may revoke the endorsement of a program in the case of a program that the Secretary determines no longer meets the requirements of this section or that has engaged in false or misleading marketing practices.

“(5) ENROLLMENT PRACTICES.—A medicare beneficiary may not be enrolled in more than one endorsed program at any time. A medicare beneficiary may change the endorsed program in which the beneficiary is enrolled, but may not make such change until the beneficiary has been enrolled in a program
for a minimum period of time specified by the Secretary.

“(d) Transition.—The Secretary shall provide for an appropriate transition and discontinuation of the program under this section at the time prescription drug benefits first become available under part D.

“(e) Endorsement Condition.—The Secretary shall require, as condition of endorsement under of a prescription drug discount card program under this section that the program implement policies and procedures to safeguard the use and disclosure of program beneficiaries’ individually identifiable health information in a manner consistent with the Federal regulations (concerning the privacy of individually identifiable health information) promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

“(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the program under this section and section 1807A.

“Transitional Prescription Drug Assistance Program for Low-Income Beneficiaries

“Sec. 1807A. (a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to provide low-income medicare beneficiaries with immediate assistance in the purchase of covered out-
patient prescription drugs during the period before the program under part D becomes effective.

“(b) FUNDS AVAILABLE; ALLOTMENTS.—

“(1) APPROPRIATIONS; TOTAL ALLOTMENTS.—

“(A) APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this section, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

“(i) for fiscal year 2003, $300,000,000;

“(ii) for fiscal year 2004, $2,100,000,000; and

“(iii) for fiscal year 2005, $500,000,000.

“(2) ALLOTMENTS.—

“(A) AMONG RESIDENTS OF 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the amount appropriated under subparagraph (A) for each fiscal year shall be allotted among the 50 States and the District of Columbia based upon the Secretary’s estimate of each State’s or District’s proportion of the total number of medicare beneficiaries with income below 175 percent of the Federal poverty line residing in all such States and the
109

District. The Secretary shall determine the

amount of the allotment for each such State

and District not later than July 1, 2003.

“(B) AMONG RESIDENTS OF TERRITORIES.—Of the amount appropriated under

subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year, the Sec-

retary shall allot a percentage (determined con-

sistent with the allotment provided to territories

under the State children’s health insurance pro-

gram under section 2104(c)) among the com-

monwealths and territories described in section

2104(c)(3) in the same proportion as the allot-

ment proportion under such program is allowed

among such commonwealths and territories.

“(3) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS ALLOTTED.—

Amounts allotted with respect to a State pursuant to

this subsection for a fiscal year shall remain avail-

able for expenditure through the end of the fiscal

year in which benefits are first available under part

D. Any funds allotted to States that are not obli-

gated revert to the General Fund of the Treasury.

“(4) LIMITATION.—In no case shall the total

amount of payments for assistance to eligible indi-

viduals (and administrative costs) in a State for a

fiscal year (and previous fiscal years) under this sec-
tion exceed the amount of the allotments with re-
spect to that State in that year (and previous fiscal
years). Nothing in this section shall be construed as
preventing a State from providing, with its own
funds, pharmaceutical assistance that is in addition
to the assistance funded under this section.

“(c) Eligibility.—

“(1) In general.—Taking into account the
amounts allotted with respect to each State under
subsection (b) and the minimum dollar value on as-
sistance per eligible individual specified by the Sec-
retary under subsection (d)(3), the Secretary shall
establish guidelines for the establishment by each
State of eligibility standards consistent with para-
graph (2).

“(2) Eligibility restrictions.—In no case
shall an individual residing in a State be eligible for
assistance under this section unless the individual—

“(A) is entitled to benefits under part A or
enrolled under part B;

“(B) has income that is at or below a per-
centage (specified under the State eligibility
plan under paragraph (1), but not to exceed
175 percent) of the Federal poverty line; and
“(C) meets the resources requirement described in section 1905(p)(1)(C);

“(D) is enrolled under a prescription drug discount card program (or under an alternative program authorized under subsection (d)(1)(B)); and

“(E) is not eligible for coverage of, or assistance for, outpatient prescription drugs under any of the following:

“(i) A medicaid plan under title XIX (including under any waiver approved under section 1115).

“(ii) Enrollment under a group health plan or health insurance coverage.

“(iii) Enrollment under a medicare supplemental insurance policy.

“(iv) Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code (relating to medical and dental care for members of the uniformed services).

“(v) Chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code (relating to Veterans’ medical care).

“(vi) Enrollment under a plan under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code
(relating to the Federal employees’ health benefits program).

“(vii) The Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

“(3) INCOME DETERMINATIONS.—The provisions of section 1860G(4)(C) shall apply for purposes of applying this subsection.

“(d) FORM OF ASSISTANCE AND AMOUNT OF BENEFITS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) THROUGH PROGRAM SPONSOR.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the assistance under this section to an eligible individual shall be in the form of a discount (as identified by the sponsor to the Secretary) provided by the sponsor of a prescription drug discount card program to eligible individuals who are enrolled in such program.

“(B) THROUGH ALTERNATIVE STATE PROGRAM.—A State may apply to the Secretary for authorization to provide the assistance under this section to an eligible individual through a State pharmaceutical assistance program or private program of pharmaceutical assistance. The Secretary shall not authorize the use of such a
program unless the Secretary finds that the program—

“(i) was in existence before the date of the enactment of this section; and

“(ii) is reasonably designed to provide for pharmaceutical assistance for a number of individuals, and in a scope, that is not less than the number of individuals, and minimum required amount, that would occur if the provisions of this subparagraph had not applied in the State.

“(2) GUIDANCE; MINIMUM LEVEL OF ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall establish guidelines for how the program under this section will operate. Based upon the aggregate amount appropriated in each fiscal year and other relevant factors, the Secretary shall establish a minimum amount of assistance that is available, subject to paragraph (4)(B), to each eligible individual for each calendar quarter (or other period specified by the Secretary) and provide guidance to sponsors regarding how assistance funds may be provided to eligible individuals consistent with such amount and funding limitations.

“(3) RELATIONSHIP TO DISCOUNTS.—The assistance provided under this section is in addition to
the discount otherwise available to individuals enrolled in prescription drug discount card programs who are not eligible individuals.

“(4) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The assistance under this section for an eligible individual shall be limited to assistance—

“(i) for covered outpatient drugs (as defined in section 1860B(f)) and for enrollment fees imposed under prescription drug discount card programs; and

“(ii) for expenses incurred—

“(I) on and after the date the individual is both enrolled in the prescription drug discount card program and determined to be an eligible individual under this section; and

“(II) before the date benefits are first available under the program under part D.

“(B) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall take such steps as may be necessary to assure compliance with the expenditure limitations described in subsection (b)(4).
“(e) Payment of Federal Subsidy to Sponsors.—

“(1) In general.—The Secretary shall make payment (within the allotments for each State, less the administrative payments made subsection (f)(2) to each State) to the sponsor of the prescription drug discount card program (or to a State or other entity operating a program under subsection (d)(1)(B)) in which an eligible individual is enrolled of the amount of the assistance provided by the sponsor pursuant to this section.

“(2) Periodic Payments.—Payments under this subsection (and subsection (f)(2)) shall be made on a monthly or other periodic installment basis, based upon estimates of the Secretary and shall be reduced or increased to the extent of any overpayment or underpayment which the Secretary determines was made under this section for any prior period and with respect to which adjustment has not already been made under this paragraph.

“(f) State Responsibilities.—

“(1) Eligibility Determinations.—As a condition for the payment of Federal financial participation to a State under section 1903(a) for periods during which assistance is available under this
section, the State must submit to the Secretary an eligibility plan under which the State—

“(A) establishes eligibility standards consistent with the provisions of this section;

“(B) conducts determinations of eligibility and income in the same manner as the State is required to make eligibility and income determinations described in section 1860G(a)(4);

and

“(C) communicates to the Secretary (or the Secretary’s designee) determinations of eligibility or discontinuation of eligibility under this section.

The Secretary shall provide a method for communicating with sponsors concerning the identity of eligible individuals.

“(2) **Coverage of Administrative Costs.**—

Of the amount allotted with respect to a State under subsection (b), the Secretary shall pay to the State the amount of its administrative costs in carrying out this subsection, but not to exceed 10 percent of the amount of such allotment to the State. The provisions of subsection (e)(2) shall apply to such payments.

“(g) **Definitions.**—For purposes of this section:
“(1) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—The term ‘eligible individual’ means an individual who is determined by a State to be eligible for assistance under this section.

“(2) PRESCRIPTION DRUG DISCOUNT CARD PROGRAM.—The term ‘prescription drug discount card program’ means such a program that is endorsed under section 1807.

“(3) SPONSOR.—The term ‘sponsor’ means the sponsor of a prescription drug discount card program, or, in the case of a program authorized under subsection (d)(1)(B), the State or other entity operating the program.

“(4) STATE.—The term ‘State’ has the meaning given such term for purposes of title XIX.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1927(c)(1)(C)(i)(V) (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8(c)(1)(C)(i)(V)), as added by section 103(e), is amended by striking “or by a qualified retiree prescription drug plan (as defined in section 1860H(f)(1))” and inserting “by a qualified retiree prescription drug plan (as defined in section 1860H(f)(1)), or by a prescription drug discount card program endorsed under section 1807”.

HR 4954 PCS
SEC. 106. GAO STUDY OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NEW PRESCRIPTION DRUG PROGRAM.

(a) Study.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the effectiveness of the prescription drug program provided under part D of title XVIII of the Social Security Act. Such study shall—

(1) report—

(A) the percentage of eligible individuals who enrolled in the program;

(B) the demographic characteristics (including health status) of such enrollees;

(C) the number and type of qualified prescription drug coverage available to such individuals; and

(D) the premiums imposed for enrollment in different areas;

(2) evaluate the processes and methods developed by the Administrator and the decisions reached by outside actuaries to determine the actuarial valuation of prescription drug coverage; and

(3) assess whether the subsidy payments under such part accomplished its stated goals of reducing premium levels for all beneficiaries, reducing adverse selection, and promoting participation of PDP sponsors.
(b) REPORT.—Not later January 1, 2006, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to Congress on the study conducted under subsection (a).

TITLE II—MEDICARE+CHOICE
REVITALIZATION AND
MEDICARE+CHOICE COMPETITION PROGRAM

Subtitle A—Medicare+Choice
Revitalization

SEC. 201. MEDICARE+CHOICE IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) EQUALIZING PAYMENTS BETWEEN FEE-FOR-SERVICE AND MEDICARE+CHOICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1853(e)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23(e)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) BASED ON 100 PERCENT OF FEE-FOR-SERVICE COSTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—For 2003 and 2004, the adjusted average per capita cost for the year involved, determined under section 1876(a)(4) for the Medicare+Choice payment area for services covered under parts A and B for individuals entitled to benefits under part A and enrolled under part B who are not en-
rolled in a Medicare+Choice plan under this part for the year, but adjusted to exclude costs attributable to payments under section 1886(h).

“(ii) INCLUSION OF COSTS OF VA AND DOD MILITARY FACILITY SERVICES TO MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE BENEFICIARIES.—In determining the adjusted average per capita cost under clause (i) for a year, such cost shall be adjusted to include the Secretary’s estimate, on a per capita basis, of the amount of additional payments that would have been made in the area involved under this title if individuals entitled to benefits under this title had not received services from facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Defense.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Such section is further amended, in the matter before subparagraph (A), by striking “or (C)” and inserting “(C), or (D)”.

(b) REVISION OF BLEND.—

(1) REVISION OF NATIONAL AVERAGE USED IN CALCULATION OF BLEND.—Section
1853(c)(4)(B)(i)(II) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23(c)(4)(B)(i)(II)) is amended by inserting “who (with respect to determinations for 2003 and for 2004) are enrolled in a Medicare+Choice plan” after “the average number of medicare beneficiaries”.

(2) CHANGE IN BUDGET NEUTRALITY.—Section 1853(e) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23(e)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by inserting “(for a year before 2003)” after “multiplied”; and

(B) in paragraph (5), by inserting “(before 2003)” after “for each year”.

(c) REVISION IN MINIMUM PERCENTAGE INCREASE FOR 2003 AND 2004.—Section 1853(c)(1)(C) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23(c)(1)(C)) is amended by striking clause (iv) and inserting the following:

“(iv) For 2002, 102 percent of the annual Medicare+Choice capitation rate under this paragraph for the area for 2001.

“(v) For 2003 and 2004, 103 percent of the annual Medicare+Choice capitation rate under this paragraph for the area for the previous year.
“(vi) For 2005 and each succeeding year, 102 percent of the annual Medicare+Choice capitation rate under this paragraph for the area for the previous year.”.

(d) INCLUSION OF COSTS OF DOD AND VA MILITARY FACILITY SERVICES TO MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE BENEFICIARIES IN CALCULATION OF MEDICARE+CHOICE PAYMENT RATES.—Section 1853(c)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23(c)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “subparagraph (B)” and inserting “subparagraphs (B) and (E)”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) INCLUSION OF COSTS OF DOD AND VA MILITARY FACILITY SERVICES TO MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE BENEFICIARIES.—In determining the area-specific Medicare+Choice capitation rate under subparagraph (A) for a year (beginning with 2003), the annual per capita rate of payment for 1997 determined under section 1876(a)(1)(C) shall be adjusted to include in the rate the Secretary’s estimate, on a per capita basis, of the amount of additional payments
that would have been made in the area involved under this title if individuals entitled to benefits under this title had not received services from facilities of the Department of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs.”.

(e) Announcement of Revised Medicare+Choice Payment Rates.—Within 4 weeks after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall determine, and shall announce (in a manner intended to provide notice to interested parties) Medicare+Choice capitation rates under section 1853 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23) for 2003, revised in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(f) MedPAC Study of AAPCC.—

(1) Study.—The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall conduct a study that assesses the method used for determining the adjusted average per capita cost (AAPCC) under section 1876(a)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395mm(a)(4)). Such study shall examine—

(A) the bases for variation in such costs between different areas, including differences in input prices, utilization, and practice patterns;
(B) the appropriate geographic area for payment under the Medicare+Choice program under part C of title XVIII of such Act; and

(C) the accuracy of risk adjustment methods in reflecting differences in costs of providing care to different groups of beneficiaries served under such program.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 9 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under paragraph (1). Such report shall include recommendations regarding changes in the methods for computing the adjusted average per capita cost among different areas.

(g) REPORT ON IMPACT OF INCREASED FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO MEDICARE+CHOICE PLANS.—Not later than July 1, 2003, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress a report that describes the impact of additional financing provided under this Act and other Acts (including the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999 and BIPA) on the availability of Medicare+Choice plans in different areas and its impact on lowering premiums and increasing benefits under such plans.
SEC. 202. MAKING PERMANENT CHANGE IN

MEDICARE+CHOICE REPORTING DEADLINES

AND ANNUAL, COORDINATED ELECTION PE-

RIOD.

(a) CHANGE IN REPORTING DEADLINE.—Section

1854(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–24(a)(1)), as amended by

section 532(b)(1) of the Public Health Security and Bio-
terrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002, is

amended by striking “2002, 2003, and 2004 (or July 1

of each other year)” and inserting “2002 and each subse-
quent year (or July 1 of each year before 2002)”.

(b) DELAY IN ANNUAL, COORDINATED ELECTION

PERIOD.—Section 1851(e)(3)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–

21(e)(3)(B)), as amended by section 532(c)(1)(A) of the

Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness

and Response Act of 2002, is amended by striking “and

after 2005, the month of November before such year and

with respect to 2003, 2004, and 2005” and inserting “,

the month of November before such year and with respect

to 2003 and any subsequent year”.

(c) ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF PAYMENT

RATES.—Section 1853(b)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–

23(b)(1)), as amended by section 532(d)(1) of the Public

Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Re-

sponse Act of 2002, is amended by striking “and after

2005 not later than March 1 before the calendar year con-
cerned and for 2004 and 2005” and inserting “not later than March 1 before the calendar year concerned and for 2004 and each subsequent year”.

(d) Requiring Provision of Available Information Comparing Plan Options.—The first sentence of section 1851(d)(2)(A)(ii) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21(d)(2)(A)(ii)) is amended by inserting before the period the following: “to the extent such information is available at the time of preparation of materials for the mailing”.

SEC. 203. AVOIDING DUPLICATIVE STATE REGULATION.

(a) In General.—Section 1856(b)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–26(b)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) Relation to State Laws.—The standards established under this subsection shall supersede any State law or regulation (other than State licensing laws or State laws relating to plan solvency) with respect to Medicare+Choice plans which are offered by Medicare+Choice organizations under this part.”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 204. SPECIALIZED MEDICARE+CHOICE PLANS FOR SPECIAL NEEDS BENEFICIARIES.

(a) Treatment as Coordinated Care Plan.—Section 1851(a)(2)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21(a)(2)(A)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Specialized Medicare+Choice plans for special needs beneficiaries (as defined in section 1859(b)(4)) may be any type of coordinated care plan.”.

(b) Specialized Medicare+Choice Plan for Special Needs Beneficiaries Defined.—Section 1859(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–29(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) Specialized Medicare+Choice plans for special needs beneficiaries.—

“(A) In general.—The term ‘specialized Medicare+Choice plan for special needs beneficiaries’ means a Medicare+Choice plan that exclusively serves special needs beneficiaries (as defined in subparagraph (B)).

“(B) Special needs beneficiary.—The term ‘special needs beneficiary’ means a Medicare+Choice eligible individual who—

“(i) is institutionalized (as defined by the Secretary);

“(ii) is entitled to medical assistance under a State plan under title XIX; or
“(iii) meets such requirements as the Secretary may determine would benefit from enrollment in such a specialized Medicare+Choice plan described in subparagraph (A) for individuals with severe or disabling chronic conditions.”.

(e) Restriction on Enrollment Permitted.—Section 1859 (42 U.S.C. 1395w–29) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) Restriction on Enrollment for Specialized Medicare+Choice Plans for Special Needs Beneficiaries.—In the case of a specialized Medicare+Choice plan (as defined in subsection (b)(4)), notwithstanding any other provision of this part and in accordance with regulations of the Secretary and for periods before January 1, 2007, the plan may restrict the enrollment of individuals under the plan to individuals who are within one or more classes of special needs beneficiaries.”.

(d) Report to Congress.—Not later than December 31, 2005, the Medicare Benefits Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that assesses the impact of specialized Medicare+Choice plans for special needs beneficiaries on the cost and quality of services provided to enrollees. Such report shall include an assessment of the
costs and savings to the medicare program as a result of amendments made by subsections (a), (b), and (c).

(e) Effective Dates.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall take effect upon the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) DEADLINE FOR ISSUANCE OF REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIAL NEEDS BENEFICIARIES; TRANSITION.—No later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall issue final regulations to establish requirements for special needs beneficiaries under section 1859(b)(4)(B)(iii) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (b).

SEC. 205. MEDICARE MSAS.

(a) Exemption from Reporting Enrollee Encounter Data.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1852(e)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–22(e)(1)) is amended by inserting “(other than MSA plans)” after “Medicare+Choice plans”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1852 (42 U.S.C. 1395w–22) is amended—
(A) in subsection (c)(1)(I), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “if required under such section”; and

(B) in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (c)(2), by striking “a non-network MSA plan,” and “NON-NETWORK MSA PLANS,” each place it appears.

(b) Making Program Permanent and Eliminating Cap.—Section 1851(b)(4) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21(b)(4)) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “ON A DEMONSTRATION BASIS”;

(2) by striking the first sentence of subparagraph (A); and

(3) by striking the second sentence of subparagraph (C).

(c) Applying Limitations on Balance Billing.—Section 1852(k)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–22(k)(1)) is amended by inserting “or with an organization offering a MSA plan” after “section 1851(a)(2)(A)”.

(d) Additional Amendment.—Section 1851(e)(5)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21(e)(5)(A)) is amended—

(1) by adding “or” at the end of clause (i);
(2) by striking “, or” at the end of clause (ii) and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by striking clause (iii).

SEC. 206. EXTENSION OF REASONABLE COST AND SHMO CONTRACTS.

(a) Reasonable Cost Contracts.—

(1) In general.—Section 1876(h)(5)(C) (42 U.S.C. 1395mm(h)(5)(C)) is amended—

(A) by inserting “(i)” after “(C)”;

(B) by inserting before the period the following: “, except (subject to clause (ii)) in the case of a contract for an area which is not covered in the service area of 1 or more coordinated care Medicare+Choice plans under part C”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(ii) In the case in which—

“(I) a reasonable cost reimbursement contract includes an area in its service area as of a date that is after December 31, 2003;

“(II) such area is no longer included in such service area after such date by reason of the operation of clause (i) because of the inclusion of such
area within the service area of a Medicare+Choice plan; and

“(III) all Medicare+Choice plans subsequently terminate coverage in such area;
such reasonable cost reimbursement contract may be extended and renewed to cover such area (so long as it is not included in the service area of any Medicare+Choice plan).”.

(2) STUDY.—The Medicare Benefits Administrator shall conduct a study of an appropriate transition for plans offered under reasonable cost contracts under section 1876 of the Social Security Act on and after January 1, 2005. Such a transition may take into account whether there are one or more coordinated care Medicare+Choice plans being offered in the areas involved. Not later than February 1, 2004, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on such study and shall include recommendations regarding any changes in the amendment made by paragraph (1) as the Administrator determines to be appropriate.

(b) EXTENSION OF SOCIAL HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION (SHMO) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4018(b)(1) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 is
amended by striking “the date that is 30 months
after the date that the Secretary submits to Con-
gress the report described in section 4014(c) of the
Balanced Budget Act of 1997” and inserting “De-
cember 31, 2004”.

(2) SHMOs OFFERING MEDICARE+CHOICE
PLANS.—Nothing in such section 4018 shall be con-
strued as preventing a social health maintenance or-
ganization from offering a Medicare+Choice plan
under part C of title XVIII of the Social Security
Act.

Subtitle B—Medicare+Choice

Competition Program

SEC. 211. MEDICARE+CHOICE COMPETITION PROGRAM.

(a) SUBMISSION OF BID AMOUNTS.—Section 1854
(42 U.S.C. 1395w–24) is amended—

(1) in the heading by inserting “AND BID
AMOUNTS” after “PREMIUMS”;

(2) in subsection (a)(1)(A)—

(A) by striking “(A)” and inserting “(A)(i)
if the following year is before 2005,”; and

(B) by inserting before the semicolon at
the end the following: “or (ii) if the following
year is 2005 or later, the information described
in paragraph (6)(A)”; and
(3) by adding at the end of subsection (a) the following:

“(6) Submission of bid amounts by Medicare+Choice organizations.—

“(A) Information to be submitted.—

The information described in this subparagraph is as follows:

“(i) The monthly aggregate bid amount for provision of all items and services under this part and the actuarial basis for determining such amount.

“(ii) The proportions of such bid amount that are attributable to—

“(I) the provision of statutory non-drug benefits (such portion referred to in this part as the ‘unadjusted non-drug monthly bid amount’);

“(II) the provision of statutory prescription drug benefits; and

“(III) the provision of non-statutory benefits;

and the actuarial basis for determining such proportions.
“(iii) Such additional information as the Administrator may require to verify the actuarial bases described in clauses (i) and (ii).

“(B) **Statutory benefits defined.**—For purposes of this part:

“(i) The term ‘statutory non-drug benefits’ means benefits under parts A and B.

“(ii) The term ‘statutory prescription drug benefits’ means benefits under part D.

“(iii) The term ‘statutory benefits’ means statutory prescription drug benefits and statutory non-drug benefits.

“(C) **Acceptance and negotiation of bid amounts.**—The Administrator has the authority to negotiate regarding monthly bid amounts submitted under subparagraph (A) (and the proportion described in subparagraph (A)(ii)). The Administrator may reject such a bid amount or proportion if the Administrator determines that such amount or proportion is not supported by the actuarial bases provided under subparagraph (A).”.
(b) Providing for Beneficiary Savings for Certain Plans.—

(1) In general.—Section 1854(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–24(b)) is amended—

(A) by adding at the end of paragraph (1) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) Beneficiary rebate rule.—

“(i) Requirement.—The Medicare+Choice plan shall provide to the enrollee a monthly rebate equal to 75 percent of the average per capita savings (if any) described in paragraph (3) applicable to the plan and year involved.

“(iii) Form of rebate.—A rebate required under this subparagraph shall be provided—

“(I) through the crediting of the amount of the rebate towards the Medicare+Choice monthly supplementary beneficiary premium or the premium imposed for prescription drug coverage under part D;

“(II) through a direct monthly payment (through electronic funds transfer or otherwise); or
“(III) through other means approved by the Medicare Benefits Administrator,
or any combination thereof.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) COMPUTATION OF AVERAGE PER CAPITA MONTHLY SAVINGS.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(C)(i), the average per capita monthly savings referred to in such paragraph for a Medicare+Choice plan and year is computed as follows:

“(A) DETERMINATION OF STATE-WIDE AVERAGE RISK ADJUSTMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Medicare Benefits Administrator shall determine, at the same time rates are promulgated under section 1853(b)(1) (beginning with 2005), for each State the average of the risk adjustment factors to be applied to enrollees under section 1853(a)(1)(A) in that State. In the case of a State in which a Medicare+Choice plan was offered in the previous year, the Administrator may compute such average based upon risk adjust-
ment factors applied in that State in a previous year.

“(ii) TREATMENT OF NEW STATES.—In the case of a State in which no Medicare+Choice plan was offered in the previous year, the Administrator shall estimate such average. In making such estimate, the Administrator may use average risk adjustment factors applied to comparable States or applied on a national basis.

“(B) DETERMINATION OF RISK ADJUSTED BENCHMARK AND RISK-ADJUSTED BID.—For each Medicare+Choice plan offered in a State, the Administrator shall—

“(i) adjust the fee-for-service area-specific non-drug benchmark amount by the applicable average risk adjustment factor computed under subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) adjust the unadjusted non-drug monthly bid amount by such applicable average risk adjustment factor.

“(C) DETERMINATION OF AVERAGE PER CAPITA MONTHLY SAVINGS.—The average per capita monthly savings described in this sub-
paragraph is equal to the amount (if any) by which—

“(i) the risk-adjusted benchmark amount computed under subparagraph (B)(i), exceeds

“(ii) the risk-adjusted bid computed under subparagraph (B)(ii).

“(D) Authority to determine risk adjustment for areas other than States.—The Administrator may provide for the determination and application of risk adjustment factors under this paragraph on the basis of areas other than States.”.

(2) Computation of fee-for-service area-specific non-drug benchmark.—Section 1853 (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) Computation of Fee-for-Service Area-Specific Non-Drug Benchmark Amount.—For purposes of this part, the term ‘fee-for-service area-specific non-drug benchmark amount’ means, with respect to a Medicare+Choice payment area for a month in a year, an amount equal to the greater of the following (but in no case less than 1/12 of the rate computed under sub-
section (c)(1), without regard to subparagraph (A), for the
year):

“(1) Based on 100 percent of fee-for-
service costs in the area.—An amount equal to
\(\frac{1}{12}\) of 100 percent (for 2005 through 2007, or 95
percent for 2008 and years thereafter) of the ad-
justed average per capita cost for the year involved,
determined under section 1876(a)(4) for the
Medicare+Choice payment area, for the area and
the year involved, for services covered under parts A
and B for individuals entitled to benefits under part
A and enrolled under part B who are not enrolled
in a Medicare+Choice plan under this part for the
year, and adjusted to exclude from such cost the
amount the Medicare Benefits Administrator esti-
mates is payable for costs described in subclauses (I)
and (II) of subsection (c)(3)(C)(i) for the year in-
volved and also adjusted in the manner described in
subsection (c)(1)(D)(ii) (relating to inclusion of
costs of VA and DOD military facility services to
medicare-eligible beneficiaries).

“(2) Minimum monthly amount.—The min-
imum amount specified in this paragraph is the
amount specified in subsection (e)(1)(B)(iv) for the
year involved.”.
(c) Payment of Plans Based on Bid Amounts.—

(1) In general.—Section 1853(a)(1)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23) is amended by striking “in an amount” and all that follows and inserting the following: “in an amount determined as follows:

“(i) Payment before 2005.—For years before 2005, the payment amount shall be equal to \(\frac{1}{12}\) of the annual Medicare+Choice capitation rate (as calculated under subsection (c)) with respect to that individual for that area, reduced by the amount of any reduction elected under section 1854(f)(1)(E) and adjusted under clause (iii).

“(ii) Payment for statutory non-drug benefits beginning with 2005.—For years beginning with 2005—

“(I) Plans with bids below benchmark.—In the case of a plan for which there are average per capita monthly savings described in section 1854(b)(3)(C), the payment under this subsection is equal to the unadjusted non-drug monthly bid amount, adjusted under clause (iii),
plus the amount of the monthly rebate computed under section 1854(b)(1)(C)(i) for that plan and year.

“(II) PLANS WITH BIDS AT OR ABOVE BENCHMARK.—In the case of a plan for which there are no average per capita monthly savings described in section 1854(b)(3)(C), the payment amount under this subsection is equal to the fee-for-service area-specific non-drug benchmark amount, adjusted under clause (iii).

“(iii) DEMOGRAPHIC ADJUSTMENT, INCLUDING ADJUSTMENT FOR HEALTH STATUS.—The Administrator shall adjust the payment amount under clause (i), the unadjusted non-drug monthly bid amount under clause (ii)(I), and the fee-for-service area-specific non-drug benchmark amount under clause (ii)(II) for such risk factors as age, disability status, gender, institutional status, and such other factors as the Administrator determines to be appropriate, including adjustment for health sta-
tus under paragraph (3), so as to ensure actuarial equivalence. The Administrator may add to, modify, or substitute for such adjustment factors if such changes will improve the determination of actuarial equivalence.

“(iv) Reference to subsidy payment for statutory drug benefits.—In the case in which an enrollee is enrolled under part D, the Medicare+Choice organization also is entitled to a subsidy payment amount under section 1860H.”.

(d) Conforming Amendments.—

(1) Protection against beneficiary selection.—Section 1852(b)(1)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–22(b)(1)(A)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “The Administrator shall not approve a plan of an organization if the Administrator determines that the benefits are designed to substantially discourage enrollment by certain Medicare+Choice eligible individuals with the organization.”.

(2) Conforming amendment to premium terminology.—Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 1854(b)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–24(b)(2)) are amended to read as follows:
“(A) Medicare+Choice monthly basic beneficiary premium.—The term ‘Medicare+Choice monthly basic beneficiary premium’ means, with respect to a Medicare+Choice plan—

“(i) described in section 1853(a)(1)(A)(ii)(I) (relating to plans providing rebates), zero; or

“(ii) described in section 1853(a)(1)(A)(ii)(II), the amount (if any) by which the unadjusted non-drug monthly bid amount exceeds the fee-for-service area-specific non-drug benchmark amount.

“(B) Medicare+Choice monthly supplemental beneficiary premium.—The term ‘Medicare+Choice monthly supplemental beneficiary premium’ means, with respect to a Medicare+Choice plan, the portion of the aggregate monthly bid amount submitted under clause (i) of subsection (a)(6)(A) for the year that is attributable under such section to the provision of nonstatutory benefits.”.

(3) Requirement for uniform bid amounts.—Section 1854(c) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–24(c)) is amended to read as follows:
“(c) Uniform Bid Amounts.—The Medicare+Choice monthly bid amount submitted under subsection (a)(6) of a Medicare+Choice organization under this part may not vary among individuals enrolled in the plan.”.

(4) Permitting Beneficiary Rebates.—

(A) Section 1851(h)(4)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21(h)(4)(A)) is amended by inserting “except as provided under section 1854(b)(1)(C)” after “or otherwise”.

(B) Section 1854(d) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–24(d)) is amended by inserting “, except as provided under subsection (b)(1)(C),” after “and may not provide”.

(e) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to payments and premiums for months beginning with January 2005.

SEC. 212. DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM FOR COMPETITIVE-Demonstration Areas.

(a) Identification of Competitive-Demonstration Areas for Demonstration Program; Computation of Choice Non-Drug Benchmarks.—Section 1853, as amended by section 211(b)(2), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
“(k) Establishment of Competitive Demonstration Program.—

“(1) Designation of competitive-demonstration areas as part of program.—

“(A) In general.—For purposes of this part, the Administrator shall establish a demonstration program under which the Administrator designates Medicare+Choice areas as competitive-demonstration areas consistent with the following limitations:

“(i) Limitation on number of areas that may be designated.—The Administrator may not designate more than 4 areas as competitive-demonstration areas.

“(ii) Limitation on period of designation of any area.—The Administrator may not designate any area as a competitive-demonstration area for a period of more than 2 years.

The Administrator has the discretion to decide whether or not to designate as a competitive-demonstration area an area that qualifies for such designation.
“(B) QUALIFICATIONS FOR DESIGNATION.—For purposes of this title, a Medicare+Choice area (which is a metropolitan statistical area or other area with a substantial number of Medicare+Choice enrollees) may not be designated as a ‘competitive-demonstration area’ for a 2-year period beginning with a year unless the Administrator determines, by such date before the beginning of the year as the Administrator determines appropriate, that—

“(i) there will be offered during the open enrollment period under this part before the beginning of the year at least 2 Medicare+Choice plans (in addition to the fee-for-service program under parts A and B), each offered by a different Medicare+Choice organization; and

“(ii) during March of the previous year at least 50 percent of the number of Medicare+Choice eligible individuals who reside in the area were enrolled in a Medicare+Choice plan.

“(2) CHOICE NON-DRUG BENCHMARK AMOUNT.—For purposes of this part, the term ‘choice non-drug benchmark amount’ means, with
respect to a Medicare+Choice payment area for a 
month in a year, the sum of the 2 components de-
scribed in paragraph (3) for the area and year. The 
Administrator shall compute such benchmark 
amount for each competitive-demonstration area be-
fore the beginning of each annual, coordinated elec-
tion period under section 1851(e)(3)(B) for each 
year (beginning with 2005) in which it is designated 
as such an area.

“(3) 2 COMPONENTS.—For purposes of para-
graph (2), the 2 components described in this para-
graph for an area and a year are the following:

“(A) Fee-for-service component 
weighted by national fee-for-service 
market share.—The product of the following: 

“(i) National fee-for-service 
market share.—The national fee-for-
service market share percentage (deter-
mined under paragraph (5)) for the year. 

“(ii) Fee-for-service area-spe-
cific non-drug bid.—The fee-for-service 
area-specific non-drug bid (as defined in 
paragraph (6)) for the area and year.
“(B) M+C component weighted by national Medicare+Choice market share.—

The product of the following:

“(i) National Medicare+Choice market share.—1 minus the national fee-for-service market share percentage for the year.

“(ii) Weighted average of plan bids in area.—The weighted average of the plan bids for the area and year (as determined under paragraph (4)(A)).

“(4) Determination of weighted average bids for an area.—

“(A) In general.—For purposes of paragraph (3)(B)(ii), the weighted average of plan bids for an area and a year is the sum of the following products for Medicare+Choice plans described in subparagraph (C) in the area and year:

“(i) Proportion of each plan’s enrollees in the area.—The number of individuals described in subparagraph (B), divided by the total number of such individuals for all Medicare+Choice plans.
described in subparagraph (C) for that area and year.

“(ii) **MONTHLY NON-DRUG BID AMOUNT.**—The unadjusted non-drug monthly bid amount.

“(B) **COUNTING OF INDIVIDUALS.**—The Administrator shall count, for each Medicare+Choice plan described in subparagraph (C) for an area and year, the number of individuals who reside in the area and who were enrolled under such plan under this part during March of the previous year.

“(C) **EXCLUSION OF PLANS NOT OFFERED IN PREVIOUS YEAR.**—For an area and year, the Medicare+Choice plans described in this subparagraph are plans that are offered in the area and year and were offered in the area in March of the previous year.

“(5) **COMPUTATION OF NATIONAL FEE-FOR-SERVICE MARKET SHARE PERCENTAGE.**—The Administrator shall determine, for a year, the proportion (in this subsection referred to as the ‘national fee-for-service market share percentage’) of Medicare+Choice eligible individuals who during
March of the previous year were not enrolled in a Medicare+Choice plan.

“(6) Fee-for-service area-specific non-drug bid.—For purposes of this part, the term ‘fee-for-service area-specific non-drug bid’ means, for an area and year, the amount described in section 1853(j)(1) for the area and year, except that any reference to a percent of less than 100 percent shall be deemed a reference to 100 percent.”.

(b) Application of Choice non-drug benchmark in competitive-demonstration areas.—

(1) In general.—Section 1854 is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(1)(C)(i), as added by section 211(b)(1)(A), by striking “(i) Requirement.—The” and inserting “(i) Requirement for non-competitive-demonstration areas.—In the case of a Medicare+Choice payment area that is not a competitive-demonstration area designated under section 1853(k)(1), the”;

(B) in subsection (b)(1)(C), as so added, by inserting after clause (i) the following new clause:

“(ii) Requirement for competitive-demonstration areas.—In the
case of a Medicare+Choice payment area that is designated as a competitive-demonstration area under section 1853(k)(1), if there are average per capita monthly savings described in paragraph (4) for a Medicare+Choice plan and year, the Medicare+Choice plan shall provide to the enrollee a monthly rebate equal to 75 percent of such savings.”;

(C) by adding at the end of subsection (b), as amended by section 211(b)(1), the following new paragraph:

“(4) Computation of average per capita monthly savings for competitive-demonstration areas.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(C)(ii), the average per capita monthly savings referred to in such paragraph for a Medicare+Choice plan and year shall be computed in the same manner as the average per capita monthly savings is computed under paragraph (3) except that the reference to the fee-for-service area-specific non-drug benchmark amount in paragraph (3)(B)(i) (or to the benchmark amount as adjusted under paragraph (3)(C)(i)) is deemed to be a reference to the choice non-drug
benchmark amount (or such amount as adjusted in
the manner described in paragraph (3)(B)(i)).”; and

(D) in subsection (d), as amended by sec-
tion 211(d)(4), by inserting “and subsection
(b)(1)(D)” after “subsection (b)(1)(C)”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) PAYMENT OF PLANS.—Section
1853(a)(1)(A)(ii), as amended by section
211(c)(1), is amended—

(i) in subclause (I), by inserting “(or,
in the case of a competitive-demonstration
area, the choice non-drug benchmark
amount)” after “unadjusted non-drug
monthly bid amount”; and

(ii) in subclauses (I) and (II), by in-
serting “(or, in the case of a competitive-
demonstration area, described in section
1854(b)(4))” after “section
1854(b)(3)(C)”.

(B) DEFINITION OF MONTHLY BASIC PRE-
MIUM.—Section 1854(b)(2)(A)(ii), as amended
by section 211(d)(2), is amended by inserting
“(or, in the case of a competitive-demonstration
area, the choice non-drug benchmark amount)”
after “benchmark amount”.

HR 4954 PCS
(c) **Premium Adjustment.**—Section 1839 (42 U.S.C. 1395r) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h)(1) In the case of an individual who resides in a competitive-demonstration area designated under section 1851(k)(1) and who is not enrolled in a Medicare+Choice plan under part C, the monthly premium otherwise applied under this part (determined without regard to subsections (b) and (f) or any adjustment under this subsection) shall be adjusted as follows: If the fee-for-service area-specific non-drug bid (as defined in section 1853(k)(6)) for the Medicare+Choice area in which the individual resides for a month—

“(A) does not exceed the choice non-drug benchmark (as determined under section 1853(k)(2)) for such area, the amount of the premium for the individual for the month shall be reduced by an amount equal to 75 percent of the amount by which such benchmark exceeds such fee-for-service bid; or

“(B) exceeds such choice non-drug benchmark, the amount of the premium for the individual for the month shall be adjusted to ensure that—
“(i) the sum of the amount of the adjusted premium and the choice non-drug benchmark for the area, is equal to

“(ii) the sum of the unadjusted premium plus amount of the fee-for-service area-specific non-drug bid for the area.

“(2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as preventing a reduction under paragraph (1)(A) in the premium otherwise applicable under this part to zero or from requiring the provision of a rebate to the extent such premium would otherwise be required to be less than zero.

“(3) The adjustment in the premium under this subsection shall be effected in such manner as the Medicare Benefits Administrator determines appropriate.

“(4) In order to carry out this subsection (insofar as it is effected through the manner of collection of premiums under 1840(a)), the Medicare Benefits Administrator shall transmit to the Commissioner of Social Security—

“(A) at the beginning of each year, the name, social security account number, and the amount of the adjustment (if any) under this subsection for each individual enrolled under this part for each month during the year; and
“(B) periodically throughout the year, information to update the information previously transmitted under this paragraph for the year.”.

(d) Conforming Amendment.—Section 1844(c) (42 U.S.C. 1395w(c)) is amended by inserting “and without regard to any premium adjustment effected under section 1839(h)” before the period at the end.

(e) Report on Demonstration Program.—Not later than 6 months after the date on which the designation of the 4th competitive-demonstration area under section 1851(k)(1) of the Social Security Act ends, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall submit to Congress a report on the impact of the demonstration program under the amendments made by this section, including such impact on premiums of medicare beneficiaries, savings to the medicare program, and on adverse selection.

(f) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to payments and premiums for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2005.

SEC. 213. Conforming Amendments.

(a) Conforming Amendments Relating to Bids.—

(1) Section 1854 (42 U.S.C. 1395w–24) is amended—
(A) in the heading of subsection (a), by inserting “AND BID AMOUNTS” after “PREMIUMS”; and

(B) in subsection (a)(5)(A), by inserting “paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of” after “filed under”.

(b) ADDITIONAL CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) ANNUAL DETERMINATION AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF CERTAIN FACTORS.—Section 1853(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23(b)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “the respective calendar year” and all that follows and inserting the following: “the calendar year concerned with respect to each Medicare+Choice payment area, the following:

“(A) PRE-COMPETITION INFORMATION.—

For years before 2005, the following:

“(i) MEDICARE+CHOICE CAPITATION RATES.—The annual Medicare+Choice capitation rate for each Medicare+Choice payment area for the year.

“(ii) ADJUSTMENT FACTORS.—The risk and other factors to be used in adjusting such rates under subsection (a)(1)(A) for payments for months in that year.
“(B) **COMPETITION INFORMATION.**—For years beginning with 2005, the following:

“(i) **BENCHMARKS.**—The fee-for-service area-specific non-drug benchmark under section 1853(j) and, if applicable, the choice non-drug benchmark under section 1853(k)(2), for the year involved and, if applicable, the national fee-for-service market share percentage.

“(ii) **ADJUSTMENT FACTORS.**—The adjustment factors applied under section 1853(a)(1)(A)(iii) (relating to demographic adjustment), section 1853(a)(1)(B) (relating to adjustment for end-stage renal disease), and section 1853(a)(3) (relating to health status adjustment).

“(iii) **PROJECTED FEE-FOR-SERVICE BID.**—In the case of a competitive area, the projected fee-for-service area-specific non-drug bid (as determined under subsection (k)(6)) for the area.

“(iv) **INDIVIDUALS.**—The number of individuals counted under subsection (k)(4)(B) and enrolled in each Medicare+Choice plan in the area.”; and
(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “in sufficient detail” and all that follows up to the period at the end.

(2) Repeal of provisions relating to Adjusted Community Rate (ACR).

(A) In general.—Subsections (e) and (f) of section 1854 (42 U.S.C. 1395w–24) are repealed.

(B) Conforming amendment.—Section 1839(a)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395r(a)(2)) is amended by striking “, and to reflect” and all that follows and inserting a period.

(3) Prospective implementation of national coverage determinations.—Section 1852(a)(5) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–22(a)(5)) is amended to read as follows:

“(5) Prospective implementation of national coverage determinations.—The Secretary shall only implement a national coverage determination that will result in a significant change in the costs to a Medicare+Choice organization in a prospective manner that applies to announcements made under section 1853(b) after the date of the implementation of the determination.”.
(4) Permitting geographic adjustment to consolidate multiple Medicare+Choice payment areas in a State into a single statewide Medicare+Choice payment area.—Section 1853(d)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23(e)(3)) is amended—

(A) by amending clause (i) of subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(i) to a single statewide Medicare+Choice payment area,”; and

(B) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) Budget neutrality adjustment.—In the case of a State requesting an adjustment under this paragraph, the Medicare Benefits Administrator shall initially (and annually thereafter) adjust the payment rates otherwise established under this section for Medicare+Choice payment areas in the State in a manner so that the aggregate of the payments under this section in the State shall not exceed the aggregate payments that would have been made under this section for Medicare+Choice payment areas in the State in
the absence of the adjustment under this para-
graph.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
this section shall apply to payments and premiums for pe-
riods beginning on or after January 1, 2005.

TITLE III—RURAL HEALTH CARE
IMPROVEMENTS

SEC. 301. REFERENCE TO FULL MARKET BASKET INCREASE
FOR SOLE COMMUNITY HOSPITALS.

For provision eliminating any reduction from full
market basket in the update for inpatient hospital services
for sole community hospitals, see section 401.

SEC. 302. ENHANCED DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOS-
PITAL (DSH) TREATMENT FOR RURAL HOS-
PITALS AND URBAN HOSPITALS WITH FEWER
THAN 100 BEDS.

(a) BLENDING OF PAYMENT AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(d)(5)(F) (42
U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(F)) is amended by adding at
the end the following new clause:

“(xiv)(I) In the case of discharges in a fiscal year
beginning on or after October 1, 2002, subject to sub-
clause (II), there shall be substituted for the dispropor-
tionate share adjustment percentage otherwise determined
under clause (iv) (other than subclause (I)) or under
clause (viii), (x), (xi), (xii), or (xiii), the old blend proportion (specified under subclause (III)) of the disproportionate share adjustment percentage otherwise determined under the respective clause and 100 percent minus such old blend proportion of the disproportionate share adjustment percentage determined under clause (vii) (relating to large, urban hospitals).

“(II) Under subclause (I), the disproportionate share adjustment percentage shall not exceed 10 percent for a hospital that is not classified as a rural referral center under subparagraph (C).

“(III) For purposes of subclause (I), the old blend proportion for fiscal year 2003 is 80 percent, for each subsequent year (through 2006) is the old blend proportion under this subclause for the previous year minus 20 percentage points, and for each year beginning with 2007 is 0 percent.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1886(d)(5)(F) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(F)) is amended—

(A) in each of subclauses (II), (III), (IV), (V), and (VI) of clause (iv), by inserting “subject to clause (xiv) and” before “for discharges occurring”;
(B) in clause (viii), by striking “The formula” and inserting “Subject to clause (xiv), the formula”; and

(C) in each of clauses (x), (xi), (xii), and (xiii), by striking “For purposes” and inserting “Subject to clause (xiv), for purposes”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to discharges occurring on or after October 1, 2002.

SEC. 303. 2-YEAR PHASED-IN INCREASE IN THE STANDARDIZED AMOUNT IN RURAL AND SMALL URBAN AREAS TO ACHIEVE A SINGLE, UNIFORM STANDARDIZED AMOUNT.


(1) by striking “(iv) For discharges” and inserting “(iv)(I) Subject to the succeeding provisions of this clause, for discharges”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subclauses:

“(II) For discharges occurring during fiscal year 2003, the average standardized amount for hospitals located other than in a large urban area shall be increased by 1⁄2 of the difference between the average standardized amount determined under sub-
clause (I) for hospitals located in large urban areas for such fiscal year and such amount determined (without regard to this subclause) for other hospitals for such fiscal year.

“(III) For discharges occurring in a fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2004, the Secretary shall compute an average standardized amount for hospitals located in any area within the United States and within each region equal to the average standardized amount computed for the previous fiscal year under this subparagraph for hospitals located in a large urban area (or, beginning with fiscal year 2005, for hospitals located in any area) increased by the applicable percentage increase under subsection (b)(3)(B)(i).”.

SEC. 304. MORE FREQUENT UPDATE IN WEIGHTS USED IN HOSPITAL MARKET BASKET.

(a) More Frequent Updates in Weights.—After revising the weights used in the hospital market basket under section 1886(b)(3)(B)(iii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(B)(iii)) to reflect the most current data available, the Secretary shall establish a frequency for revising such weights in such market basket to reflect the most current data available more frequently than once every 5 years.
(b) REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2003, the
Secretary shall submit a report to Congress on the fre-
quency established under subsection (a), including an ex-
planation of the reasons for, and options considered, in
determining such frequency.

SEC. 305. IMPROVEMENTS TO CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL
PROGRAM.

(a) REINSTATEMENT OF PERIODIC INTERIM PAY-
MENT (PIP).—Section 1815(e)(2) (42 U.S.C.
1395g(e)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of subpara-
graph (C);

(2) by adding “and” at the end of subpara-
graph (D); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the fol-
lowing new subparagraph:

“(E) inpatient critical access hospital services;”.

(b) CONDITION FOR APPLICATION OF SPECIAL PHY-
SIAN PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT.—Section 1834(g)(2) (42
U.S.C. 1395m(g)(2)) is amended by adding after and
below subparagraph (B) the following:

“The Secretary may not require, as a condition for
applying subparagraph (B) with respect to a critical
access hospital, that each physician providing profes-
sional services in the hospital must assign billing
rights with respect to such services, except that such subparagraph shall not apply to those physicians who have not assigned such billing rights.”.

(c) Flexibility in Bed Limitation for Hospitals.—Section 1820 (42 U.S.C. 1395i–4) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2)(B)(iii), by inserting “subject to paragraph (3)” after “(iii) provides”;

(2) by adding at the end of subsection (c) the following new paragraph:

“(3) Increase in Maximum Number of Beds for Hospitals with Strong Seasonal Census Fluctuations.—

“(A) In General.—Subject to subparagraph (C), in the case of a hospital that demonstrates that it meets the standards established under subparagraph (B) and has not made the election described in subsection (f)(2)(A), the bed limitations otherwise applicable under paragraph (2)(B)(iii) and subsection (f) shall be increased by 5 beds.

“(B) Standards.—The Secretary shall specify standards for determining whether a critical access hospital has sufficiently strong seasonal variations in patient admissions to jus-
tify the increase in bed limitation provided
under subparagraph (A).”; and

(3) in subsection (f)—

(A) by inserting “(1)” after “(f)”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new
paragraph:

“(2)(A) A hospital may elect to treat the reference
in paragraph (1) to ‘15 beds’ as a reference to ‘25 beds’,
but only if no more than 10 beds in the hospital are at
any time used for non-acute care services. A hospital that
makes such an election is not eligible for the increase pro-
vided under subsection (c)(3)(A).

“(B) The limitations in numbers of beds under the
first sentence of paragraph (1) are subject to adjustment
under subsection (c)(3).”.

(d) 5-Year Extension of the Authorization
for Appropriations for Grant Program.—Section
1820(j) (42 U.S.C. 1395i–4(j)) is amended by striking
“through 2002” and inserting “through 2007”.

(e) Prohibition of Retroactive Recoupment.—
The Secretary shall not recoup (or otherwise seek to re-
cover) overpayments made for outpatient critical access
hospital services under part B of title XVIII of the Social
Security Act, for services furnished in cost reporting peri-
ods that began before October 1, 2002, insofar as such
overpayments are attributable to payment being based on
80 percent of reasonable costs (instead of 100 percent of
reasonable costs minus 20 percent of charges).

(f) Effective Dates.—

(1) Reinstatement of PIP.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to pay-
ments made on or after January 1, 2003.

(2) Physician Payment Adjustment Condition.—The amendment made by subsection (b)
shall be effective as if included in the enactment of
section 403(d) of the Medicare, Medicaid, and
SCHIP Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999

(3) Flexibility in Bed Limitation.—The
amendments made by subsection (c) shall apply to
designations made on or after January 1, 2003, but
shall not apply to critical access hospitals that were
designated as of such date.

SEC. 306. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY INCREASE FOR
HOME HEALTH SERVICES FURNISHED IN A
RURAL AREA.

(a) In General.—Section 508(a) BIPA (114 Stat.
2763A–533) is amended—
(1) by striking “24-MONTH INCREASE BEGINNING APRIL 1, 2001” and inserting “IN GENERAL”; and
(2) by striking “April 1, 2003” and inserting “January 1, 2005”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 547(c)(2) of BIPA (114 Stat. 2763A–553) is amended by striking “the period beginning on April 1, 2001, and ending on September 30, 2002,” and inserting “a period under such section”.

SEC. 307. REFERENCE TO 10 PERCENT INCREASE IN PAYMENT FOR HOSPICE CARE FURNISHED IN A FRONTIER AREA AND RURAL HOSPICE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

For—
(1) provision of 10 percent increase in payment for hospice care furnished in a frontier area, see section 422; and
(2) provision of a rural hospice demonstration project, see section 423.
SEC. 308. REFERENCE TO PRIORITY FOR HOSPITALS LOCATED IN RURAL OR SMALL URBAN AREAS IN REDISTRIBUTION OF UNUSED GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION RESIDENCIES.

For provision providing priority for hospitals located in rural or small urban areas in redistribution of unused graduate medical education residencies, see section 612.

SEC. 309. GAO STUDY OF GEOGRAPHIC DIFFERENCES IN PAYMENTS FOR PHYSICIANS’ SERVICES.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of differences in payment amounts under the physician fee schedule under section 1848 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4) for physicians’ services in different geographic areas. Such study shall include—

(1) an assessment of the validity of the geographic adjustment factors used for each component of the fee schedule;

(2) an evaluation of the measures used for such adjustment, including the frequency of revisions; and

(3) an evaluation of the methods used to determine professional liability insurance costs used in computing the malpractice component, including a review of increases in professional liability insurance premiums and variation in such increases by State and physician specialty and methods used to update
the geographic cost of practice index and relative
weights for the malpractice component.

(b) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall
submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under
subsection (a). The report shall include recommendations
regarding the use of more current data in computing geo-
graphic cost of practice indices as well as the use of data
directly representative of physicians’ costs (rather than
proxy measures of such costs).

SEC. 310. PROVIDING SAFE HARBOR FOR CERTAIN COL-
LABORATIVE EFFORTS THAT BENEFIT MEDI-
CALLY UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS.

(a) In General.—Section 1128B(b)(3) (42 U.S.C.
1320a–7(b)(3)), as amended by section 101(b)(2), is
amended—

(1) in subparagraph (F), by striking “and”
after the semicolon at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (G), by striking the period
at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new sub-
paragraph:

“(H) any remuneration between a public
or nonprofit private health center entity de-
scribed under clause (i) or (ii) of section
172

1905(l)(2)(B) and any individual or entity pro-
viding goods, items, services, donations or
loans, or a combination thereof, to such health
center entity pursuant to a contract, lease,
grant, loan, or other agreement, if such agree-
ment contributes to the ability of the health
center entity to maintain or increase the avail-
ability, or enhance the quality, of services pro-
vided to a medically underserved population
served by the health center entity.”.

(b) Rulemaking for Exception for Health
Center Entity Arrangements.—

(1) Establishment.—

(A) In general.—The Secretary of
Health and Human Services (in this subsection
referred to as the “Secretary”) shall establish,
on an expedited basis, standards relating to the
exception described in section 1128B(b)(3)(H)
of the Social Security Act, as added by sub-
section (a), for health center entity arrange-
ments to the antikickback penalties.

(B) Factors to consider.—The Sec-
retary shall consider the following factors,
among others, in establishing standards relating
to the exception for health center entity ar-
rangements under subparagraph (A):

   (i) Whether the arrangement between
   the health center entity and the other
   party results in savings of Federal grant
   funds or increased revenues to the health
   center entity.

   (ii) Whether the arrangement between
   the health center entity and the other
   party restricts or limits a patient’s freedom
   of choice.

   (iii) Whether the arrangement be-
   tween the health center entity and the
   other party protects a health care profes-
   sional’s independent medical judgment re-
   garding medically appropriate treatment.

The Secretary may also include other standards
and criteria that are consistent with the intent
of Congress in enacting the exception estab-
lished under this section.

(2) INTERIM FINAL EFFECT.—No later than
180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the
Secretary shall publish a rule in the Federal Reg-
ister consistent with the factors under paragraph
(1)(B). Such rule shall be effective and final imme-
diately on an interim basis, subject to such change
and revision, after public notice and opportunity (for
a period of not more than 60 days) for public com-
ment, as is consistent with this subsection.

SEC. 311. RELIEF FOR CERTAIN NON-TEACHING HOS-
PITALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a non-teaching hos-
pital that meets the condition of subsection (b), in each
of fiscal years 2003, 2004, and 2005 the amount of pay-
ment made to the hospital under section 1886(d) of the
Social Security Act for discharges occurring during such
fiscal year only shall be increased as though the applicable
percentage increase (otherwise applicable to discharges oc-
curring during such fiscal year under section
1886(b)(3)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
1395ww(b)(3)(B)(i)) had been increased by 5 percentage
points. The previous sentence shall be applied for each
such fiscal year separately without regard to its applica-
tion in a previous fiscal year and shall not affect payment
for discharges for any hospital occurring during a fiscal
year after fiscal year 2005.

(b) CONDITION.—A non-teaching hospital meets the
condition of this subsection if—

(1) it is located in a rural area and the amount
of the aggregate payments under subsection (d) of
section 1886 of the Social Security Act for hospitals located in rural areas in the State for their cost reporting periods beginning during fiscal year 1999 is less than the aggregate allowable operating costs of inpatient hospital services (as defined in subsection (a)(4) of such section) for all subsection (d) hospitals in such areas in such State with respect to such cost reporting periods; or

(2) it is located in an urban area and the amount of the aggregate payments under subsection (d) of such section for hospitals located in urban areas in the State for their cost reporting periods beginning during fiscal year 1999 is less than 103 percent of the aggregate allowable operating costs of inpatient hospital services (as defined in subsection (a)(4) of such section) for all subsection (d) hospitals in such areas in such State with respect to such cost reporting periods.

The amounts under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services based on data of the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) NON-TEACHING HOSPITAL.—The term “non-teaching hospital” means, for a cost reporting
period, a subsection (d) hospital (as defined in sub-
section (d)(1)(B) of section 1886 of the Social Secu-
rity Act, 42 U.S.C. 1395ww)) that is not receiving
any additional payment under subsection (d)(5)(B)
of such section or a payment under subsection (h)
of such section for discharges occurring during the
period. A subsection (d) hospital that receives addi-
tional payments under subsection (d)(5)(B) or (h) of
such section shall, for purposes of this section, also
be treated as a non-teaching hospital unless a chair-
man of a department in the medical school with
which the hospital is affiliated is serving or has been
appointed as a clinical chief of service in the hos-
pital.

(2) RURAL; URBAN.—The terms “rural” and
“urban” have the meanings given such terms for
purposes of section 1886(d) of the Social Security
Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)).
TITLE IV—PROVISIONS
RELATING TO PART A
Subtitle A—Inpatient Hospital Services

SEC. 401. REVISION OF ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL PAYMENT UPDATES.

Subclause (XVIII) of section 1886(b)(3)(B)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(b)(3)(B)(i)) is amended to read as follows:

“(XVIII) for fiscal year 2003, the market basket percentage increase for sole community hospitals and such increase minus 0.25 percentage points for other hospitals, and”.

SEC. 402. 2-YEAR INCREASE IN LEVEL OF ADJUSTMENT FOR INDIRECT COSTS OF MEDICAL EDUCATION (IME).


(1) in subclause (VI) by striking “and” at the end;

(2) by redesignating subclause (VII) as subclause (IX);

(3) in subclause (IX) as so redesignated, by striking “2002” and inserting “2004”; and
(4) by inserting after subclause (VI) the following new subclause:

“(VII) during fiscal year 2003, ‘c’ is equal to 1.47;

“(VIII) during fiscal year 2004, ‘c’ is equal to 1.45; and”.

SEC. 403. RECOGNITION OF NEW MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES UNDER INPATIENT HOSPITAL PPS.

(a) Improving Timeliness of Data Collection.—Section 1886(d)(5)(K) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(K)) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(vii) Under the mechanism under this subparagraph, the Secretary shall provide for the addition of new diagnosis and procedure codes in April 1 of each year, but the addition of such codes shall not require the Secretary to adjust the payment (or diagnosis-related group classification) under this subsection until the fiscal year that begins after such date.”.

(b) Eligibility Standard.—


(A) by inserting “(I)” after “(vi)”; and
(B) by adding at the end the following new subclause:

“(II) Under such criteria, a service or technology shall not be denied treatment as a new service or technology on the basis of the period of time in which the service or technology has been in use if such period ends before the end of the 2-to-3-year period that begins on the effective date of implementation of a code under ICD–9–CM (or a successor coding methodology) that enables the identification of a significant sample of specific discharges in which the service or technology has been used.”.

(2) Adjustment of Threshold.—Section 1886(d)(5)(K)(ii)(I) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(K)(ii)(I)) is amended by inserting “(applying a threshold specified by the Secretary that is the lesser of 50 percent of the national average standardized amount for operating costs of inpatient hospital services for all hospitals and all diagnosis-related groups or one standard deviation for the diagnosis-related group involved)” after “is inadequate”.

(3) Criterion for Substantial Improvement.—Section 1886(d)(5)(K)(vi) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(K)(vi)), as amended by paragraph
(1), is further amended by adding at the end the follow-
ing subclause:

“(III) The Secretary shall by regulation provide for fur-
ther clarification of the criteria applied to determine
whether a new service or technology represents an advance
in medical technology that substantially improves the diag-
nosis or treatment of beneficiaries. Under such criteria,
in determining whether a new service or technology rep-
resents an advance in medical technology that substan-
tially improves the diagnosis or treatment of beneficiaries,
the Secretary shall deem a service or technology as meet-
ing such requirement if the service or technology is a drug
or biological that is designated under section 506 or 526
of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, approved
under section 314.510 or 601.41 of title 21, Code of Fed-
eral Regulations, or designated for priority review when
the marketing application for such drug or biological was
filed or is a medical device for which an exemption has
been granted under section 520(m) of such Act, or for
which priority review has been provided under section
515(d)(5) of such Act.”.

(4) Process for Public Input.—Section
1886(d)(5)(K) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(K)), as
amended by paragraph (1), is amended—
(A) in clause (i), by adding at the end the following: “Such mechanism shall be modified to meet the requirements of clause (viii).”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(viii) The mechanism established pursuant to clause (i) shall be adjusted to provide, before publication of a proposed rule, for public input regarding whether a new service or technology not described in the second sentence of clause (vi)(III) represents an advance in medical technology that substantially improves the diagnosis or treatment of beneficiaries as follows:

“(I) The Secretary shall make public and periodically update a list of all the services and technologies for which an application for additional payment under this subparagraph is pending.

“(II) The Secretary shall accept comments, recommendations, and data from the public regarding whether the service or technology represents a substantial improvement.

“(III) The Secretary shall provide for a meeting at which organizations representing hospitals, physicians, medicare beneficiaries, manufacturers, and any other interested party may present comments, recommendations, and data to the clinical staff of
the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services before
publication of a notice of proposed rulemaking re-
garding whether service or technology represents a
substantial improvement.”.

(c) PREFERENCE FOR USE OF DRG ADJUSTMENT.—
Section 1886(d)(5)(K) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(K)) is
further amended by adding at the end the following new
clause:

“(ix) Before establishing any add-on payment under
this subparagraph with respect to a new technology, the
Secretary shall seek to identify one or more diagnosis-re-
lated groups associated with such technology, based on
similar clinical or anatomical characteristics and the cost
of the technology. Within such groups the Secretary shall
assign an eligible new technology into a diagnosis-related
group where the average costs of care most closely approx-
imate the costs of care of using the new technology. In
such case, no add-on payment under this subparagraph
shall be made with respect to such new technology and
this clause shall not affect the application of paragraph
(4)(C)(iii).”.

(d) IMPROVEMENT IN PAYMENT FOR NEW TECH-
NOLOGY.—Section 1886(d)(5)(K)(ii)(III) (42 U.S.C.
1395ww(d)(5)(K)(ii)(III)) is amended by inserting after
“the estimated average cost of such service or technology”
the following: “(based on the marginal rate applied to
costs under subparagraph (A))”.

(c) **Effective Date.**—

(1) **In general.**—The Secretary shall imple-
ment the amendments made by this section so that
they apply to classification for fiscal years beginning
with fiscal year 2004.

(2) **Reconsiderations of applications for fiscal year 2003 that are denied.**—In the case
of an application for a classification of a medical
service or technology as a new medical service or
technology under section 1886(d)(5)(K) of the Social
Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(K)) that was
filed for fiscal year 2003 and that is denied—

(A) the Secretary shall automatically re-
consider the application as an application for
fiscal year 2004 under the amendments made
by this section; and

(B) the maximum time period otherwise
permitted for such classification of the service
or technology shall be extended by 12 months.

**SEC. 404. PHASE-IN OF FEDERAL RATE FOR HOSPITALS IN PUERTO RICO.**

Section 1886(d)(9) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(9)) is
amended—
(1) in subparagraph (A)—

   (A) in clause (i), by striking “for discharges beginning on or after October 1, 1997, 50 percent (and for discharges between October 1, 1987, and September 30, 1997, 75 percent)” and inserting “the applicable Puerto Rico percentage (specified in subparagraph (E))”; and

   (B) in clause (ii), by striking “for discharges beginning in a fiscal year beginning on or after October 1, 1997, 50 percent (and for discharges between October 1, 1987, and September 30, 1997, 25 percent)” and inserting “the applicable Federal percentage (specified in subparagraph (E))”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) For purposes of subparagraph (A), for discharges occurring—

   “(i) between October 1, 1987, and September 30, 1997, the applicable Puerto Rico percentage is 75 percent and the applicable Federal percentage is 25 percent;

   “(ii) on or after October 1, 1997, and before October 1, 2003, the applicable Puerto Rico percent-
age is 50 percent and the applicable Federal percentage is 50 percent;

“(iii) during fiscal year 2004, the applicable Puerto Rico percentage is 45 percent and the applicable Federal percentage is 55 percent;

“(iv) during fiscal year 2005, the applicable Puerto Rico percentage is 40 percent and the applicable Federal percentage is 60 percent;

“(v) during fiscal year 2006, the applicable Puerto Rico percentage is 35 percent and the applicable Federal percentage is 65 percent;

“(vi) during fiscal year 2007, the applicable Puerto Rico percentage is 30 percent and the applicable Federal percentage is 70 percent; and

“(vii) on or after October 1, 2007, the applicable Puerto Rico percentage is 25 percent and the applicable Federal percentage is 75 percent.”.

SEC. 405. REFERENCE TO PROVISION RELATING TO ENHANCED DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL (DSH) PAYMENTS FOR RURAL HOSPITALS AND URBAN HOSPITALS WITH FEWER THAN 100 BEDS.

For provision enhancing disproportionate share hospital (DSH) treatment for rural hospitals and urban hospitals with fewer than 100 beds, see section 302.
SEC. 406. REFERENCE TO PROVISION RELATING TO 2-YEAR PHASED-IN INCREASE IN THE STANDARDIZED AMOUNT IN RURAL AND SMALL URBAN AREAS TO ACHIEVE A SINGLE, UNIFORM STANDARDIZED AMOUNT.

For provision phasing in over a 2-year period an increase in the standardized amount for rural and small urban areas to achieve a single, uniform, standardized amount, see section 303.

SEC. 407. REFERENCE TO PROVISION FOR MORE FREQUENT UPDATES IN THE WEIGHTS USED IN HOSPITAL MARKET BASKET.

For provision providing for more frequent updates in the weights used in hospital market basket, see section 304.

SEC. 408. REFERENCE TO PROVISION MAKING IMPROVEMENTS TO CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL PROGRAM.

For provision providing making improvements to critical access hospital program, see section 305.

SEC. 409. GAO STUDY ON IMPROVING THE HOSPITAL WAGE INDEX.

(a) Study.—

(1) In general.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the improvements that can be made in the measurement of
regional differences in hospital wages reflected in the hospital wage index under section 1886(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)).

(2) **EXAMINATION OF USE OF METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (MSAS).**—The study shall specifically examine the use of metropolitan statistical areas for purposes of computing and applying the wage index and whether the boundaries of such areas accurately reflect local labor markets. In addition, the study shall examine whether regional inequities are created as a result of infrequent updates of such boundaries and policies of the Bureau of the Census relating to commuting criteria.

(3) **WAGE DATA.**—The study shall specifically examine the portions of the hospital cost reports relating to wages, and methods for improving the accuracy of the wage data and for reducing inequities resulting from differences among hospitals in the reporting of wage data.

(b) **CONSULTATION WITH OMB.**—The Comptroller General shall consult with the Director of Office of Management and Budget in conducting the study under subsection (a)(2).

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than May 1, 2003, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on
the study conducted under subsection (a) and shall include
in the report such recommendations as may be appropriate
on—

(1) changes in the definition of labor market
areas used for purposes of the area wage index
under section 1886 of the Social Security Act; and

(2) improvements in methods for the collection
of wage data.

Subtitle B—Skilled Nursing
Facility Services

SEC. 411. PAYMENT FOR COVERED SKILLED NURSING FA-
CILITY SERVICES.

(a) Temporary Increase in Nursing Component
of PPS Federal Rate.—Section 312(a) of BIPA is
amended by adding at the end the following new sentence:
“‘The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall in-
crease by 12, 10, and 8 percent the nursing component
of the case-mix adjusted Federal prospective payment rate
specified in Tables 3 and 4 of the final rule published in
the Federal Register by the Health Care Financing Ad-
ministration on July 31, 2000 (65 Fed. Reg. 46770) and
as subsequently updated under section 1888(e)(4)(E)(ii)
of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
1395yy(e)(4)(E)(ii)), effective for services furnished dur-
ing fiscal years 2003, 2004, and 2005, respectively.’’.
(b) Adjustment to RUGs for AIDS Residents.—

(1) In General.—Paragraph (12) of section 1888(e) (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)) is amended to read as follows:

“(12) Adjustment for Residents with AIDS.—

(A) In General.—Subject to subparagraph (B), in the case of a resident of a skilled nursing facility who is afflicted with acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), the per diem amount of payment otherwise applicable shall be increased by 128 percent to reflect increased costs associated with such residents.

(B) Sunset.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply on and after such date as the Secretary certifies that there is an appropriate adjustment in the case mix under paragraph (4)(G)(i) to compensate for the increased costs associated with residents described in such subparagraph.”.

(2) Effective Date.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to services furnished on or after October 1, 2003.
Subtitle C—Hospice

SEC. 421. COVERAGE OF HOSPICE CONSULTATION SERVICES.

(a) Coverage of Hospice Consultation Services.—Section 1812(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395d(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (3);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) for individuals who are terminally ill, have not made an election under subsection (d)(1), and have not previously received services under this paragraph, services that are furnished by a physician who is either the medical director or an employee of a hospice program and that consist of—

“(A) an evaluation of the individual’s need for pain and symptom management;

“(B) counseling the individual with respect to end-of-life issues and care options; and

“(C) advising the individual regarding advanced care planning.”.
(b) PAYMENT.—Section 1814(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395f(i)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) The amount paid to a hospice program with respect to the services under section 1812(a)(5) for which payment may be made under this part shall be equal to an amount equivalent to the amount established for an office or other outpatient visit for evaluation and management associated with presenting problems of moderate severity under the fee schedule established under section 1848(b), other than the portion of such amount attributable to the practice expense component.”.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1861(dd)(2)(A)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(dd)(2)(A)(i)) is amended by inserting before the comma at the end the following: “and services described in section 1812(a)(5)”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to services provided by a hospice program on or after January 1, 2004.

SEC. 422. 10 PERCENT INCREASE IN PAYMENT FOR HOSPICE CARE FURNISHED IN A FRONTIER AREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1814(i)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395f(i)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
“(D) With respect to hospice care furnished in a frontier area on or after January 1, 2003, and before January 1, 2008, the payment rates otherwise established for such care shall be increased by 10 percent. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘frontier area’ means a county in which the population density is less than 7 persons per square mile.”.

(b) REPORT ON COSTS.—Not later than January 1, 2007, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the costs of furnishing hospice care in frontier areas. Such report shall include recommendations regarding the appropriateness of extending, and modifying, the payment increase provided under the amendment made by subsection (a).

SEC. 423. RURAL HOSPICE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a demonstration project for the delivery of hospice care to medicare beneficiaries in rural areas. Under the project medicare beneficiaries who are unable to receive hospice care in the home for lack of an appropriate caregiver are provided such care in a facility of 20 or fewer beds which offers, within its walls, the full range of services provided by hospice programs under section 1861(dd) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(dd)).
(b) Scope of Project.—The Secretary shall conduct the project under this section with respect to no more than 3 hospice programs over a period of not longer than 5 years each.

(c) Compliance with Conditions.—Under the demonstration project—

(1) the hospice program shall comply with otherwise applicable requirements, except that it shall not be required to offer services outside of the home or to meet the requirements of section 1861(dd)(2)(A)(iii) of the Social Security Act; and

(2) payments for hospice care shall be made at the rates otherwise applicable to such care under title XVIII of such Act.

The Secretary may require the program to comply with such additional quality assurance standards for its provision of services in its facility as the Secretary deems appropriate.

(d) Report.—Upon completion of the project, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress on the project and shall include in the report recommendations regarding extension of such project to hospice programs serving rural areas.
Subtitle D—Other Provisions

SEC. 431. DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR USE OF RECOVERY AUDIT CONTRACTORS.

(a) In general.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall conduct a demonstration project under this section (in this section referred to as the “project”) to demonstrate the use of recovery audit contractors under the Medicare Integrity Program in identifying underpayments and overpayments and recouping overpayments under the Medicare program for services for which payment is made under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act. Under the project—

(1) payment may be made to such a contractor on a contingent basis;

(2) a percentage of the amount recovered may be retained by the Secretary and shall be available to the program management account of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services; and

(3) the Secretary shall examine the efficacy of such use with respect to duplicative payments, accuracy of coding, and other payment policies in which inaccurate payments arise.

(b) Scope and duration.—The project shall cover at least 2 States and at least 3 contractors and shall last for not longer than 3 years.
(c) Waiver.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall waive such provisions of title XVIII of the Social Security Act as may be necessary to provide for payment for services under the project in accordance with subsection (a).

(d) Qualifications of Contractors.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary shall enter into a recovery audit contract under this section with an entity only if the entity has staff that has knowledge of and experience with the payment rules and regulations under the medicare program or the entity has or will contract with another entity that has such knowledgeable and experienced staff.

(2) Ineligibility of Certain Contractors.—The Secretary may not enter into a recovery audit contract under this section with an entity to the extent that the entity is a fiscal intermediary under section 1816 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395h), a carrier under section 1842 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395u), or a Medicare Administrative Contractor under section 1874A of such Act.

(3) Preference for Entities with Demonstrated Proficiency with Private Insurers.—In awarding contracts to recovery audit contractors under this section, the Secretary shall give
preference to those entities that the Secretary deter-
mines have demonstrated proficiency in recovery au-
dits with private insurers or under the medicaid pro-
gram under title XIX of such Act.

(e) REPORT.—The Secretary of Health and Human
Services shall submit to Congress a report on the project
not later than 6 months after the date of its completion.
Such reports shall include information on the impact of
the project on savings to the medicare program and rec-
ommendations on the cost-effectiveness of extending or ex-
panding the project.

TITLE V—PROVISIONS
RELATING TO PART B
Subtitle A—Physicians’ Services

SEC. 501. REVISION OF UPDATES FOR PHYSICIANS’ SERV-
ICES.

(a) UPDATE FOR 2003 THROUGH 2005.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1848(d) (42 U.S.C.1395w–4(d)) is amended by adding at the end the
following new paragraphs:

“(5) UPDATE FOR 2003.—The update to the
single conversion factor established in paragraph
(1)(C) for 2003 is 2 percent.

“(6) SPECIAL RULES FOR UPDATE FOR 2004
AND 2005.—The following rules apply in determining
the update adjustment factors under paragraph (4)(B) for 2004 and 2005:

“(A) USE OF 2002 DATA IN DETERMINING ALLOWABLE COSTS.—

“(i) The reference in clause (ii)(I) of such paragraph to April 1, 1996, is deemed to be a reference to January 1, 2002.

“(ii) The allowed expenditures for 2002 is deemed to be equal to the actual expenditures for physicians’ services furnished during 2002, as estimated by the Secretary.

“(B) 1 PERCENTAGE POINT INcrease in GDP UNDER SGR.—The annual average percentage growth in real gross domestic product per capita under subsection (f)(2)(C) for each of 2003, 2004, and 2005 is deemed to be increased by 1 percentage point.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (4)(B) of such section is amended, in the matter before clause (i), by inserting “and paragraph (6)” after “subparagraph (D)”.

(3) NOT TREATED AS CHANGE IN LAW AND REGULATION IN SUSTAINABLE GROWTH RATE DE-
TERMINATION.—The amendments made by this sub-
section shall not be treated as a change in law for
purposes of applying section 1848(f)(2)(D) of the
Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(f)(2)(D)).

(b) USE OF 10-YEAR ROLLING AVERAGE IN COM-
PUTING GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1848(f)(2)(C) (42
U.S.C. 1395w–4(f)(2)(C)) is amended—

(A) by striking “projected” and inserting
“annual average”; and

(B) by striking “from the previous applica-
ble period to the applicable period involved”
and inserting “during the 10-year period ending
with the applicable period involved”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made
by paragraph (1) shall apply to computations of the
sustainable growth rate for years beginning with
2002.

(c) ELIMINATION OF TRANSITIONAL ADJUSTMENT.—
Section 1848(d)(4)(F) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(d)(4)(F)) is
amended by striking “subparagraph (A)” and all that fol-
wows and inserting “subparagraph (A), for each of 2001
and 2002, of −0.2 percent.”.

(d) GAO STUDY OF MEDICARE PAYMENT FOR INHA-
LATION THERAPY.—
(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to examine the adequacy of current reimbursements for inhalation therapy under the medicare program.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than May 1, 2003, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under paragraph (1).

SEC. 502. STUDIES ON ACCESS TO PHYSICIANS’ SERVICES.

(a) GAO STUDY ON BENEFICIARY ACCESS TO PHYSICIANS’ SERVICES.—

(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on access of medicare beneficiaries to physicians’ services under the medicare program. The study shall include—

(A) an assessment of the use by beneficiaries of such services through an analysis of claims submitted by physicians for such services under part B of the medicare program;

(B) an examination of changes in the use by beneficiaries of physicians’ services over time;

(C) an examination of the extent to which physicians are not accepting new medicare beneficiaries as patients.
200

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under paragraph (1). The report shall include a determination whether—

(A) data from claims submitted by physicians under part B of the medicare program indicate potential access problems for medicare beneficiaries in certain geographic areas; and

(B) access by medicare beneficiaries to physicians' services may have improved, remained constant, or deteriorated over time.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT ON SUPPLY OF PHYSICIANS.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary shall request the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study on the adequacy of the supply of physicians (including specialists) in the United States and the factors that affect such supply.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study described in paragraph (1), including any recommendations for legislation.
SEC. 503. MEDPAC REPORT ON PAYMENT FOR PHYSICIANS’ SERVICES.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall submit to Congress a report on the effect of refinements to the practice expense component of payments for physicians’ services, after the transition to a full resource-based payment system in 2002, under section 1848 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4). Such report shall examine the following matters by physician specialty:

(1) The effect of such refinements on payment for physicians’ services.

(2) The interaction of the practice expense component with other components of and adjustments to payment for physicians’ services under such section.

(3) The appropriateness of the amount of compensation by reason of such refinements.

(4) The effect of such refinements on access to care by medicare beneficiaries to physicians’ services.

(5) The effect of such refinements on physician participation under the medicare program.
SEC. 504. 1-YEAR EXTENSION OF TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PHYSICIAN PATHOLOGY SERVICES UNDER MEDICARE.

Section 542(c) of BIPA is amended by striking “2-year period” and inserting “3-year period”.

SEC. 505. PHYSICIAN FEE SCHEDULE WAGE INDEX REVISION.

(a) INDEX REVISION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of payment under the physician fee schedule under section 1848 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4) for physicians’ services furnished during 2004, in no case may the work geographic index otherwise calculated under subsection (e)(1)(A)(iii) of such section be less than 0.985.

(2) SECRETARIAL DISCRETION.—Paragraph (1) shall not take effect or be in force if the Secretary determines, taking into account the report of the Comptroller General under subsection (b)(2), that there is no sound economic rationale for the implementation of such paragraph.

(3) EXEMPTION FROM LIMITATION ON ANNUAL ADJUSTMENTS.—Any increase in expenditures attributable to paragraph (1) during 2004 shall not be taken into account in applying section
1848(c)(2)(B)(ii)(II) of the Social Security Act (42

(b) GAO REPORT.—

(1) EVALUATION.—As part of the study on geo-
graphic differences in payments for physicians’ serv-
ices conducted under section 309, the Comptroller
General shall evaluate the following:

(A) Whether there is a sound economic
basis for the implementation of the adjustment
under subsection (a)(1) in those areas in which
the adjustment applies.

(B) The effect of such adjustment on phy-
sician location and retention in areas affected
by such adjustment, taking into account—

(i) differences in recruitment costs
and retention rates for physicians, includ-
ing specialists, between large urban areas
and other areas; and

(ii) the mobility of physicians, includ-
ing specialists, over the last decade.

(C) The appropriateness of establishing a
floor of 1.0 for the work geographic index.

(2) REPORT.—By not later than September 1,
2003, the Comptroller General shall submit to Con-
gress and to the Secretary a report on the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1).

**Subtitle B—Other Services**

**SEC. 511. COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN ITEMS AND SERVICES.**

(a) In General.—Section 1847 (42 U.S.C. 1395w–3) is amended to read as follows:

“COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN ITEMS AND SERVICES

“Sec. 1847. (a) Establishment of Competitive Acquisition Programs.—

“(1) Implementation of programs.—

“(A) In general.—The Secretary shall establish and implement programs under which competitive acquisition areas are established throughout the United States for contract award purposes for the furnishing under this part of competitively priced items and services (described in paragraph (2)) for which payment is made under this part. Such areas may differ for different items and services.

“(B) Phased-in implementation.—The programs shall be phased-in among competitive acquisition areas over a period of not longer than 3 years in a manner so that the competition under the programs occurs in—
“(i) at least \( \frac{1}{3} \) of such areas in 2004; 
and 
“(ii) at least \( \frac{2}{3} \) of such areas in 2005.

“(C) Waiver of Certain Provisions.—

In carrying out the programs, the Secretary may waive such provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation as are necessary for the efficient implementation of this section, other than provisions relating to confidentiality of information and such other provisions as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(2) Items and Services Described.—The items and services referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

“(A) Durable Medical Equipment and Inhalation Drugs Used in Connection with Durable Medical Equipment.—Covered items (as defined in section 1834(a)(13)) for which payment is otherwise made under section 1834(a), other than items used in infusion, and inhalation drugs used in conjunction with durable medical equipment.

“(B) Off-the-shelf Orthotics.—Orthotics (described in section 1861(s)(9)) for
which payment is otherwise made under section 1834(h) which require minimal self-adjustment for appropriate use and does not require expertise in trimming, bending, molding, assembling, or customizing to fit to the patient.

“(3) Exemption Authority.—In carrying out the programs under this section, the Secretary may exempt—

“(A) areas that are not competitive due to low population density; and

“(B) items and services for which the application of competitive acquisition is not likely to result in significant savings.

“(b) Program Requirements.—

“(1) In General.—The Secretary shall conduct a competition among entities supplying items and services described in subsection (a)(2) for each competitive acquisition area in which the program is implemented under subsection (a) with respect to such items and services.

“(2) Conditions for Awarding Contract.—

“(A) In General.—The Secretary may not award a contract to any entity under the competition conducted in an competitive acquisition area pursuant to paragraph (1) to fur-
nish such items or services unless the Secretary finds all of the following:

“(i) The entity meets quality and financial standards specified by the Secretary or developed by accreditation entities or organizations recognized by the Secretary.

“(ii) The total amounts to be paid under the contract (including costs associated with the administration of the contract) are expected to be less than the total amounts that would otherwise be paid.

“(iii) Beneficiary access to a choice of multiple suppliers in the area is maintained.

“(iv) Beneficiary liability is limited to the applicable percentage of contract award price.

“(B) QUALITY STANDARDS.—The quality standards specified under subparagraph (A)(i) shall not be less than the quality standards that would otherwise apply if this section did not apply and shall include consumer services standards. The Secretary shall consult with an expert outside advisory panel composed of an
appropriate selection of representatives of phy-
sicians, practitioners, and suppliers to review
(and advise the Secretary concerning) such
quality standards.

“(3) CONTENTS OF CONTRACT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A contract entered
into with an entity under the competition con-
ducted pursuant to paragraph (1) is subject to
terms and conditions that the Secretary may
specify.

“(B) TERM OF CONTRACTS.—The Sec-
retary shall rebid contracts under this section
not less often than once every 3 years.

“(4) LIMIT ON NUMBER OF CONTRACTORS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may
limit the number of contractors in a competitive
acquisition area to the number needed to meet
projected demand for items and services covered
under the contracts. In awarding contracts, the
Secretary shall take into account the ability of
bidding entities to furnish items or services in
sufficient quantities to meet the anticipated
needs of beneficiaries for such items or services
in the geographic area covered under the con-
tract on a timely basis.
“(B) MULTIPLE WINNERS.—The Secretary shall award contracts to more than one entity submitting a bid in each area for an item or service.

“(5) PARTICIPATING CONTRACTORS.—Payment shall not be made for items and services described in subsection (a)(2) furnished by a contractor and for which competition is conducted under this section unless—

“(A) the contractor has submitted a bid for such items and services under this section; and

“(B) the Secretary has awarded a contract to the contractor for such items and services under this section.

“(6) AUTHORITY TO CONTRACT FOR EDUCATION, OUTREACH AND COMPLAINT SERVICES.—The Secretary may enter into a contract with an appropriate entity to address complaints from beneficiaries who receive items and services from an entity with a contract under this section and to conduct appropriate education of and outreach to such beneficiaries with respect to the program.

“(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress an annual management report on the pro-
grams under this section. Each such report shall include information on savings, reductions in cost-sharing, access to items and services, and beneficiary satisfaction.

“(d) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR CLINICAL LABORATORY SERVICES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a demonstration project on the application of competitive acquisition under this section to clinical diagnostic laboratory tests—

“(A) for which payment is otherwise made under section 1833(h) or 1834(d)(1) (relating to colorectal cancer screening tests); and

“(B) which are furnished without a face-to-face encounter between the individual and the hospital or physician ordering the tests.

“(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Such project shall be under the same conditions as are applicable to items and services described in subsection (a)(2).

“(3) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress—

“(A) an initial report on the project not later than December 31, 2004; and

“(B) such progress and final reports on the project after such date as the Secretary determines appropriate.”.
(b) Continuation of Certain Demonstration Projects.—Notwithstanding the amendment made by subsection (a), with respect to demonstration projects implemented by the Secretary under section 1847 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–3) (relating to the establishment of competitive acquisition areas) that was in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, each such demonstration project may continue under the same terms and conditions applicable under that section as in effect on that date.

(e) Report on Differences in Payment for Laboratory Services.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report that analyzes differences in reimbursement between public and private payors for clinical diagnostic laboratory services.

SEC. 512. PAYMENT FOR AMBULANCE SERVICES.

(a) Phase-In Providing Floor Using Blend of Fee Schedule and Regional Fee Schedules.—Section 1834(l) (42 U.S.C. 1395m(l)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(E), by inserting “consistent with paragraph (10)” after “in an efficient and fair manner”;
(2) by redesignating the paragraph (8) added by section 221(a) of BIPA as paragraph (9); and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) PHASE-IN PROVIDING FLOOR USING BLEND OF FEE SCHEDULE AND REGIONAL FEE SCHEDULES.—In carrying out the phase-in under paragraph (2)(E) for each level of service furnished in a year before January 1, 2007, the portion of the payment amount that is based on the fee schedule shall not be less than the following blended rate of the fee schedule under paragraph (1) and of a regional fee schedule for the region involved:

“(A) For 2003, the blended rate shall be based 20 percent on the fee schedule under paragraph (1) and 80 percent on the regional fee schedule.

“(B) For 2004, the blended rate shall be based 40 percent on the fee schedule under paragraph (1) and 60 percent on the regional fee schedule.

“(C) For 2005, the blended rate shall be based 60 percent on the fee schedule under paragraph (1) and 40 percent on the regional fee schedule.
“(D) For 2006, the blended rate shall be based 80 percent on the fee schedule under paragraph (1) and 20 percent on the regional fee schedule.

For purposes of this paragraph, the Secretary shall establish a regional fee schedule for each of the 9 Census divisions using the methodology (used in establishing the fee schedule under paragraph (1)) to calculate a regional conversion factor and a regional mileage payment rate and using the same payment adjustments and the same relative value units as used in the fee schedule under such paragraph.”.

(b) Adjustment in Payment for Certain Long Trips.—Section 1834(l), as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(11) Adjustment in Payment for Certain Long Trips.—In the case of ground ambulance services furnished on or after January 1, 2003, and before January 1, 2008, regardless of where the transportation originates, the fee schedule established under this subsection shall provide that, with respect to the payment rate for mileage for a trip above 50 miles the per mile rate otherwise estab-
lished shall be increased by 1/4 of the payment per
mile otherwise applicable to such miles.”.

c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
this section shall apply to ambulance services furnished
on or after January 1, 2003.

SEC. 513. 2-YEAR EXTENSION OF MORATORIUM ON THER-
APY CAPS; PROVISIONS RELATING TO RE-
PORTS.

(a) 2-Year Extension of Moratorium on Ther-
apy Caps.—Section 1833(g)(4) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(g)(4))
is amended by striking “and 2002” and inserting “2002,
2003, and 2004”.

(b) Prompt Submission of Overdue Reports on
Payment and Utilization of Outpatient Therapy
Services.—Not later than December 31, 2002, the Sec-
retary shall submit to Congress the reports required under
section 4541(d)(2) of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997
(relating to alternatives to a single annual dollar cap on
outpatient therapy) and under section 221(d) of the Medi-
care, Medicaid, and SCHIP Balanced Budget Refinement
Act of 1999 (relating to utilization patterns for outpatient
therapy).

(c) Identification of Conditions and Diseases
Justifying Waiver of Therapy Cap.—
(1) STUDY.—The Secretary shall request the
Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of
Sciences to identify conditions or diseases that
should justify conducting an assessment of the need
to waive the therapy caps under section 1833(g)(4)
of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(g)(4)).

(2) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than
September 1, 2003, the Secretary shall submit to
Congress a preliminary report on the conditions and
diseases identified under paragraph (1) and not later
than December 31, 2003, a final report on the con-
ditions and diseases so identified.

(d) GAO STUDY OF PATIENT ACCESS TO PHYSICAL
THERAPIST SERVICES.—

(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the
United States shall conduct a study on access to
physical therapist services in States authorizing such
services without a physician referral and in States
that require such a physician referral. The study
shall—

(A) examine the use of and referral pat-
terns for physical therapist services for patients
age 50 and older in States that authorize such
services without a physician referral and in
States that require such a physician referral;
(B) examine the use of and referral patterns for physical therapist services for patients who are medicare beneficiaries;

(C) examine the potential effect of prohibiting a physician from referring patients to physical therapy services owned by the physician and provided in the physician’s office;

(D) examine the delivery of physical therapists’ services within the facilities of Department of Defense; and

(E) analyze the potential impact on medicare beneficiaries and on expenditures under the medicare program of eliminating the need for a physician referral and physician certification for physical therapist services under the medicare program.

(2) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under paragraph (1) by not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 514. COVERAGE OF AN INITIAL PREVENTIVE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

(a) COVERAGE.—Section 1861(s)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(s)(2)) is amended—
(1) in subparagraph (U), by striking “and” at the end; 
(2) in subparagraph (V), by inserting “and” at the end; and 
(3) by adding at the end the following new sub-
paragraph:
“(W) an initial preventive physical examination (as defined in subsection (ww));”.

(b) SERVICES DESCRIBED.—Section 1861 (42 U.S.C. 1395x) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(W) The term ‘initial preventive physical examination’ means physicians’ services consisting of a physical examination with the goal of health promotion and disease detection and includes items and services (excluding clinical laboratory tests), as determined by the Secretary, consistent with the recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force.”.

(e) WAIVER OF DEDUCTIBLE AND COINSURANCE.—
(1) DEDUCTIBLE.—The first sentence of section 1833(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(b)) is amended—
(A) by striking “and” before “(6)”, and 
(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and (7) such deductible
shall not apply with respect to an initial preventive physical examination (as defined in section 1861(ww)).

(2) COINSURANCE.—Section 1833(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(a)(1)) is amended—

(A) in clause (N), by inserting “(or 100 percent in the case of an initial preventive physical examination, as defined in section 1861(ww))” after “80 percent”; and

(B) in clause (O), by inserting “(or 100 percent in the case of an initial preventive physical examination, as defined in section 1861(ww))” after “80 percent”.

(d) PAYMENT AS PHYSICIANS’ SERVICES.—Section 1848(j)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(j)(3)) is amended by inserting “(2)(W),” after “(2)(S),”.

(e) OTHER CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1862(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395y(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (H);

(B) by striking the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (I) and inserting “, and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
“(J) in the case of an initial preventive physical examination, which is performed not later than 6 months after the date the individual’s first coverage period begins under part B;”;

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking “or (H)” and inserting “(H), or (J)”.

(f) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to services furnished on or after January 1, 2004, but only for individuals whose coverage period begins on or after such date.

SEC. 515. RENAL DIALYSIS SERVICES.

(a) Report on Differences in Costs in Different Settings.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report containing—

(1) an analysis of the differences in costs of providing renal dialysis services under the medicare program in home settings and in facility settings;

(2) an assessment of the percentage of overhead costs in home settings and in facility settings; and

(3) an evaluation of whether the charges for home dialysis supplies and equipment are reasonable and necessary.
(b) Restoring Composite Rate Exceptions for Pediatric Facilities.—

(1) In general.—Section 422(a)(2) of BIPA is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and (C)” and inserting “, (C), and (D)”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “In the case” and inserting “Subject to subparagraph (D), in the case”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) Inapplicability to pediatric facilities.—Subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall not apply, as of October 1, 2002, to pediatric facilities that do not have an exception rate described in subparagraph (C) in effect on such date. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘pediatric facility’ means a renal facility at least 50 percent of whose patients are individuals under 18 years of age.”.

(2) Conforming amendment.—The fourth sentence of section 1881(b)(7) (42 U.S.C. 1395rr(b)(7)) is amended by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “Subject to section 422(a)(2) of the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Benefits Im-
provement and Protection Act of 2000, the Sec-
retary”.

(e) INCREASE IN RENAL DIALYSIS COMPOSITE RATE
FOR SERVICES FURNISHED IN 2004.—Notwithstanding
any other provision of law, with respect to payment under
part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act for renal
dialysis services furnished in 2004, the composite payment
rate otherwise established under section 1881(b)(7) of
such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395rr(b)(7)) shall be increased by
1.2 percent.

SEC. 516. IMPROVED PAYMENT FOR CERTAIN MAMMOG-
RAPHY SERVICES.

(a) EXCLUSION FROM OPD FEE SCHEDULE.—Sec-
amended by inserting before the period at the end the fol-
lowing: “and does not include screening mammography (as
defined in section 1861(jj)) and unilateral and bilateral
diagnostic mammography”.

(b) ADJUSTMENT TO TECHNICAL COMPONENT.—For
diagnostic mammography performed on or after January
1, 2004, for which payment is made under the physician
fee schedule under section 1848 of the Social Security Act
(42 U.S.C. 1395w–4), the Secretary, based on the most
recent cost data available, shall provide for an appropriate
adjustment in the payment amount for the technical component of the diagnostic mammography.

(c) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to mammography performed on or after January 1, 2004.

SEC. 517. WAIVER OF PART B LATE ENROLLMENT PENALTY FOR CERTAIN MILITARY RETIREES; SPECIAL ENROLLMENT PERIOD.

(a) Waiver of Penalty.—

(1) In general.—Section 1839(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395r(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “No increase in the premium shall be effected for a month in the case of an individual who is 65 years of age or older, who enrolls under this part during 2001, 2002, or 2003, and who demonstrates to the Secretary before December 31, 2003, that the individual is a covered beneficiary (as defined in section 1072(5) of title 10, United States Code). The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall consult with the Secretary of Defense in identifying individuals described in the previous sentence.”.

(2) Effective date.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to premiums for months beginning with January 2003. The Secretary
of Health and Human Services shall establish a method for providing rebates of premium penalties paid for months on or after January 2003 for which a penalty does not apply under such amendment but for which a penalty was previously collected.

(b) Medicare Part B Special Enrollment Period.—

(1) In general.—In the case of any individual who, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, is 65 years of age or older, is eligible to enroll but is not enrolled under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act, and is a covered beneficiary (as defined in section 1072(5) of title 10, United States Code), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide for a special enrollment period during which the individual may enroll under such part. Such period shall begin as soon as possible after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall end on December 31, 2003.

(2) Coverage period.—In the case of an individual who enrolls during the special enrollment period provided under paragraph (1), the coverage period under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act shall begin on the first day of the month following the month in which the individual enrolls.
SEC. 518. COVERAGE OF CHOLESTEROL AND BLOOD LIPID SCREENING.

(a) Coverage.—Section 1861(s)(2) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(s)(2)), as amended by section 514(a), is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (V), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (W), by inserting “and” at the end; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(X) cholesterol and other blood lipid screening tests (as defined in subsection (XX));”.

(b) Services Described.—Section 1861 (42 U.S.C. 1395x), as amended by section 514(b), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“Cholesterol and Other Blood Lipid Screening Test

“(xx)(1) The term ‘cholesterol and other blood lipid screening test’ means diagnostic testing of cholesterol and other lipid levels of the blood for the purpose of early detection of abnormal cholesterol and other lipid levels.

“(2) The Secretary shall establish standards, in consultation with appropriate organizations, regarding the frequency and type of cholesterol and other blood lipid screening tests, except that such frequency may not be more often than once every 2 years.”.
(c) Frequency.—Section 1862(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395y(a)(1)), as amended by section 514(e), is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (I);

(2) by striking the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (J) and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(K) in the case of a cholesterol and other blood lipid screening test (as defined in section 1861(xx)(1)), which is performed more frequently than is covered under section 1861(xx)(2).”.

(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to tests furnished on or after January 1, 2004.

**TITLE VI—PROVISIONS RELATING TO PARTS A AND B**

**Subtitle A—Home Health Services**

**SEC. 601. ELIMINATION OF 15 PERCENT REDUCTION IN PAYMENT RATES UNDER THE PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM.**

(a) In General.—Section 1895(b)(3)(A) (42 U.S.C. 1395fff(b)(3)(A)) is amended to read as follows:
“(A) INITIAL BASIS.—Under such system the Secretary shall provide for computation of a standard prospective payment amount (or amounts) as follows:

“(i) Such amount (or amounts) shall initially be based on the most current audited cost report data available to the Secretary and shall be computed in a manner so that the total amounts payable under the system for fiscal year 2001 shall be equal to the total amount that would have been made if the system had not been in effect and if section 1861(y)(1)(L)(ix) had not been enacted.

“(ii) For fiscal year 2002 and for the first quarter of fiscal year 2003, such amount (or amounts) shall be equal to the amount (or amounts) determined under this paragraph for the previous fiscal year, updated under subparagraph (B).

“(iii) For 2003, such amount (or amounts) shall be equal to the amount (or amounts) determined under this paragraph for fiscal year 2002, updated under subparagraph (B) for 2003.
“(iv) For 2004 and each subsequent year, such amount (or amounts) shall be equal to the amount (or amounts) determined under this paragraph for the previous year, updated under subparagraph (B).

Each such amount shall be standardized in a manner that eliminates the effect of variations in relative case mix and area wage adjustments among different home health agencies in a budget neutral manner consistent with the case mix and wage level adjustments provided under paragraph (4)(A). Under the system, the Secretary may recognize regional differences or differences based upon whether or not the services or agency are in an urbanized area.”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the amendments made by section 501 of the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000 (as enacted into law by section 1(a)(6) of Public Law 106–554).

SEC. 602. UPDATE IN HOME HEALTH SERVICES.

(a) Change to Calendar Year Update.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1895(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395fff(b)(3)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3)(B)(i)—

(i) by striking “each fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 2002)” and inserting “fiscal year 2002 and for each subsequent year (beginning with 2003)”;

(ii) by inserting “or year” after “the fiscal year”;.

(B) in paragraph (3)(B)(ii)—

(i) in subclause (II), by striking “fiscal year” and inserting “year” and by redesignating such subclause as subclause (III); and

(ii) in subclause (I), by striking “each of fiscal years 2002 and 2003” and inserting the following: “fiscal year 2002, the home health market basket percentage increase (as defined in clause (iii)) minus 1.1 percentage points; “(II) 2003”;.

(C) in paragraph (3)(B)(iii), by inserting “or year” after “fiscal year” each place it appears;

(D) in paragraph (3)(B)(iv)—
(i) by inserting “or year” after “fiscal year” each place it appears; and

(ii) by inserting “or years” after “fiscal years”; and

(E) in paragraph (5), by inserting “or year” after “fiscal year”.

(2) Transition Rule.—The standard prospective payment amount (or amounts) under section 1895(b)(3) of the Social Security Act for the calendar quarter beginning on October 1, 2002, shall be such amount (or amounts) for the previous calendar quarter.


(1) in subclause (II), by striking “the home health market basket percentage increase (as defined in clause (iii)) minus 1.1 percentage points” and inserting “2.0 percentage points”; 

(2) by striking “or” at the end of subclause (II); 

(3) by redesignating subclause (III) as subclause (V); and
(4) by inserting after subclause (II) the following new subclause:

“(III) 2004, 1.1 percentage points;

“(IV) 2005, 2.7 percentage points; or”.

(c) Payment Adjustment.—

(1) In General.—Section 1895(b)(5) (42 U.S.C. 1395fff(b)(5)) is amended by striking “5 percent” and inserting “3 percent”.

(2) Effective Date.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to years beginning with 2003.

SEC. 603. OASIS TASK FORCE; SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN OASIS DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS PENDING TASK FORCE SUBMITTAL OF REPORT.

(a) Establishment.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish and appoint a task force (to be known as the “OASIS Task Force”) to examine the data collection and reporting requirements under OASIS. For purposes of this section, the term “OASIS” means the Outcome and Assessment Information Set required by reason of section 4602(e) of Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (42 U.S.C. 1395fff note).
(b) COMPOSITION.—The OASIS Task Force shall be composed of the following:

(1) Staff of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services with expertise in post-acute care.

(2) Representatives of home health agencies.

(3) Health care professionals and research and health care quality experts outside the Federal Government with expertise in post-acute care.

(4) Advocates for individuals requiring home health services.

(c) DUTIES.—

(1) REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—The OASIS Task Force shall review and make recommendations to the Secretary regarding changes in OASIS to improve and simplify data collection for purposes of—

(A) assessing the quality of home health services; and

(B) providing consistency in classification of patients into home health resource groups (HHRGs) for payment under section 1895 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395fff).

(2) SPECIFIC ITEMS.—In conducting the review under paragraph (1), the OASIS Task Force shall specifically examine—
(A) the 41 outcome measures currently in use;

(B) the timing and frequency of data collection; and

(C) the collection of information on comorbidities and clinical indicators.

(3) REPORT.—The OASIS Task Force shall submit a report to the Secretary containing its findings and recommendations for changes in OASIS by not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) SUNSET.—The OASIS Task Force shall terminate 60 days after the date on which the report is submitted under subsection (c)(2).

(e) NONAPPLICATION OF FACA.—The provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act shall not apply to the OASIS Task Force.

(f) SUSPENSION OF OASIS REQUIREMENT FOR COLLECTION OF DATA ON NON-MEDICARE AND NON-MEDICAID PATIENTS PENDING TASK FORCE REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the period described in paragraph (2), the Secretary of Health and Human Services may not require, under section 4602(e) of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 or otherwise under OASIS, a home health agency to gath-
er or submit information that relates to an indi-

gual who is not eligible for benefits under either
title XVIII or title XIX of the Social Security Act.

(2) PERIOD OF SUSPENSION.—The period de-
scribed in this paragraph—

(A) begins on January 1, 2003, and

(B) ends on the last day of the 2nd month
beginning after the date the report is submitted
under subsection (e)(2).

SEC. 604. MEDPAC STUDY ON MEDICARE MARGINS OF

HOME HEALTH AGENCIES.

(a) STUDY.—The Medicare Payment Advisory Com-
mision shall conduct a study of payment margins of home
health agencies under the home health prospective pay-
ment system under section 1895 of the Social Security Act
(42 U.S.C. 1395fff). Such study shall examine whether
systematic differences in payment margins are related to
differences in case mix (as measured by home health re-
source groups (HHRGs)) among such agencies. The study
shall use the partial or full-year cost reports filed by home
health agencies.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit
to Congress a report on the study under subsection (a).
SEC. 605. CLARIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF OCCASIONAL
ABSENCES IN DETERMINING WHETHER AN
INDIVIDUAL IS CONFINED TO THE HOME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The penultimate sentence of sec-
tion 1814(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395f(a) and the penultimate
sentence of section 1835(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395n(a)) are each
amended to read as follows: “Any other absence of an indi-
vidual from the home shall not so disqualify the individual
if the absence is infrequent or of relatively short duration,
such as an occasional trip to the barber or a walk around
the block, and is not inconsistent with the assessment un-
derlying the individual’s plan of care for home health serv-
ices.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enact-
ment of this Act.

Subtitle B—Direct Graduate
Medical Education

SEC. 611. EXTENSION OF UPDATE LIMITATION ON HIGH
COST PROGRAMS.

Section 1886(h)(2)(D)(iv) (42 U.S.C.
1395ww(h)(2)(D)(iv)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (I)—

(A) by striking “AND 2002” and inserting
“THROUGH 2012”;
(B) by striking “during fiscal year 2001 or fiscal year 2002” and inserting “during the period beginning with fiscal year 2001 and ending with fiscal year 2012”; and

(C) by striking “subject to subclause (III),”;

(2) by striking subclause (II); and

(3) in subclause (III)—

(A) by redesignating such subclause as subclause (II); and

(B) by striking “or (II)”.

SEC. 612. REDISTRIBUTION OF UNUSED RESIDENT POSITIONS.

(a) In General.—Section 1886(h)(4) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (F)(i), by inserting “subject to subparagraph (I),” after “October 1, 1997,”;

(2) in subparagraph (H)(i), by inserting “subject to subparagraph (I),” after “subparagraphs (F) and (G),”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(I) Redistribution of unused resident positions.—
“(i) Reduction in limit based on unused positions.—

“(I) In general.—If a hospital’s resident level (as defined in clause (iii)(I)) is less than the otherwise applicable resident limit (as defined in clause (iii)(II)) for each of the reference periods (as defined in subclause (II)), effective for cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2003, the otherwise applicable resident limit shall be reduced by 75 percent of the difference between such limit and the reference resident level specified in subclause (III) (or subclause (IV) if applicable).

“(II) Reference periods defined.—In this clause, the term ‘reference periods’ means, for a hospital, the 3 most recent consecutive cost reporting periods of the hospital for which cost reports have been settled (or, if not, submitted) on or before September 30, 2001.
“(III) Reference resident level.—Subject to subclause (IV), the reference resident level specified in this subclause for a hospital is the highest resident level for the hospital during any of the reference periods.

“(IV) Adjustment process.—Upon the timely request of a hospital, the Secretary may adjust the reference resident level for a hospital to be the resident level for the hospital for the cost reporting period that includes July 1, 2002.

“(ii) Redistribution.—“(I) In general.—The Secretary is authorized to increase the otherwise applicable resident limits for hospitals by an aggregate number estimated by the Secretary that does not exceed the aggregate reduction in such limits attributable to clause (i) (without taking into account any adjustment under subclause (IV) of such clause).
“(II) Effective date.—No increase under subclause (I) shall be permitted or taken into account for a hospital for any portion of a cost reporting period that occurs before July 1, 2003, or before the date of the hospital’s application for an increase under this clause. No such increase shall be permitted for a hospital unless the hospital has applied to the Secretary for such increase by December 31, 2004.

“(III) Considerations in redistribution.—In determining for which hospitals the increase in the otherwise applicable resident limit is provided under subclause (I), the Secretary shall take into account the need for such an increase by specialty and location involved, consistent with subclause (IV).

“(IV) Priority for rural and small urban areas.—In determining for which hospitals and residency training programs an increase
in the otherwise applicable resident
limit is provided under subclause (I),
the Secretary shall first distribute the
increase to programs of hospitals lo-
cated in rural areas or in urban areas
that are not large urban areas (as de-
fined for purposes of subsection (d))
on a first-come-first-served basis (as
determined by the Secretary) based on
a demonstration that the hospital will
fill the positions made available under
this clause and not to exceed an in-
crease of 25 full-time equivalent posi-
tions with respect to any hospital.

“(V) APPLICATION OF LOCALITY
ADJUSTED NATIONAL AVERAGE PER
RESIDENT AMOUNT.—With respect to
additional residency positions in a
hospital attributable to the increase
provided under this clause, notwith-
standing any other provision of this
subsection, the approved FTE resi-
dent amount is deemed to be equal to
the locality adjusted national average
240

per resident amount computed under
subparagraph (E) for that hospital.

“(VI) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing
in this clause shall be construed as
permitting the redistribution of reduc-
tions in residency positions attrib-
utable to voluntary reduction pro-
grams under paragraph (6) or as af-
flecting the ability of a hospital to es-
tablish new medical residency training
programs under subparagraph (H).

“(iii) RESIDENT LEVEL AND LIMIT
DEFINED.—In this subparagraph:

“(I) RESIDENT LEVEL.—The
term ‘resident level’ means, with re-
spect to a hospital, the total number
of full-time equivalent residents, be-
fore the application of weighting fac-
tors (as determined under this para-
graph), in the fields of allopathic and
osteopathic medicine for the hospital.

“(II) OTHERWISE APPLICABLE
RESIDENT LIMIT.—The term ‘other-
wise applicable resident limit’ means,
with respect to a hospital, the limit
otherwise applicable under subparagraphs (F)(i) and (H) on the resident level for the hospital determined without regard to this subparagraph.’’.

(b) **NO APPLICATION OF INCREASE TO IME.**—Section 1886(d)(5)(B)(v) (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(B)(v)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “The provisions of clause (i) of subparagraph (I) of subsection (h)(4) shall apply with respect to the first sentence of this clause in the same manner as it applies with respect to subparagraph (F) of such subsection, but the provisions of clause (ii) of such subparagraph shall not apply.’’.

(c) **REPORT ON EXTENSION OF APPLICATIONS UNDER REDISTRIBUTION PROGRAM.**—Not later than July 1, 2004, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report containing recommendations regarding whether to extend the deadline for applications for an increase in resident limits under section 1886(h)(4)(I)(ii)(II) of the Social Security Act (as added by subsection (a)).

**Subtitle C—Other Provisions**

**SEC. 621. MODIFICATIONS TO MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION (MEDPAC).**

(a) **EXAMINATION OF BUDGET CONSEQUENCES.**—Section 1805(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395b–6(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(8) Examination of budget consequences.—Before making any recommendations, the Commission shall examine the budget consequences of such recommendations, directly or through consultation with appropriate expert entities.”.

(b) Consideration of efficient provision of services.—Section 1805(b)(2)(B)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395b–6(b)(2)(B)(i)) is amended by inserting “the efficient provision of” after “expenditures for”.

(c) Additional reports.—

(1) Data needs and sources.—The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall conduct a study, and submit a report to Congress by not later than June 1, 2003, on the need for current data, and sources of current data available, to determine the solvency and financial circumstances of hospitals and other Medicare providers of services. The Commission shall examine data on uncompensated care, as well as the share of uncompensated care accounted for by the expenses for treating illegal aliens.

(2) Use of tax-related returns.—Using return information provided under Form 990 of the Internal Revenue Service, the Commission shall sub-
mit to Congress, by not later than June 1, 2003, a report on the following:

(A) Investments and capital financing of hospitals participating under the medicare program and related foundations.

(B) Access to capital financing for private and for not-for-profit hospitals.

SEC. 622. DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR DISEASE MANAGEMENT FOR CERTAIN MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES WITH DIABETES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall conduct a demonstration project under this section (in this section referred to as the “project”) to demonstrate the impact on costs and health outcomes of applying disease management to certain medicare beneficiaries with diagnosed diabetes. In no case may the number of participants in the project exceed 30,000 at any time.

(b) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—

(1) ELIGIBILITY.—Medicare beneficiaries are eligible to participate in the project only if—

(A) they are a member of a health disparity population (as defined in section 485E(d) of the Public Health Service Act), such as Hispanics;
(B) they meet specific medical criteria demonstrating the appropriate diagnosis and the advanced nature of their disease;

(C) their physicians approve of participation in the project; and

(D) they are not enrolled in a Medicare+Choice plan.

(2) BENEFITS.—A medicare beneficiary who is enrolled in the project shall be eligible—

(A) for disease management services related to their diabetes; and

(B) for payment for all costs for prescription drugs without regard to whether or not they relate to the diabetes, except that the project may provide for modest cost-sharing with respect to prescription drug coverage.

(c) CONTRACTS WITH DISEASE MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall carry out the project through contracts with up to three disease management organizations. The Secretary shall not enter into such a contract with an organization unless the organization demonstrates that it can produce improved
health outcomes and reduce aggregate medicare ex-
penditures consistent with paragraph (2).

(2) CONTRACT PROVISIONS.—Under such contracts—

(A) such an organization shall be required
to provide for prescription drug coverage de-
scribed in subsection (b)(2)(B);

(B) such an organization shall be paid a fee negotiated and established by the Secretary
in a manner so that (taking into account sav-
ings in expenditures under parts A and B of
the medicare program under title XVIII of the
Social Security Act) there will be no net in-
crease, and to the extent practicable, there will
be a net reduction in expenditures under the
medicare program as a result of the project;
and

(C) such an organization shall guarantee,
through an appropriate arrangement with a re-
insurance company or otherwise, the prohibition
on net increases in expenditures described in
subparagraph (B).

(3) PAYMENTS.—Payments to such organiza-

the Trust Funds established under title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

(d) Application of Medigap Protections to Demonstration Project Enrollees.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the provisions of section 1882(s)(3) (other than clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (B)) and 1882(s)(4) of the Social Security Act shall apply to enrollment (and termination of enrollment) in the demonstration project under this section, in the same manner as they apply to enrollment (and termination of enrollment) with a Medicare+Choice organization in a Medicare+Choice plan.

(2) In applying paragraph (1)—

(A) any reference in clause (v) or (vi) of section 1882(s)(3)(B) of such Act to 12 months is deemed a reference to the period of the demonstration project; and

(B) the notification required under section 1882(s)(3)(D) of such Act shall be provided in a manner specified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(e) Duration.—The project shall last for not longer than 3 years.

(f) Waiver.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall waive such provisions of title XVIII of the
Social Security Act as may be necessary to provide for payment for services under the project in accordance with subsection (e)(3).

(g) REPORT.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress an interim report on the project not later than 2 years after the date it is first implemented and a final report on the project not later than 6 months after the date of its completion. Such reports shall include information on the impact of the project on costs and health outcomes and recommendations on the cost-effectiveness of extending or expanding the project.

(h) WORKING GROUP ON MEDICARE DISEASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall establish within the Department of Health and Human Services a working group consisting of employees of the Department to carry out the following:

(1) To oversee the project.

(2) To establish policy and criteria for medicare disease management programs within the Department, including the establishment of policy and criteria for such programs.

(3) To identify targeted medical conditions and targeted individuals.

(4) To select areas in which such programs are carried out.
(5) To monitor health outcomes under such programs.

(6) To measure the effectiveness of such programs in meeting any budget neutrality requirements.

(7) Otherwise to serve as a central focal point within the Department for dissemination of information on Medicare disease management programs.

(i) GAO Study on Disease Management Programs.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study that compares disease management programs under title XVIII of the Social Security Act with such programs conducted in the private sector, including the prevalence of such programs and programs for case management. The study shall identify the cost-effectiveness of such programs and any savings achieved by such programs. The Comptroller General shall submit a report on such study to Congress by not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 623. DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR MEDICAL ADULT DAY CARE SERVICES.

(a) Establishment.—Subject to the succeeding provisions of this section, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish a demonstration project (in this section referred to as the “demonstration project”)

HR 4954 PCS
under which the Secretary shall, as part of a plan of an
episode of care for home health services established for
a medicare beneficiary, permit a home health agency, di-
rectly or under arrangements with a medical adult day
care facility, to provide medical adult day care services as
a substitute for a portion of home health services that
would otherwise be provided in the beneficiary’s home.

(b) Payment.—

(1) In general.—The amount of payment for
an episode of care for home health services, a por-
tion of which consists of substitute medical adult
day care services, under the demonstration project
shall be made at a rate equal to 95 percent of the
amount that would otherwise apply for such home
health services under section 1895 of the Social Se-
curity Act (42 u.s.c. 1395fff). In no case may a
home health agency, or a medical adult day care fa-
cility under arrangements with a home health agen-
cy, separately charge a beneficiary for medical adult
day care services furnished under the plan of care.

(2) Budget neutrality for demonstration project.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
sion of law, the Secretary shall provide for an appro-
priate reduction in the aggregate amount of addi-
tional payments made under section 1895 of the So-
social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395fff) to reflect any increase in amounts expended from the Trust Funds as a result of the demonstration project conducted under this section.

(c) Demonstration Project Sites.—The project established under this section shall be conducted in not more than 5 States selected by the Secretary that license or certify providers of services that furnish medical adult day care services.

(d) Duration.—The Secretary shall conduct the demonstration project for a period of 3 years.

(e) Voluntary Participation.—Participation of medicare beneficiaries in the demonstration project shall be voluntary. The total number of such beneficiaries that may participate in the project at any given time may not exceed 15,000.

(f) Preference in Selecting Agencies.—In selecting home health agencies to participate under the demonstration project, the Secretary shall give preference to those agencies that are currently licensed or certified through common ownership and control to furnish medical adult day care services.

(g) Waiver Authority.—The Secretary may waive such requirements of title XVIII of the Social Security Act as may be necessary for the purposes of carrying out the
demonstration project, other than waiving the requirement
that an individual be homebound in order to be eligible
for benefits for home health services.

(h) EVALUATION AND REPORT.—The Secretary shall
conduct an evaluation of the clinical and cost effectiveness
of the demonstration project. Not later 30 months after
the commencement of the project, the Secretary shall sub-
mit to Congress a report on the evaluation, and shall in-
clude in the report the following:

(1) An analysis of the patient outcomes and
costs of furnishing care to the medicare beneficiaries
participating in the project as compared to such out-
comes and costs to beneficiaries receiving only home
health services for the same health conditions.

(2) Such recommendations regarding the exten-
sion, expansion, or termination of the project as the
Secretary determines appropriate.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) HOME HEALTH AGENCY.—The term “home
health agency” has the meaning given such term in
section 1861(o) of the Social Security Act (42
U.S.C. 1395x(o)).

(2) MEDICAL ADULT DAY CARE FACILITY.—The
term “medical adult day care facility” means a facil-
ity that—
HR 4954 PCS

252

(A) has been licensed or certified by a State to furnish medical adult day care services in the State for a continuous 2-year period;

(B) is engaged in providing skilled nursing services and other therapeutic services directly or under arrangement with a home health agency;

(C) meets such standards established by the Secretary to assure quality of care and such other requirements as the Secretary finds necessary in the interest of the health and safety of individuals who are furnished services in the facility; and

(D) provides medical adult day care services.

(3) MEDICAL ADULT DAY CARE SERVICES.—The term “medical adult day care services” means—

(A) home health service items and services described in paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 1861(m) furnished in a medical adult day care facility;

(B) a program of supervised activities furnished in a group setting in the facility that—

(i) meet such criteria as the Secretary determines appropriate; and
(ii) is designed to promote physical and mental health of the individuals; and
(C) such other services as the Secretary may specify.

(4) **Medicare beneficiary.**—The term “medicare beneficiary” means an individual entitled to benefits under part A of this title, enrolled under part B of this title, or both.

**SEC. 624. PUBLICATION ON FINAL WRITTEN GUIDANCE CONCERNING PROHIBITIONS AGAINST DISCRIMINATION BY NATIONAL ORIGIN WITH RESPECT TO HEALTH CARE SERVICES.**

Not later than January 1, 2003, the Secretary shall issue final written guidance concerning the application of the prohibition in title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 against national origin discrimination as it affects persons with limited English proficiency with respect to access to health care services under the medicare program.

**TITLE VII—MEDICARE BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION**

**SEC. 701. ESTABLISHMENT OF MEDICARE BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION.**

(a) In General.—Title XVIII (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.), as amended by section 105, is amended by inserting after 1806 the following new section:
"MEDICARE BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 1808. (a) Establishment.—There is established within the Department of Health and Human Services an agency to be known as the Medicare Benefits Administration.

(b) Administrator; Deputy Administrator; Chief Actuary.—

(1) Administrator.—

(A) In general.—The Medicare Benefits Administration shall be headed by an administrator to be known as the ‘Medicare Benefits Administrator’ (in this section referred to as the ‘Administrator’) who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Administrator shall be in direct line of authority to the Secretary.

(B) Compensation.—The Administrator shall be paid at the rate of basic pay payable for level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code.

(C) Term of office.—The Administrator shall be appointed for a term of 5 years. In any case in which a successor does not take office at the end of an Administrator's term of office, that Administrator may continue in of-
office until the entry upon office of such a successor. An Administrator appointed to a term of office after the commencement of such term may serve under such appointment only for the remainder of such term.

“(D) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Administrator shall be responsible for the exercise of all powers and the discharge of all duties of the Administration, and shall have authority and control over all personnel and activities thereof.

“(E) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—The Administrator may prescribe such rules and regulations as the Administrator determines necessary or appropriate to carry out the functions of the Administration. The regulations prescribed by the Administrator shall be subject to the rulemaking procedures established under section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

“(F) AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS.—The Administrator may establish, alter, consolidate, or discontinue such organizational units or components within the Administration as the Administrator considers necessary or appropriate, except as specified in this section.
“(G) Authority to delegate.—The Administrator may assign duties, and delegate, or authorize successive redelegations of, authority to act and to render decisions, to such officers and employees of the Administration as the Administrator may find necessary. Within the limitations of such delegations, redelegations, or assignments, all official acts and decisions of such officers and employees shall have the same force and effect as though performed or rendered by the Administrator.

“(2) Deputy Administrator.—

“(A) In general.—There shall be a Deputy Administrator of the Medicare Benefits Administration who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

“(B) Compensation.—The Deputy Administrator shall be paid at the rate of basic pay payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

“(C) Term of office.—The Deputy Administrator shall be appointed for a term of 5 years. In any case in which a successor does not
take office at the end of a Deputy Administrator’s term of office, such Deputy Administrator may continue in office until the entry upon office of such a successor. A Deputy Administrator appointed to a term of office after the commencement of such term may serve under such appointment only for the remainder of such term.

“(D) DUTIES.—The Deputy Administrator shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Administrator shall from time to time assign or delegate. The Deputy Administrator shall be Acting Administrator of the Administration during the absence or disability of the Administrator and, unless the President designates another officer of the Government as Acting Administrator, in the event of a vacancy in the office of the Administrator.

“(3) CHIEF ACTUARY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Administration the position of Chief Actuary. The Chief Actuary shall be appointed by, and in direct line of authority to, the Administrator of such Administration. The Chief Actuary shall be appointed from among individuals
who have demonstrated, by their education and experience, superior expertise in the actuarial sciences. The Chief Actuary may be removed only for cause.

“(B) COMPENSATION.—The Chief Actuary shall be compensated at the highest rate of basic pay for the Senior Executive Service under section 5382(b) of title 5, United States Code.

“(C) DUTIES.—The Chief Actuary shall exercise such duties as are appropriate for the office of the Chief Actuary and in accordance with professional standards of actuarial independence.

“(4) SECRETARIAL COORDINATION OF PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall ensure appropriate coordination between the Administrator and the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services in carrying out the programs under this title.

“(c) DUTIES; ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—

“(1) DUTIES.—

“(A) GENERAL DUTIES.—The Administrator shall carry out parts C and D, including—
“(i) negotiating, entering into, and enforcing, contracts with plans for the offering of Medicare+Choice plans under part C, including the offering of qualified prescription drug coverage under such plans; and

“(ii) negotiating, entering into, and enforcing, contracts with PDP sponsors for the offering of prescription drug plans under part D.

“(B) OTHER DUTIES.—The Administrator shall carry out any duty provided for under part C or part D, including demonstration projects carried out in part or in whole under such parts, the programs of all-inclusive care for the elderly (PACE program) under section 1894, the social health maintenance organization (SHMO) demonstration projects (referred to in section 4104(c) of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997), and through a Medicare+Choice project that demonstrates the application of capitation payment rates for frail elderly medicare beneficiaries through the use of a interdisciplinary team and through the provision of primary care services to such beneficiaries by
means of such a team at the nursing facility involved).

“(C) Prescription Drug Card.—The Administrator shall carry out section 1807 (relating to the medicare prescription drug discount card endorsement program).

“(D) Noninterference.—In carrying out its duties with respect to the provision of qualified prescription drug coverage to beneficiaries under this title, the Administrator may not—

“(i) require a particular formulary or institute a price structure for the reimbursement of covered outpatient drugs;

“(ii) interfere in any way with negotiations between PDP sponsors and Medicare+Choice organizations and drug manufacturers, wholesalers, or other suppliers of covered outpatient drugs; and

“(iii) otherwise interfere with the competitive nature of providing such coverage through such sponsors and organizations.

“(E) Annual Reports.—Not later March 31 of each year, the Administrator shall submit
to Congress and the President a report on the administration of parts C and D during the previous fiscal year.

“(2) STAFF.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, with the approval of the Secretary, may employ, without regard to chapter 31 of title 5, United States Code, other than sections 3110 and 3112, such officers and employees as are necessary to administer the activities to be carried out through the Medicare Benefits Administration. The Administrator shall employ staff with appropriate and necessary expertise in negotiating contracts in the private sector.

“(B) FLEXIBILITY WITH RESPECT TO COMPENSATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The staff of the Medicare Benefits Administration shall, subject to clause (ii), be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 (other than section 5101) and chapter 53 (other than section 5301) of such title (relating to classification and schedule pay rates).

“(ii) MAXIMUM RATE.—In no case may the rate of compensation determined
under clause (i) exceed the rate of basic pay payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

“(C) LIMITATION ON FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STAFFING FOR CURRENT CMS FUNCTIONS BEING TRANSFERRED.—The Administrator may not employ under this paragraph a number of full-time equivalent employees, to carry out functions that were previously conducted by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and that are conducted by the Administrator by reason of this section, that exceeds the number of such full-time equivalent employees authorized to be employed by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to conduct such functions as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

“(3) REDELEGATION OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS OF THE CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, the Administrator, and the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services shall establish an appropriate transition of responsibility in order to redelegate the administration
of part C from the Secretary and the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to the Administrator as is appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.

"(B) TRANSFER OF DATA AND INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services transfers to the Administrator of the Medicare Benefits Administration such information and data in the possession of the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services as the Administrator of the Medicare Benefits Administration requires to carry out the duties described in paragraph (1).

"(C) CONSTRUCTION.—Insofar as a responsibility of the Secretary or the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services is redelegated to the Administrator under this section, any reference to the Secretary or the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services in this title or title XI with respect to such responsibility is deemed to be a reference to the Administrator.

"(d) OFFICE OF BENEFICIARY ASSISTANCE.—
“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish within the Medicare Benefits Administration an Office of Beneficiary Assistance to coordinate functions relating to outreach and education of medicare beneficiaries under this title, including the functions described in paragraph (2). The Office shall be separate operating division within the Administration.

“(2) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON BENEFITS AND APPEALS RIGHTS.—

“(A) DISSEMINATION OF BENEFITS INFORMATION.—The Office of Beneficiary Assistance shall disseminate, directly or through contract, to medicare beneficiaries, by mail, by posting on the Internet site of the Medicare Benefits Administration and through a toll-free telephone number, information with respect to the following:

“(i) Benefits, and limitations on payment (including cost-sharing, stop-loss provisions, and formulary restrictions) under parts C and D.

“(ii) Benefits, and limitations on payment under parts A and B, including in-
formation on medicare supplemental poli-
cies under section 1882.

Such information shall be presented in a man-
ner so that medicare beneficiaries may compare
benefits under parts A, B, D, and medicare
supplemental policies with benefits under
Medicare+Choice plans under part C.

“(B) DISSEMINATION OF APPEALS RIGHTS
INFORMATION.—The Office of Beneficiary As-
sistance shall disseminate to medicare bene-

ficiaries in the manner provided under subpara-

graph (A) a description of procedural rights (in-
cluding grievance and appeals procedures) of
beneficiaries under the original medicare fee-
for-service program under parts A and B, the
Medicare+Choice program under part C, and
the Voluntary Prescription Drug Benefit Pro-
gram under part D.

“(e) MEDICARE POLICY ADVISORY BOARD.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established
within the Medicare Benefits Administration the
Medicare Policy Advisory Board (in this section re-
ferred to as the ‘Board’). The Board shall advise, con-
sult with, and make recommendations to the Admin-
istrator of the Medicare Benefits Administration
with respect to the administration of parts C and D, including the review of payment policies under such parts.

“(2) REPORTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to matters of the administration of parts C and D, the Board shall submit to Congress and to the Administrator of the Medicare Benefits Administration such reports as the Board determines appropriate. Each such report may contain such recommendations as the Board determines appropriate for legislative or administrative changes to improve the administration of such parts, including the topics described in subparagraph (B). Each such report shall be published in the Federal Register.

“(B) TOPICS DESCRIBED.—Reports required under subparagraph (A) may include the following topics:

“(i) FOSTERING COMPETITION.—Recommendations or proposals to increase competition under parts C and D for services furnished to medicare beneficiaries.

“(ii) EDUCATION AND ENROLLMENT.—Recommendations for the im-
provement to efforts to provide medicare
beneficiaries information and education on
the program under this title, and specifi-
cally parts C and D, and the program for
enrollment under the title.

“(iii) Implementation of risk-adjust-
ment.—Evaluation of the implement-
ation under section 1853(a)(3)(C) of the
risk adjustment methodology to payment
rates under that section to
Medicare+Choice organizations offering
Medicare+Choice plans that accounts for
variations in per capita costs based on
health status and other demographic fac-
tors.

“(iv) Disease management pro-
grams.—Recommendations on the incor-
poration of disease management programs
under parts C and D.

“(v) Rural access.—Recommend-
tions to improve competition and access to
plans under parts C and D in rural areas.

“(C) Maintaining independence of
board.—The Board shall directly submit to
Congress reports required under subparagraph
(A). No officer or agency of the United States may require the Board to submit to any officer or agency of the United States for approval, comments, or review, prior to the submission to Congress of such reports.

“(3) DUTY OF ADMINISTRATOR OF MEDICARE BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION.—With respect to any report submitted by the Board under paragraph (2)(A), not later than 90 days after the report is submitted, the Administrator of the Medicare Benefits Administration shall submit to Congress and the President an analysis of recommendations made by the Board in such report. Each such analysis shall be published in the Federal Register.

“(4) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(A) APPOINTMENT.—Subject to the succeeding provisions of this paragraph, the Board shall consist of seven members to be appointed as follows:

“(i) Three members shall be appointed by the President.

“(ii) Two members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, with the advice of the chairmen and the ranking minority members of the Com-
mittees on Ways and Means and on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

“(iii) Two members shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate with the advice of the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Senate Committee on Finance.

“(B) QUALIFICATIONS.—The members shall be chosen on the basis of their integrity, impartiality, and good judgment, and shall be individuals who are, by reason of their education and experience in health care benefits management, exceptionally qualified to perform the duties of members of the Board.

“(C) PROHIBITION ON INCLUSION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—No officer or employee of the United States may serve as a member of the Board.

“(5) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Board shall receive, for each day (including travel time) they are engaged in the performance of the functions of the board, compensation at rates not to exceed the daily equivalent to the annual rate in effect for
level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

“(6) TERMS OF OFFICE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term of office of members of the Board shall be 3 years.

“(B) TERMS OF INITIAL APPOINTEES.—As designated by the President at the time of appointment, of the members first appointed—

“(i) one shall be appointed for a term of 1 year;

“(ii) three shall be appointed for terms of 2 years; and

“(iii) three shall be appointed for terms of 3 years.

“(C) REAPPOINTMENTS.—Any person appointed as a member of the Board may not serve for more than 8 years.

“(D) VACANCY.—Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which the member’s predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of that term. A member may serve after the expiration of that member’s term until a successor has taken office. A vacancy in the
Board shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

“(7) CHAIR.—The Chair of the Board shall be elected by the members. The term of office of the Chair shall be 3 years.

“(8) MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet at the call of the Chair, but in no event less than three times during each fiscal year.

“(9) DIRECTOR AND STAFF.—

“(A) APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR.—The Board shall have a Director who shall be appointed by the Chair.

“(B) IN GENERAL.—With the approval of the Board, the Director may appoint, without regard to chapter 31 of title 5, United States Code, such additional personnel as the Director considers appropriate.

“(C) FLEXIBILITY WITH RESPECT TO COMPENSATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Director and staff of the Board shall, subject to clause (ii), be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and chapter 53 of such title (relating to classification and schedule pay rates).
“(ii) Maximum rate.—In no case may the rate of compensation determined under clause (i) exceed the rate of basic pay payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

“(D) Assistance from the Administrator of the Medicare Benefits Administration.—The Administrator of the Medicare Benefits Administration shall make available to the Board such information and other assistance as it may require to carry out its functions.

“(10) Contract authority.—The Board may contract with and compensate government and private agencies or persons to carry out its duties under this subsection, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5).

“(f) Funding.—There is authorized to be appropriated, in appropriate part from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund (including the Medicare Prescription Drug Account), such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.”.

(b) Effective Date.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) TIMING OF INITIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The Administrator and Deputy Administrator of the Medicare Benefits Administration may not be appointed before March 1, 2003.

(3) DUTIES WITH RESPECT TO ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS AND ENROLLMENT.—The Administrator of the Medicare Benefits Administration shall carry out enrollment under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, make eligibility determinations under such title, and carry out part C of such title for years beginning or after January 1, 2005.

(4) TRANSITION.—Before the date the Administrator of the Medicare Benefits Administration is appointed and assumes responsibilities under this section and section 1807 of the Social Security Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide for the conduct of any responsibilities of such Administrator that are otherwise provided under law.

(e) MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—
(1) Administrator as Member of the Board of Trustees of the Medicare Trust Funds.—Section 1817(b) and section 1841(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395i(b), 1395t(b)) are each amended by striking “and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, all ex officio,” and inserting “the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Administrator of the Medicare Benefits Administration, all ex officio,”.

(2) Increase in Grade to Executive Level III for the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services; Level for Medicare Benefits Administrator.—

(A) In general.—Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, by adding at the end the following:

“Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

“Administrator of the Medicare Benefits Administration.”.

(B) Conforming amendment.—Section 5315 of such title is amended by striking “Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration.”.
(C) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this paragraph take effect on January 1, 2003.

TITLE VIII—REGULATORY REDUCTION AND CONTRACTING REFORM

Subtitle A—Regulatory Reform

SEC. 801. CONSTRUCTION; DEFINITION OF SUPPLIER.

(a) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title shall be construed—

(1) to compromise or affect existing legal remedies for addressing fraud or abuse, whether it be criminal prosecution, civil enforcement, or administrative remedies, including under sections 3729 through 3733 of title 31, United States Code (known as the False Claims Act); or

(2) to prevent or impede the Department of Health and Human Services in any way from its ongoing efforts to eliminate waste, fraud, and abuse in the medicare program.

Furthermore, the consolidation of medicare administrative contracting set forth in this Act does not constitute consolidation of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund or reflect any position on that issue.
(b) Definition of Supplier.—Section 1861 (42 U.S.C. 1395x) is amended by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“Supplier

“(d) The term ‘supplier’ means, unless the context otherwise requires, a physician or other practitioner, a facility, or other entity (other than a provider of services) that furnishes items or services under this title.”.

SEC. 802. ISSUANCE OF REGULATIONS.

(a) Consolidation of promulgation to once a month.—

(1) In general.—Section 1871 (42 U.S.C. 1395hh) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall issue proposed or final (including interim final) regulations to carry out this title only on one business day of every month.

“(2) The Secretary may issue a proposed or final regulation described in paragraph (1) on any other day than the day described in paragraph (1) if the Secretary—

“(A) finds that issuance of such regulation on another day is necessary to comply with requirements under law; or

HR 4954 PCS
“(B) finds that with respect to that regulation the limitation of issuance on the date described in paragraph (1) is contrary to the public interest.

If the Secretary makes a finding under this paragraph, the Secretary shall include such finding, and brief statement of the reasons for such finding, in the issuance of such regulation.

“(3) The Secretary shall coordinate issuance of new regulations described in paragraph (1) relating to a category of provider of services or suppliers based on an analysis of the collective impact of regulatory changes on that category of providers or suppliers.”.

(2) GAO REPORT ON PUBLICATION OF REGULATIONS ON A QUARTERLY BASIS.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the feasibility of requiring that regulations described in section 1871(d) of the Social Security Act be promulgated on a quarterly basis rather than on a monthly basis.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to regulations promulgated on or after the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
(b) **Regular Timeline for Publication of Final Rules.**—

(1) In general.—Section 1871(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395hh(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3)(A) The Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall establish and publish a regular timeline for the publication of final regulations based on the previous publication of a proposed regulation or an interim final regulation.

“(B) Such timeline may vary among different regulations based on differences in the complexity of the regulation, the number and scope of comments received, and other relevant factors, but shall not be longer than 3 years except under exceptional circumstances. If the Secretary intends to vary such timeline with respect to the publication of a final regulation, the Secretary shall cause to have published in the Federal Register notice of the different timeline by not later than the timeline previously established with respect to such regulation. Such notice shall include a brief explanation of the justification for such variation.

“(C) In the case of interim final regulations, upon the expiration of the regular timeline established under this paragraph for the publication of a final regulation
after opportunity for public comment, the interim final regulation shall not continue in effect unless the Secretary publishes (at the end of the regular timeline and, if applicable, at the end of each succeeding 1-year period) a notice of continuation of the regulation that includes an explanation of why the regular timeline (and any subsequent 1-year extension) was not complied with. If such a notice is published, the regular timeline (or such timeline as previously extended under this paragraph) for publication of the final regulation shall be treated as having been extended for 1 additional year.

“(D) The Secretary shall annually submit to Congress a report that describes the instances in which the Secretary failed to publish a final regulation within the applicable regular timeline under this paragraph and that provides an explanation for such failures.”.

(2) Effective Date.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act. The Secretary shall provide for an appropriate transition to take into account the backlog of previously published interim final regulations.

(e) Limitations on New Matter in Final Regulations.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1871(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395hh(a)), as amended by subsection (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) If the Secretary publishes notice of proposed rulemaking relating to a regulation (including an interim final regulation), insofar as such final regulation includes a provision that is not a logical outgrowth of such notice of proposed rulemaking, that provision shall be treated as a proposed regulation and shall not take effect until there is the further opportunity for public comment and a publication of the provision again as a final regulation.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to final regulations published on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 803. COMPLIANCE WITH CHANGES IN REGULATIONS AND POLICIES.

(a) NO RETROACTIVE APPLICATION OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1871 (42 U.S.C. 1395hh), as amended by section 802(a), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e)(1)(A) A substantive change in regulations, manual instructions, interpretative rules, statements of policy,
or guidelines of general applicability under this title shall not be applied (by extrapolation or otherwise) retroactively to items and services furnished before the effective date of the change, unless the Secretary determines that—

“(i) such retroactive application is necessary to comply with statutory requirements; or

“(ii) failure to apply the change retroactively would be contrary to the public interest.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to substantive changes issued on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) TIMELINE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES AFTER NOTICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1871(e)(1), as added by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(B)(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), a substantive change referred to in subparagraph (A) shall not become effective before the end of the 30-day period that begins on the date that the Secretary has issued or published, as the case may be, the substantive change.

“(ii) The Secretary may provide for such a substantive change to take effect on a date that precedes the end of the 30-day period under clause (i) if the Secretary
finds that waiver of such 30-day period is necessary to comply with statutory requirements or that the application of such 30-day period is contrary to the public interest. If the Secretary provides for an earlier effective date pursuant to this clause, the Secretary shall include in the issuance or publication of the substantive change a finding described in the first sentence, and a brief statement of the reasons for such finding.

“(C) No action shall be taken against a provider of services or supplier with respect to noncompliance with such a substantive change for items and services furnished before the effective date of such a change.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to compliance actions undertaken on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) RELIANCE ON GUIDANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1871(e), as added by subsection (a), is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2)(A) If—

“(i) a provider of services or supplier follows the written guidance (which may be transmitted electronically) provided by the Secretary or by a medicare contractor (as defined in section 1889(g))
acting within the scope of the contractor’s contract
authority, with respect to the furnishing of items or
services and submission of a claim for benefits for
such items or services with respect to such provider
or supplier;

“(ii) the Secretary determines that the provider
of services or supplier has accurately presented the
circumstances relating to such items, services, and
claim to the contractor in writing; and

“(iii) the guidance was in error;

the provider of services or supplier shall not be subject
to any sanction (including any penalty or requirement for
repayment of any amount) if the provider of services or
supplier reasonably relied on such guidance.

“(B) Subparagraph (A) shall not be construed as pre-
venting the recoupment or repayment (without any addi-
tional penalty) relating to an overpayment insofar as the
overpayment was solely the result of a clerical or technical
operational error.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made
by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the
enactment of this Act but shall not apply to any
sanction for which notice was provided on or before
the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 804. REPORTS AND STUDIES RELATING TO REGULATORY REFORM.

(a) GAO Study on Advisory Opinion Authority.—

(1) Study.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to determine the feasibility and appropriateness of establishing in the Secretary authority to provide legally binding advisory opinions on appropriate interpretation and application of regulations to carry out the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act. Such study shall examine the appropriate timeframe for issuing such advisory opinions, as well as the need for additional staff and funding to provide such opinions.

(2) Report.—The Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under paragraph (1) by not later than January 1, 2004.

(b) Report on Legal and Regulatory Inconsistencies.—Section 1871 (42 U.S.C. 1395hh), as amended by section 803(a), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f)(1) Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report with re-
spect to the administration of this title and areas of inconsistency or conflict among the various provisions under law and regulation.

“(2) In preparing a report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall collect—

“(A) information from individuals entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both, providers of services, and suppliers and from the Medicare Beneficiary Ombudsman and the Medicare Provider Ombudsman with respect to such areas of inconsistency and conflict; and

“(B) information from medicare contractors that tracks the nature of written and telephone inquiries.

“(3) A report under paragraph (1) shall include a description of efforts by the Secretary to reduce such inconsistency or conflicts, and recommendations for legislation or administrative action that the Secretary determines appropriate to further reduce such inconsistency or conflicts.”.

Subtitle B—Contracting Reform

SEC. 811. INCREASED FLEXIBILITY IN MEDICARE ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Consolidation and Flexibility in Medicare Administration.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Title XVIII is amended by inserting after section 1874 the following new section:

```
“CONTRACTS WITH MEDICARE ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRACTORS

“Sec. 1874A. (a) Authority.—

“(1) Authority to enter into contracts.—The Secretary may enter into contracts with any eligible entity to serve as a medicare administrative contractor with respect to the performance of any or all of the functions described in paragraph (4) or parts of those functions (or, to the extent provided in a contract, to secure performance thereof by other entities).

“(2) Eligibility of entities.—An entity is eligible to enter into a contract with respect to the performance of a particular function described in paragraph (4) only if—

“(A) the entity has demonstrated capability to carry out such function;

“(B) the entity complies with such conflict of interest standards as are generally applicable to Federal acquisition and procurement;

“(C) the entity has sufficient assets to financially support the performance of such function; and
```
“(D) the entity meets such other requirements as the Secretary may impose.

“(3) Medicare Administrative Contractor Defined.—For purposes of this title and title XI—

“(A) In general.—The term ‘Medicare administrative contractor’ means an agency, organization, or other person with a contract under this section.

“(B) Appropriate Medicare Administrative Contractor.—With respect to the performance of a particular function in relation to an individual entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both, a specific provider of services or supplier (or class of such providers of services or suppliers), the ‘appropriate’ Medicare administrative contractor is the Medicare administrative contractor that has a contract under this section with respect to the performance of that function in relation to that individual, provider of services or supplier or class of provider of services or supplier.

“(4) Functions Described.—The functions referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) are payment functions, provider services functions, and functions relating to services furnished to individuals entitled
to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both, as follows:

“(A) **DETERMINATION OF PAYMENT AMOUNTS.**—Determining (subject to the provisions of section 1878 and to such review by the Secretary as may be provided for by the contracts) the amount of the payments required pursuant to this title to be made to providers of services, suppliers and individuals.

“(B) **MAKING PAYMENTS.**—Making payments described in subparagraph (A) (including receipt, disbursement, and accounting for funds in making such payments).

“(C) **BENEFICIARY EDUCATION AND ASSISTANCE.**—Providing education and outreach to individuals entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both, and providing assistance to those individuals with specific issues, concerns or problems.

“(D) **PROVIDER CONSULTATIVE SERVICES.**—Providing consultative services to institutions, agencies, and other persons to enable them to establish and maintain fiscal records necessary for purposes of this title and other-
wise to qualify as providers of services or suppliers.

“(E) Communication with providers.—Communicating to providers of services and suppliers any information or instructions furnished to the medicare administrative contractor by the Secretary, and facilitating communication between such providers and suppliers and the Secretary.

“(F) Provider education and technical assistance.—Performing the functions relating to provider education, training, and technical assistance.

“(G) Additional functions.—Performing such other functions as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

“(5) Relationship to MIP Contracts.—

“(A) Nonduplication of duties.—In entering into contracts under this section, the Secretary shall assure that functions of medicare administrative contractors in carrying out activities under parts A and B do not duplicate activities carried out under the Medicare Integrity Program under section 1893. The previous sentence shall not apply with respect to the ac-
tivity described in section 1893(b)(5) (relating
to prior authorization of certain items of dura-
ble medical equipment under section
1834(a)(15)).

“(B) CONSTRUCTION.—An entity shall not
be treated as a medicare administrative con-
tractor merely by reason of having entered into
a contract with the Secretary under section
1893.

“(6) APPLICATION OF FEDERAL ACQUISITION
REGULATION.—Except to the extent inconsistent
with a specific requirement of this title, the Federal
Acquisition Regulation applies to contracts under
this title.

“(b) CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) USE OF COMPETITIVE PROCEDURES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
laws with general applicability to Federal acqui-
sition and procurement or in subparagraph (B),
the Secretary shall use competitive procedures
when entering into contracts with medicare ad-
ministrative contractors under this section, tak-
ing into account performance quality as well as
price and other factors.
“(B) RENEWAL OF CONTRACTS.—The Secretary may renew a contract with a medicare administrative contractor under this section from term to term without regard to section 5 of title 41, United States Code, or any other provision of law requiring competition, if the medicare administrative contractor has met or exceeded the performance requirements applicable with respect to the contract and contractor, except that the Secretary shall provide for the application of competitive procedures under such a contract not less frequently than once every five years.

“(C) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—The Secretary may transfer functions among medicare administrative contractors consistent with the provisions of this paragraph. The Secretary shall ensure that performance quality is considered in such transfers. The Secretary shall provide public notice (whether in the Federal Register or otherwise) of any such transfer (including a description of the functions so transferred, a description of the providers of services and suppliers affected by such transfer, and
contact information for the contractors involved).

“(D) Incentives for Quality.—The Secretary shall provide incentives for medicare administrative contractors to provide quality service and to promote efficiency.

“(2) Compliance with Requirements.—No contract under this section shall be entered into with any medicare administrative contractor unless the Secretary finds that such medicare administrative contractor will perform its obligations under the contract efficiently and effectively and will meet such requirements as to financial responsibility, legal authority, quality of services provided, and other matters as the Secretary finds pertinent.

“(3) Performance Requirements.—

“(A) Development of Specific Performance Requirements.—In developing contract performance requirements, the Secretary shall develop performance requirements applicable to functions described in subsection (a)(4).

“(B) Consultation.—In developing such requirements, the Secretary may consult with providers of services and suppliers, organiza-
tions representing individuals entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both, and organizations and agencies performing functions necessary to carry out the purposes of this section with respect to such performance requirements.

“(C) INCLUSION IN CONTRACTS.—All contractor performance requirements shall be set forth in the contract between the Secretary and the appropriate medicare administrative contractor. Such performance requirements—

“(i) shall reflect the performance requirements developed under subparagraph (A), but may include additional performance requirements;

“(ii) shall be used for evaluating contractor performance under the contract; and

“(iii) shall be consistent with the written statement of work provided under the contract.

“(4) INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall not enter into a contract with a medicare administrative contractor under this section unless the contractor agrees—
“(A) to furnish to the Secretary such timely information and reports as the Secretary may find necessary in performing his functions under this title; and

“(B) to maintain such records and afford such access thereto as the Secretary finds necessary to assure the correctness and verification of the information and reports under subparagraph (A) and otherwise to carry out the purposes of this title.

“(5) SURETY BOND.—A contract with a medicare administrative contractor under this section may require the medicare administrative contractor, and any of its officers or employees certifying payments or disbursing funds pursuant to the contract, or otherwise participating in carrying out the contract, to give surety bond to the United States in such amount as the Secretary may deem appropriate.

“(c) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A contract with any medicare administrative contractor under this section may contain such terms and conditions as the Secretary finds necessary or appropriate and may provide for advances of funds to the medicare adminis-
trative contractor for the making of payments by it under subsection (a)(4)(B).

“(2) Prohibition on mandates for certain data collection.—The Secretary may not require, as a condition of entering into, or renewing, a contract under this section, that the medicare administrative contractor match data obtained other than in its activities under this title with data used in the administration of this title for purposes of identifying situations in which the provisions of section 1862(b) may apply.

“(d) Limitation on liability of medicare administrative contractors and certain officers.—

“(1) Certifying officer.—No individual designated pursuant to a contract under this section as a certifying officer shall, in the absence of gross negligence or intent to defraud the United States, be liable with respect to any payments certified by the individual under this section.

“(2) Disbursing officer.—No disbursing officer shall, in the absence of gross negligence or intent to defraud the United States, be liable with respect to any payment by such officer under this section if it was based upon an authorization (which meets the applicable requirements for such internal
controls established by the Comptroller General) of a certifying officer designated as provided in para-
graph (1) of this subsection.

“(3) LIABILITY OF MEDICARE ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRACTOR.—No medicare administrative con-
tractor shall be liable to the United States for a pay-
ment by a certifying or disbursing officer unless in connection with such payment or in the supervision of or selection of such officer the medicare adminis-
trative contractor acted with gross negligence.

“(4) INDEMNIFICATION BY SECRETARY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
graphs (B) and (D), in the case of a medicare administrative contractor (or a person who is a director, officer, or employee of such a con-
tractor or who is engaged by the contractor to participate directly in the claims administration process) who is made a party to any judicial or administrative proceeding arising from or relating directly to the claims administration process under this title, the Secretary may, to the ex-
tent the Secretary determines to be appropriate and as specified in the contract with the con-
tractor, indemnify the contractor and such per-
sons.
“(B) CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may not provide indemnification under subparagraph (A) insofar as the liability for such costs arises directly from conduct that is determined by the judicial proceeding or by the Secretary to be criminal in nature, fraudulent, or grossly negligent. If indemnification is provided by the Secretary with respect to a contractor before a determination that such costs arose directly from such conduct, the contractor shall reimburse the Secretary for costs of indemnification.

“(C) SCOPE OF INDEMNIFICATION.—Indemnification by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) may include payment of judgments, settlements (subject to subparagraph (D)), awards, and costs (including reasonable legal expenses).

“(D) WRITTEN APPROVAL FOR SETTLEMENTS.—A contractor or other person described in subparagraph (A) may not propose to negotiate a settlement or compromise of a proceeding described in such subparagraph without the prior written approval of the Secretary to negotiate such settlement or compromise. Any indemnification under subparagraph (A) with
respect to amounts paid under a settlement or compromise of a proceeding described in such subparagraph are conditioned upon prior written approval by the Secretary of the final settlement or compromise.

“(E) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed—

“(i) to change any common law immunity that may be available to a medicare administrative contractor or person described in subparagraph (A); or

“(ii) to permit the payment of costs not otherwise allowable, reasonable, or allocable under the Federal Acquisition Regulations.”.

(2) Consideration of Incorporation of Current Law Standards.—In developing contract performance requirements under section 1874A(b) of the Social Security Act, as inserted by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider inclusion of the performance standards described in sections 1816(f)(2) of such Act (relating to timely processing of reconsiderations and applications for exemptions) and section 1842(b)(2)(B) of such Act (relating to timely review of determinations and fair hearing requests),
as such sections were in effect before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) Conforming Amendments to Section 1816 (Relating to Fiscal Intermediaries).—Section 1816 (42 U.S.C. 1395h) is amended as follows:

(1) The heading is amended to read as follows:

“PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF PART A”.

(2) Subsection (a) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The administration of this part shall be conducted through contracts with medicare administrative contractors under section 1874A.”.

(3) Subsection (b) is repealed.

(4) Subsection (c) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (1); and

(B) in each of paragraphs (2)(A) and (3)(A), by striking “agreement under this section” and inserting “contract under section 1874A that provides for making payments under this part”.

(5) Subsections (d) through (i) are repealed.

(6) Subsections (j) and (k) are each amended—

(A) by striking “An agreement with an agency or organization under this section” and inserting “A contract with a medicare adminis-
provisions relating to the administration of Part B”.

(2) Subsection (a) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The administration of this part shall be conducted through contracts with medicare administrative contractors under section 1874A.”.

(3) Subsection (b) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (1);

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B);

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking “carriers” and inserting “medicare administrative contractors”; and
(iii) by striking subparagraphs (D) and (E);

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the matter before subparagraph (A), by striking “Each such contract shall provide that the carrier” and inserting “The Secretary”;

(ii) by striking “will” the first place it appears in each of subparagraphs (A), (B), (F), (G), (H), and (L) and inserting “shall”;

(iii) in subparagraph (B), in the matter before clause (i), by striking “to the policyholders and subscribers of the carrier” and inserting “to the policyholders and subscribers of the medicare administrative contractor”;

(iv) by striking subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E);

(v) in subparagraph (H)—

(I) by striking “if it makes determinations or payments with respect to physicians’ services,” in the matter preceding clause (i); and
(II) by striking “carrier” and inserting “medicare administrative contractor” in clause (i);

(vi) by striking subparagraph (I);

(vii) in subparagraph (L), by striking the semicolon and inserting a period;

(viii) in the first sentence, after subparagraph (L), by striking “and shall contain” and all that follows through the period; and

(ix) in the seventh sentence, by inserting “medicare administrative contractor,” after “carrier,”; and

(D) by striking paragraph (5);

(E) in paragraph (6)(D)(iv), by striking “carrier” and inserting “medicare administrative contractor”; and

(F) in paragraph (7), by striking “the carrier” and inserting “the Secretary” each place it appears.

(4) Subsection (c) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (1);

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “contract under this section which provides for the disbursement of funds, as described in sub-
section (a)(1)(B),” and inserting “contract under section 1874A that provides for making payments under this part”;

(C) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking “subsection (a)(1)(B)” and inserting “section 1874A(a)(3)(B)”;

(D) in paragraph (4), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “carrier” and inserting “medicare administrative contractor”;

(E) by striking paragraphs (5) and (6).

(5) Subsections (d), (e), and (f) are repealed.

(6) Subsection (g) is amended by striking “carrier or carriers” and inserting “medicare administrative contractor or contractors”.

(7) Subsection (h) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “Each carrier having an agreement with the Secretary under subsection (a)” and inserting “The Secretary”; and

(ii) by striking “Each such carrier” and inserting “The Secretary”;

(B) in paragraph (3)(A)—
(i) by striking “a carrier having an agreement with the Secretary under subsection (a)” and inserting “medicare administrative contractor having a contract under section 1874A that provides for making payments under this part”; and

(ii) by striking “such carrier” and inserting “such contractor”;

(C) in paragraph (3)(B)—

(i) by striking “a carrier” and inserting “a medicare administrative contractor” each place it appears; and

(ii) by striking “the carrier” and inserting “the contractor” each place it appears; and

(D) in paragraphs (5)(A) and (5)(B)(iii), by striking “carriers” and inserting “medicare administrative contractors” each place it appears.

(8) Subsection (l) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A)(iii), by striking “carrier” and inserting “medicare administrative contractor”; and
(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “carrier” and inserting “medicare administrative contractor”.

(9) Subsection (p)(3)(A) is amended by striking “carrier” and inserting “medicare administrative contractor”.

(10) Subsection (q)(1)(A) is amended by striking “carrier”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE; TRANSITION RULE.—

(1) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2004, and the Secretary is authorized to take such steps before such date as may be necessary to implement such amendments on a timely basis.

(B) CONSTRUCTION FOR CURRENT CONTRACTS.—Such amendments shall not apply to contracts in effect before the date specified under subparagraph (A) that continue to retain the terms and conditions in effect on such date (except as otherwise provided under this Act, other than under this section) until such date
as the contract is let out for competitive bidding under such amendments.

(C) **Deadline for Competitive Bidding.**—The Secretary shall provide for the letting by competitive bidding of all contracts for functions of medicare administrative contractors for annual contract periods that begin on or after October 1, 2009.

(D) **Waiver of Provider Nomination Provisions During Transition.**—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and before the date specified under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may enter into new agreements under section 1816 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395h) without regard to any of the provider nomination provisions of such section.

(2) **General Transition Rules.**—The Secretary shall take such steps, consistent with paragraph (1)(B) and (1)(C), as are necessary to provide for an appropriate transition from contracts under section 1816 and section 1842 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395h, 1395u) to contracts under section 1874A, as added by subsection (a)(1).
(3) Authorizing continuation of MIP functions under current contracts and agreements and under rollover contracts.—
The provisions contained in the exception in section 1893(d)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ddd(d)(2)) shall continue to apply notwithstanding the amendments made by this section, and any reference in such provisions to an agreement or contract shall be deemed to include a contract under section 1874A of such Act, as inserted by subsection (a)(1), that continues the activities referred to in such provisions.

(e) References.—On and after the effective date provided under subsection (d)(1), any reference to a fiscal intermediary or carrier under title XI or XVIII of the Social Security Act (or any regulation, manual instruction, interpretative rule, statement of policy, or guideline issued to carry out such titles) shall be deemed a reference to an appropriate medicare administrative contractor (as provided under section 1874A of the Social Security Act).

(f) Reports on Implementation.—

(1) Plan for implementation.—By not later than October 1, 2003, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress and the Comptroller General of the United States that describes the plan for imple-
mentation of the amendments made by this section.

The Comptroller General shall conduct an evaluation of such plan and shall submit to Congress, not later than 6 months after the date the report is received, a report on such evaluation and shall include in such report such recommendations as the Comptroller General deems appropriate.

(2) STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall submit a report to Congress not later than October 1, 2007, that describes the status of implementation of such amendments and that includes a description of the following:

(A) The number of contracts that have been competitively bid as of such date.

(B) The distribution of functions among contracts and contractors.

(C) A timeline for complete transition to full competition.

(D) A detailed description of how the Secretary has modified oversight and management of medicare contractors to adapt to full competition.
SEC. 812. REQUIREMENTS FOR INFORMATION SECURITY FOR MEDICARE ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRACTORS.

(a) In general.—Section 1874A, as added by section 811(a)(1), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) Requirements for Information Security.—

“(1) Development of Information Security Program.—A medicare administrative contractor that performs the functions referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a)(4) (relating to determining and making payments) shall implement a contractor-wide information security program to provide information security for the operation and assets of the contractor with respect to such functions under this title. An information security program under this paragraph shall meet the requirements for information security programs imposed on Federal agencies under section 3534(b)(2) of title 44, United States Code (other than requirements under subparagraphs (B)(ii), (F)(iii), and (F)(iv) of such section).

“(2) Independent Audits.—

“(A) Performance of Annual Evaluations.—Each year a medicare administrative
contractor that performs the functions referred
to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection
(a)(4) (relating to determining and making pay-
ments) shall undergo an evaluation of the infor-
mation security of the contractor with respect
to such functions under this title. The evalua-
tion shall—

“(i) be performed by an entity that
meets such requirements for independence
as the Inspector General of the Depart-
ment of Health and Human Services may
establish; and

“(ii) test the effectiveness of informa-
tion security control techniques for an ap-
propriate subset of the contractor’s infor-
mation systems (as defined in section
3502(8) of title 44, United States Code)
relating to such functions under this title
and an assessment of compliance with the
requirements of this subsection and related
information security policies, procedures,
standards and guidelines.

“(B) DEADLINE FOR INITIAL EVALUA-
TION.—
“(i) NEW CONTRACTORS.—In the case of a medicare administrative contractor covered by this subsection that has not previously performed the functions referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a)(4) (relating to determining and making payments) as a fiscal intermediary or carrier under section 1816 or 1842, the first independent evaluation conducted pursuant subparagraph (A) shall be completed prior to commencing such functions.

“(ii) OTHER CONTRACTORS.—In the case of a medicare administrative contractor covered by this subsection that is not described in clause (i), the first independent evaluation conducted pursuant subparagraph (A) shall be completed within 1 year after the date the contractor commences functions referred to in clause (i) under this section.

“(C) REPORTS ON EVALUATIONS.—

“(i) TO THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.—

The results of independent evaluations under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted promptly to the Inspector General of the
Department of Health and Human Services.

“(ii) To Congress.—The Inspector General of Department of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress annual reports on the results of such evaluations.”.

(b) Application of Requirements to Fiscal Intermediaries and Carriers.—

(1) In General.—The provisions of section 1874A(e)(2) of the Social Security Act (other than subparagraph (B)), as added by subsection (a), shall apply to each fiscal intermediary under section 1816 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395h) and each carrier under section 1842 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395u) in the same manner as they apply to medicare administrative contractors under such provisions.

(2) Deadline for Initial Evaluation.—In the case of such a fiscal intermediary or carrier with an agreement or contract under such respective section in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the first evaluation under section 1874A(e)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act (as added by subsection (a)), pursuant to paragraph (1), shall
be completed (and a report on the evaluation submitted to the Secretary) by not later than 1 year after such date.

**Subtitle C—Education and Outreach**

**SEC. 821. PROVIDER EDUCATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**

(a) **COORDINATION OF EDUCATION FUNDING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Social Security Act is amended by inserting after section 1888 the following new section:

“PROVIDER EDUCATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

“SEC. 1889. (a) **COORDINATION OF EDUCATION FUNDING.**—The Secretary shall coordinate the educational activities provided through medicare contractors (as defined in subsection (g), including under section 1893) in order to maximize the effectiveness of Federal education efforts for providers of services and suppliers.”.

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) **REPORT.**—Not later than October 1, 2003, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that includes a description and evaluation of the steps taken to coordinate the funding of provider edu-
cation under section 1889(a) of the Social Security Act, as added by paragraph (1).

(b) Incentives To Improve Contractor Performance.—

(1) In General.—Section 1874A, as added by section 811(a)(1) and as amended by section 812(a), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) Incentives To Improve Contractor Performance in Provider Education and Outreach.—

In order to give medicare administrative contractors an incentive to implement effective education and outreach programs for providers of services and suppliers, the Secretary shall develop and implement a methodology to measure the specific claims payment error rates of such contractors in the processing or reviewing of medicare claims.”.

(2) Application to Fiscal Intermediaries and Carriers.—The provisions of section 1874A(f) of the Social Security Act, as added by paragraph (1), shall apply to each fiscal intermediary under section 1816 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395h) and each carrier under section 1842 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395u) in the same manner as they
apply to medicare administrative contractors under such provisions.

(3) GAO REPORT ON ADEQUACY OF METHODOLOGY.—Not later than October 1, 2003, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress and to the Secretary a report on the adequacy of the methodology under section 1874A(f) of the Social Security Act, as added by paragraph (1), and shall include in the report such recommendations as the Comptroller General determines appropriate with respect to the methodology.

(4) REPORT ON USE OF METHODOLOGY IN ASSESSING CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE.—Not later than October 1, 2003, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that describes how the Secretary intends to use such methodology in assessing medicare contractor performance in implementing effective education and outreach programs, including whether to use such methodology as a basis for performance bonuses. The report shall include an analysis of the sources of identified errors and potential changes in systems of contractors and rules of the Secretary that could reduce claims error rates.
(c) Provision of Access to and Prompt Responses From Medicare Administrative Contractors.—

(1) In general.—Section 1874A, as added by section 811(a)(1) and as amended by section 812(a) and subsection (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) Communications with Beneficiaries, Providers of Services and Suppliers.—

“(1) Communication strategy.—The Secretary shall develop a strategy for communications with individuals entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both, and with providers of services and suppliers under this title.

“(2) Response to written inquiries.—Each medicare administrative contractor shall, for those providers of services and suppliers which submit claims to the contractor for claims processing and for those individuals entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both, with respect to whom claims are submitted for claims processing, provide general written responses (which may be through electronic transmission) in a clear, concise, and accurate manner to inquiries of providers of services, suppliers and individuals entitled to bene-
fits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both, concerning the programs under this title within 45 business days of the date of receipt of such inquiries.

“(3) Response to toll-free lines.—The Secretary shall ensure that each medicare administrative contractor shall provide, for those providers of services and suppliers which submit claims to the contractor for claims processing and for those individuals entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both, with respect to whom claims are submitted for claims processing, a toll-free telephone number at which such individuals, providers of services and suppliers may obtain information regarding billing, coding, claims, coverage, and other appropriate information under this title.

“(4) Monitoring of contractor responses.—

“(A) In general.—Each medicare administrative contractor shall, consistent with standards developed by the Secretary under subparagraph (B)—

“(i) maintain a system for identifying who provides the information referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3); and
“(ii) monitor the accuracy, consistency, and timeliness of the information so provided.

“(B) DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARDS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish and make public standards to monitor the accuracy, consistency, and timeliness of the information provided in response to written and telephone inquiries under this subsection. Such standards shall be consistent with the performance requirements established under subsection (b)(3).

“(ii) EVALUATION.—In conducting evaluations of individual medicare administrative contractors, the Secretary shall take into account the results of the monitoring conducted under subparagraph (A) taking into account as performance requirements the standards established under clause (i). The Secretary shall, in consultation with organizations representing providers of services, suppliers, and individuals entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both, establish standards relating to the accu-
racy, consistency, and timeliness of the information so provided.

“(C) DIRECT MONITORING.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as preventing the Secretary from directly monitoring the accuracy, consistency, and timeliness of the information so provided.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect October 1, 2003.

(3) APPLICATION TO FISCAL INTERMEDIARIES AND CARRIERS.—The provisions of section 1874A(g) of the Social Security Act, as added by paragraph (1), shall apply to each fiscal intermediary under section 1816 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395h) and each carrier under section 1842 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395u) in the same manner as they apply to medicare administrative contractors under such provisions.

(d) IMPROVED PROVIDER EDUCATION AND TRAINING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1889, as added by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(b) ENHANCED EDUCATION AND TRAINING.—
“(1) ADDITIONAL RESOURCES.—There are au-

thorized to be appropriated to the Secretary (in ap-

propriate part from the Federal Hospital Insurance

Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical

Insurance Trust Fund) $25,000,000 for each of fis-

cal years 2004 and 2005 and such sums as may be

necessary for succeeding fiscal years.

“(2) USE.—The funds made available under

paragraph (1) shall be used to increase the conduct

by medicare contractors of education and training of

providers of services and suppliers regarding billing,

coding, and other appropriate items and may also be

used to improve the accuracy, consistency, and time-

liness of contractor responses.

“(c) TAILORING EDUCATION AND TRAINING ACTIVI-

TIES FOR SMALL PROVIDERS OR SUPPLIERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Insofar as a medicare con-

tractor conducts education and training activities, it

shall tailor such activities to meet the special needs

of small providers of services or suppliers (as defined

in paragraph (2)).

“(2) SMALL PROVIDER OF SERVICES OR SUP-

PLIER.—In this subsection, the term ‘small provider

of services or supplier’ means—
“(A) a provider of services with fewer than 25 full-time-equivalent employees; or
“(B) a supplier with fewer than 10 full-time-equivalent employees.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on October 1, 2003.

(e) REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN INTERNET SITES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1889, as added by subsection (a) and as amended by subsection (d), is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) INTERNET SITES; FAQS.—The Secretary, and each medicare contractor insofar as it provides services (including claims processing) for providers of services or suppliers, shall maintain an Internet site which—

“(1) provides answers in an easily accessible format to frequently asked questions, and

“(2) includes other published materials of the contractor,

that relate to providers of services and suppliers under the programs under this title (and title XI insofar as it relates to such programs).”.
(2) **Effective date.**—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on October 1, 2003.

(f) **Additional Provider Education Provisions.**—

(1) **In general.**—Section 1889, as added by subsection (a) and as amended by subsections (d) and (e), is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(e) **Encouragement of Participation in Education Program Activities.**—A medicare contractor may not use a record of attendance at (or failure to attend) educational activities or other information gathered during an educational program conducted under this section or otherwise by the Secretary to select or track providers of services or suppliers for the purpose of conducting any type of audit or prepayment review.

“(f) **Construction.**—Nothing in this section or section 1893(g) shall be construed as providing for disclosure by a medicare contractor of information that would compromise pending law enforcement activities or reveal findings of law enforcement-related audits.

“(g) **Definitions.**—For purposes of this section, the term ‘medicare contractor’ includes the following:
“(1) A medicare administrative contractor with a contract under section 1874A, including a fiscal intermediary with a contract under section 1816 and a carrier with a contract under section 1842.

“(2) An eligible entity with a contract under section 1893.

Such term does not include, with respect to activities of a specific provider of services or supplier an entity that has no authority under this title or title IX with respect to such activities and such provider of services or supplier.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 822. SMALL PROVIDER TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a demonstration program (in this section referred to as the “demonstration program”) under which technical assistance described in paragraph (2) is made available, upon request and on a voluntary basis, to small providers of services or suppliers in order to improve compliance with the applicable requirements of the programs under medicare program under title
XVIII of the Social Security Act (including provi-
sions of title XI of such Act insofar as they relate
to such title and are not administered by the Office
of the Inspector General of the Department of
Health and Human Services).

(2) **Forms of Technical Assistance.**—The
technical assistance described in this paragraph is—

(A) evaluation and recommendations re-
garding billing and related systems; and

(B) information and assistance regarding
policies and procedures under the medicare pro-
gram, including coding and reimbursement.

(3) **Small Providers of Services or Sup-
pliers.**—In this section, the term “small providers
of services or suppliers” means—

(A) a provider of services with fewer than
25 full-time-equivalent employees; or

(B) a supplier with fewer than 10 full-
time-equivalent employees.

(b) **Qualification of Contractors.**—In con-
ducting the demonstration program, the Secretary shall
enter into contracts with qualified organizations (such as
peer review organizations or entities described in section
1889(g)(2) of the Social Security Act, as inserted by sec-
tion 5(f)(1)) with appropriate expertise with billing sys-
tems of the full range of providers of services and sup-
pliers to provide the technical assistance. In awarding such
contracts, the Secretary shall consider any prior investiga-
tions of the entity’s work by the Inspector General of De-
partment of Health and Human Services or the Comp-
troller General of the United States.

(e) DESCRIPTION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The
technical assistance provided under the demonstration
program shall include a direct and in-person examination
of billing systems and internal controls of small providers
of services or suppliers to determine program compliance
and to suggest more efficient or effective means of achiev-
ing such compliance.

(d) AVOIDANCE OF RECOVERY ACTIONS FOR PROB-
LEMS IDENTIFIED AS CORRECTED.—The Secretary shall
provide that, absent evidence of fraud and notwith-
standing any other provision of law, any errors found in
a compliance review for a small provider of services or sup-
plier that participates in the demonstration program shall
not be subject to recovery action if the technical assistance
personnel under the program determine that—

(1) the problem that is the subject of the com-
pliance review has been corrected to their satisfac-
tion within 30 days of the date of the visit by such
personnel to the small provider of services or supplier; and

(2) such problem remains corrected for such period as is appropriate.

The previous sentence applies only to claims filed as part of the demonstration program and lasts only for the duration of such program and only as long as the small provider of services or supplier is a participant in such program.

(e) GAO Evaluation.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the demonstration program is first implemented, the Comptroller General, in consultation with the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, shall conduct an evaluation of the demonstration program. The evaluation shall include a determination of whether claims error rates are reduced for small providers of services or suppliers who participated in the program and the extent of improper payments made as a result of the demonstration program. The Comptroller General shall submit a report to the Secretary and the Congress on such evaluation and shall include in such report recommendations regarding the continuation or extension of the demonstration program.

(f) Financial Participation by Providers.—The provision of technical assistance to a small provider of
services or supplier under the demonstration program is conditioned upon the small provider of services or supplier paying an amount estimated (and disclosed in advance of a provider’s or supplier’s participation in the program) to be equal to 25 percent of the cost of the technical assistance.

(g) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary (in appropriate part from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund) to carry out the demonstration program—

(1) for fiscal year 2004, $1,000,000, and

(2) for fiscal year 2005, $6,000,000.

SEC. 823. MEDICARE PROVIDER OMBUDSMAN; MEDICARE BENEFICIARY OMBUDSMAN.

(a) Medicare Provider Ombudsman.—Section 1868 (42 U.S.C. 1395ee) is amended—

(1) by adding at the end of the heading the following: “; MEDICARE PROVIDER OMBUDSMAN”;

(2) by inserting “PRACTICING PHYSICIANS ADVISORY COUNCIL.—(1)” after “(a)”;

(3) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated under paragraph (2), by striking “in this section” and inserting “in this subsection”;
(4) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as
paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new sub-
section:

“(b) MEDICARE PROVIDER OMBUDSMAN.—The Sec-
retary shall appoint within the Department of Health and
Human Services a Medicare Provider Ombudsman. The
Ombudsman shall—

“(1) provide assistance, on a confidential basis,
to providers of services and suppliers with respect to
complaints, grievances, and requests for information
concerning the programs under this title (including
provisions of title XI insofar as they relate to this
title and are not administered by the Office of the
Inspector General of the Department of Health and
Human Services) and in the resolution of unclear or
conflicting guidance given by the Secretary and
medicare contractors to such providers of services
and suppliers regarding such programs and provi-
sions and requirements under this title and such
provisions; and

“(2) submit recommendations to the Secretary
for improvement in the administration of this title
and such provisions, including—
“(A) recommendations to respond to recurring patterns of confusion in this title and such provisions (including recommendations regarding suspending imposition of sanctions where there is widespread confusion in program administration), and

“(B) recommendations to provide for an appropriate and consistent response (including not providing for audits) in cases of self-identified overpayments by providers of services and suppliers.

The Ombudsman shall not serve as an advocate for any increases in payments or new coverage of services, but may identify issues and problems in payment or coverage policies.”.

(b) Medicare Beneficiary Ombudsman.—Title XVIII, as amended by sections 105 and 701, is amended by inserting after section 1808 the following new section:

“MEDICARE BENEFICIARY OMBUDSMAN

“SEC. 1809. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall appoint within the Department of Health and Human Services a Medicare Beneficiary Ombudsman who shall have expertise and experience in the fields of health care and education of (and assistance to) individuals entitled to benefits under this title.
“(b) Duties.—The Medicare Beneficiary Ombudsman shall—

“(1) receive complaints, grievances, and requests for information submitted by individuals entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both, with respect to any aspect of the medicare program;

“(2) provide assistance with respect to complaints, grievances, and requests referred to in paragraph (1), including—

“(A) assistance in collecting relevant information for such individuals, to seek an appeal of a decision or determination made by a fiscal intermediary, carrier, Medicare+Choice organization, or the Secretary; and

“(B) assistance to such individuals with any problems arising from disenrollment from a Medicare+Choice plan under part C; and

“(3) submit annual reports to Congress and the Secretary that describe the activities of the Office and that include such recommendations for improvement in the administration of this title as the Ombudsman determines appropriate.

The Ombudsman shall not serve as an advocate for any increases in payments or new coverage of services, but
may identify issues and problems in payment or coverage policies.

“(c) Working with Health Insurance Counseling Programs.—To the extent possible, the Ombudsman shall work with health insurance counseling programs (receiving funding under section 4360 of Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990) to facilitate the provision of information to individuals entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both regarding Medicare+Choice plans and changes to those plans. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude further collaboration between the Ombudsman and such programs.”.

(e) Deadline for Appointment.—The Secretary shall appoint the Medicare Provider Ombudsman and the Medicare Beneficiary Ombudsman, under the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b), respectively, by not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) Funding.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary (in appropriate part from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund) to carry out the provisions of subsection (b) of section 1868 of the Social Security Act (relating to the Medicare Provider Ombudsman), as added by subsection (a)(5) and section 1809 of such Act (relating to the Medicare Beneficiary
Ombudsman), as added by subsection (b), such sums as are necessary for fiscal year 2003 and each succeeding fiscal year.

(e) Use of Central, Toll-Free Number (1-800-MEDICARE).—

(1) Phone triage system; listing in Medicare handbook instead of other toll-free numbers.—Section 1804(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395b-2(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“The Secretary shall provide, through the toll-free number 1-800-MEDICARE, for a means by which individuals seeking information about, or assistance with, such programs who phone such toll-free number are transferred (without charge) to appropriate entities for the provision of such information or assistance. Such toll-free number shall be the toll-free number listed for general information and assistance in the annual notice under subsection (a) instead of the listing of numbers of individual contractors.”.

(2) Monitoring accuracy.—

(A) Study.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to monitor the accuracy and consistency of information provided to individuals entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both,
through the toll-free number 1-800-MEDI-CARE, including an assessment of whether the information provided is sufficient to answer questions of such individuals. In conducting the study, the Comptroller General shall examine the education and training of the individuals providing information through such number.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under subparagraph (A).

SEC. 824. BENEFICIARY OUTREACH DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a demonstration program (in this section referred to as the “demonstration program”) under which medicare specialists employed by the Department of Health and Human Services provide advice and assistance to individuals entitled to benefits under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act, or enrolled under part B of such title, or both, regarding the medicare program at the location of existing local offices of the Social Security Administration.

(b) LOCATIONS.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The demonstration program shall be conducted in at least 6 offices or areas. Subject to paragraph (2), in selecting such offices and areas, the Secretary shall provide preference for offices with a high volume of visits by individuals referred to in subsection (a).

(2) ASSISTANCE FOR RURAL BENEFICIARIES.—The Secretary shall provide for the selection of at least 2 rural areas to participate in the demonstration program. In conducting the demonstration program in such rural areas, the Secretary shall provide for medicare specialists to travel among local offices in a rural area on a scheduled basis.

(e) DURATION.—The demonstration program shall be conducted over a 3-year period.

(d) EVALUATION AND REPORT.—

(1) EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall provide for an evaluation of the demonstration program. Such evaluation shall include an analysis of—

(A) utilization of, and satisfaction of those individuals referred to in subsection (a) with, the assistance provided under the program; and

(B) the cost-effectiveness of providing beneficiary assistance through out-stationing medi-
care specialists at local offices of the Social Security Administration.

(2) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on such evaluation and shall include in such report recommendations regarding the feasibility of permanently out-stationing medicare specialists at local offices of the Social Security Administration.

**Subtitle D—Appeals and Recovery**

**SEC. 831. TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR MEDICARE APPEALS.**

(a) Transition Plan.—

(1) In general.—Not later than October 1, 2003, the Commissioner of Social Security and the Secretary shall develop and transmit to Congress and the Comptroller General of the United States a plan under which the functions of administrative law judges responsible for hearing cases under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (and related provisions in title XI of such Act) are transferred from the responsibility of the Commissioner and the Social Security Administration to the Secretary and the Department of Health and Human Services.

(2) GAO Evaluation.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall evaluate the plan
and, not later than the date that is 6 months after
the date on which the plan is received by the Com-
troller General, shall submit to Congress a report on
such evaluation.

(b) TRANSFER OF ADJUDICATION AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not earlier than July 1,
2004, and not later than October 1, 2004, the Com-
missioner of Social Security and the Secretary shall
implement the transition plan under subsection (a)
and transfer the administrative law judge functions
described in such subsection from the Social Secu-

rity Administration to the Secretary.

(2) ASSURING INDEPENDENCE OF JUDGES.—
The Secretary shall assure the independence of ad-
ministrative law judges performing the administra-
tive law judge functions transferred under para-
graph (1) from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid
Services and its contractors.

(3) GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.—The Sec-
retary shall provide for an appropriate geographic
distribution of administrative law judges performing
the administrative law judge functions transferred
under paragraph (1) throughout the United States
to ensure timely access to such judges.
(4) **Hiring Authority.**—Subject to the amounts provided in advance in appropriations Act, the Secretary shall have authority to hire administrative law judges to hear such cases, giving priority to those judges with prior experience in handling medicare appeals and in a manner consistent with paragraph (3), and to hire support staff for such judges.

(5) **Financing.**—Amounts payable under law to the Commissioner for administrative law judges performing the administrative law judge functions transferred under paragraph (1) from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund shall become payable to the Secretary for the functions so transferred.

(6) **Shared Resources.**—The Secretary shall enter into such arrangements with the Commissioner as may be appropriate with respect to transferred functions of administrative law judges to share office space, support staff, and other resources, with appropriate reimbursement from the Trust Funds described in paragraph (5).

(c) **Increased Financial Support.**—In addition to any amounts otherwise appropriated, to ensure timely ac-
tion on appeals before administrative law judges and the
Departmental Appeals Board consistent with section 1869
of the Social Security Act (as amended by section 521 of
BIPA, 114 Stat. 2763A–534), there are authorized to be
appropriated (in appropriate part from the Federal Hos-
pital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supple-
mentary Medical Insurance Trust Fund) to the Secretary
such sums as are necessary for fiscal year 2004 and each
subsequent fiscal year to—

(1) increase the number of administrative law
judges (and their staffs) under subsection (b)(4);
(2) improve education and training opportuni-
ties for administrative law judges (and their staffs);
and
(3) increase the staff of the Departmental Ap-
peals Board.

(d) Conforming Amendment.—Section
by section 522(a) of BIPA (114 Stat. 2763A–543), is
amended by striking “of the Social Security Administra-
tion”.

SEC. 832. PROCESS FOR EXPEDITED ACCESS TO REVIEW.

(a) Expedited Access to Judicial Review.—Sec-
tion 1869(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395ff(b)) as amended by BIPA,
is amended—
(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by inserting ‘‘, subject to paragraph (2),’’ before ‘‘to judicial review of the Secretary’s final decision’’;

(2) in paragraph (1)(F)—

(A) by striking clause (ii);

(B) by striking ‘‘PROCEEDING’’ and all that follows through ‘‘DETERMINATION’’ and inserting ‘‘DETERMINATIONS AND RECONSIDERATIONS’’; and

(C) by redesignating subclauses (I) and (II) as clauses (i) and (ii) and by moving the indentation of such subclauses (and the matter that follows) 2 ems to the left; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

‘‘(2) EXPEDITED ACCESS TO JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a process under which a provider of services or supplier that furnishes an item or service or an individual entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both, who has filed an appeal under paragraph (1) may obtain access to judicial review when a review panel (described in subparagraph (D)), on
its own motion or at the request of the appellant, determines that no entity in the administrative appeals process has the authority to decide the question of law or regulation relevant to the matters in controversy and that there is no material issue of fact in dispute. The appellant may make such request only once with respect to a question of law or regulation in a case of an appeal.

“(B) PROMPT DETERMINATIONS.—If, after or coincident with appropriately filing a request for an administrative hearing, the appellant requests a determination by the appropriate review panel that no review panel has the authority to decide the question of law or regulations relevant to the matters in controversy and that there is no material issue of fact in dispute and if such request is accompanied by the documents and materials as the appropriate review panel shall require for purposes of making such determination, such review panel shall make a determination on the request in writing within 60 days after the date such review panel receives the request and such accompanying documents and materials. Such a determination by
such review panel shall be considered a final de-
cision and not subject to review by the Sec-
retary.

“(C) ACCESS TO JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If the appropriate
review panel—

“(I) determines that there are no
material issues of fact in dispute and
that the only issue is one of law or
regulation that no review panel has
the authority to decide; or

“(II) fails to make such deter-
mination within the period provided
under subparagraph (B);

then the appellant may bring a civil action
as described in this subparagraph.

“(ii) DEADLINE FOR FILING.—Such
action shall be filed, in the case described
in—

“(I) clause (i)(I), within 60 days
of date of the determination described
in such subparagraph; or

“(II) clause (i)(II), within 60
days of the end of the period provided
under subparagraph (B) for the determination.

“(iii) **Venue.**—Such action shall be brought in the district court of the United States for the judicial district in which the appellant is located (or, in the case of an action brought jointly by more than one applicant, the judicial district in which the greatest number of applicants are located) or in the district court for the District of Columbia.

“(iv) **Interest on amounts in controversy.**—Where a provider of services or supplier seeks judicial review pursuant to this paragraph, the amount in controversy shall be subject to annual interest beginning on the first day of the first month beginning after the 60-day period as determined pursuant to clause (ii) and equal to the rate of interest on obligations issued for purchase by the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and by the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund for the month in which the civil action authorized under this para-
graph is commenced, to be awarded by the reviewing court in favor of the prevailing party. No interest awarded pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be deemed income or cost for the purposes of determining reimbursement due providers of services or suppliers under this Act.

“(D) REVIEW PANELS.—For purposes of this subsection, a ‘review panel’ is a panel consisting of 3 members (who shall be administrative law judges, members of the Departmental Appeals Board, or qualified individuals associated with a qualified independent contractor (as defined in subsection (c)(2)) or with another independent entity) designated by the Secretary for purposes of making determinations under this paragraph.”.

(b) APPLICATION TO PROVIDER AGREEMENT DETERMINATIONS.—Section 1866(h)(1) (42 U.S.C. 1395ee(h)(1)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(A)” after “(h)(1)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-

paragraph:

“(B) An institution or agency described in subpara-

graph (A) that has filed for a hearing under subparagraph
(A) shall have expedited access to judicial review under this subparagraph in the same manner as providers of services, suppliers, and individuals entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both, may obtain expedited access to judicial review under the process established under section 1869(b)(2). Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to affect the application of any remedy imposed under section 1819 during the pendency of an appeal under this subparagraph.’’.

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2003.

(d) Expedited Review of Certain Provider Agreement Determinations.—

   (1) Termination and certain other immediate remedies.—The Secretary shall develop and implement a process to expedite proceedings under sections 1866(h) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395cc(h)) in which the remedy of termination of participation, or a remedy described in clause (i) or (iii) of section 1819(h)(2)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3(h)(2)(B)) which is applied on an immediate basis, has been imposed. Under such process priority shall be provided in cases of termination.
(2) Increased financial support.—In addition to any amounts otherwise appropriated, to reduce by 50 percent the average time for administrative determinations on appeals under section 1866(h) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395cc(h)), there are authorized to be appropriated (in appropriate part from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund) to the Secretary such additional sums for fiscal year 2004 and each subsequent fiscal year as may be necessary. The purposes for which such amounts are available include increasing the number of administrative law judges (and their staffs) and the appellate level staff at the Departmental Appeals Board of the Department of Health and Human Services and educating such judges and staffs on long-term care issues.

SEC. 833. REVISIONS TO MEDICARE APPEALS PROCESS.

(a) Requiring full and early presentation of evidence.—

(1) In general.—Section 1869(b) (42 U.S.C. 1395ff(b)), as amended by BIPA and as amended by section 832(a), is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(3) Requiring full and early presentation of evidence by providers.—A provider of services or supplier may not introduce evidence in any appeal under this section that was not presented at the reconsideration conducted by the qualified independent contractor under subsection (c), unless there is good cause which precluded the introduction of such evidence at or before that reconsideration.”.

(2) Effective date.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on October 1, 2003.

(b) Use of Patients' Medical Records.—Section 1869(c)(3)(B)(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395ff(c)(3)(B)(i)), as amended by BIPA, is amended by inserting “(including the medical records of the individual involved)” after “clinical experience”.

(c) Notice Requirements for Medicare Appeals.—

(1) Initial determinations and redeterminations.—Section 1869(a) (42 U.S.C. 1395ff(a)), as amended by BIPA, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) Requirements of notice of determinations and redeterminations.—A written notice of a determination on an initial determination
or on a redetermination, insofar as such determination or redetermination results in a denial of a claim for benefits, shall include—

“(A) the specific reasons for the determination, including—

“(i) upon request, the provision of the policy, manual, or regulation used in making the determination; and

“(ii) as appropriate in the case of a redetermination, a summary of the clinical or scientific evidence used in making the determination;

“(B) the procedures for obtaining additional information concerning the determination or redetermination; and

“(C) notification of the right to seek a redetermination or otherwise appeal the determination and instructions on how to initiate such a redetermination or appeal under this section.

The written notice on a redetermination shall be provided in printed form and written in a manner calculated to be understood by the individual entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both.”.
(2) RECONSIDERATIONS.—Section 1869(c)(3)(E) (42 U.S.C. 1395ff(c)(3)(E)), as amended by BIPA, is amended—

(A) by inserting “be written in a manner calculated to be understood by the individual entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both, and shall include (to the extent appropriate)” after “in writing,”; and

(B) by inserting “and a notification of the right to appeal such determination and instructions on how to initiate such appeal under this section” after “such decision,”.

(3) APPEALS.—Section 1869(d) (42 U.S.C. 1395ff(d)), as amended by BIPA, is amended—

(A) in the heading, by inserting “; NOTICE” after “SECRETARY”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) NOTICE.—Notice of the decision of an administrative law judge shall be in writing in a manner calculated to be understood by the individual entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both, and shall include—

“(A) the specific reasons for the determination (including, to the extent appropriate,
a summary of the clinical or scientific evidence
used in making the determination);

“(B) the procedures for obtaining addi-
tional information concerning the decision; and

“(C) notification of the right to appeal the
decision and instructions on how to initiate
such an appeal under this section.”.

(4) Submission of record for appeal.—
Section 1869(c)(3)(J)(i) (42 U.S.C.
1395ff(c)(3)(J)(i)) by striking “prepare” and insert-
ing “submit” and by striking “with respect to” and
all that follows through “and relevant policies”.

(d) Qualified independent contractors.—

(1) Eligibility requirements of qualified
independent contractors.—Section 1869(c)(3)
(42 U.S.C. 1395ff(c)(3)), as amended by BIPA, is
amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “suf-
ficient training and expertise in medical science
and legal matters” and inserting “sufficient
medical, legal, and other expertise (including
knowledge of the program under this title) and
sufficient staffing”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new
subparagraph:
“(K) INDEPENDENCE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), a qualified independent contractor shall not conduct any activities in a case unless the entity—

“(I) is not a related party (as defined in subsection (g)(5));

“(II) does not have a material familial, financial, or professional relationship with such a party in relation to such case; and

“(III) does not otherwise have a conflict of interest with such a party.

“(ii) EXCEPTION FOR REASONABLE COMPENSATION.—Nothing in clause (i) shall be construed to prohibit receipt by a qualified independent contractor of compensation from the Secretary for the conduct of activities under this section if the compensation is provided consistent with clause (iii).

“(iii) LIMITATIONS ON ENTITY COMPENSATION.—Compensation provided by the Secretary to a qualified independent contractor in connection with reviews
under this section shall not be contingent on any decision rendered by the contractor or by any reviewing professional.”.

(2) Eligibility requirements for reviewers.—Section 1869 (42 U.S.C. 1395ff), as amended by BIPA, is amended—

(A) by amending subsection (c)(3)(D) to read as follows:

“(D) Qualifications for reviewers.—

The requirements of subsection (g) shall be met (relating to qualifications of reviewing professionals).”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) Qualifications of reviewers.—

“(1) In general.—In reviewing determinations under this section, a qualified independent contractor shall assure that—

“(A) each individual conducting a review shall meet the qualifications of paragraph (2);

“(B) compensation provided by the contractor to each such reviewer is consistent with paragraph (3); and

“(C) in the case of a review by a panel described in subsection (e)(3)(B) composed of
physicians or other health care professionals
(each in this subsection referred to as a ‘review-
ing professional’), each reviewing professional
meets the qualifications described in paragraph
(4) and, where a claim is regarding the fur-
nishing of treatment by a physician (allopathic
or osteopathic) or the provision of items or
services by a physician (allopathic or osteo-
pathic), each reviewing professional shall be a
physician (allopathic or osteopathic).

“(2) INDEPENDENCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
graph (B), each individual conducting a review
in a case shall—

“(i) not be a related party (as defined
in paragraph (5));

“(ii) not have a material familial, fi-
nancial, or professional relationship with
such a party in the case under review; and

“(iii) not otherwise have a conflict of
interest with such a party.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—Nothing in subpara-
graph (A) shall be construed to—

“(i) prohibit an individual, solely on
the basis of a participation agreement with
a fiscal intermediary, carrier, or other contractor, from serving as a reviewing professional if—

“(I) the individual is not involved in the provision of items or services in the case under review;

“(II) the fact of such an agreement is disclosed to the Secretary and the individual entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both, (or authorized representative) and neither party objects; and

“(III) the individual is not an employee of the intermediary, carrier, or contractor and does not provide services exclusively or primarily to or on behalf of such intermediary, carrier, or contractor;

“(ii) prohibit an individual who has staff privileges at the institution where the treatment involved takes place from serving as a reviewer merely on the basis of having such staff privileges if the existence of such privileges is disclosed to the Secretary and such individual (or authorized
representative), and neither party objects; or

“(iii) prohibit receipt of compensation by a reviewing professional from a con-
tractor if the compensation is provided consistent with paragraph (3).

For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘par-
ticipation agreement’ means an agreement rel-
tating to the provision of health care services by
the individual and does not include the provi-
sion of services as a reviewer under this sub-
section.

“(3) LIMITATIONS ON REVIEWER COMPENSA-
tion.—Compensation provided by a qualified inde-
pendent contractor to a reviewer in connection with
a review under this section shall not be contingent
on the decision rendered by the reviewer.

“(4) LICENSURE AND EXPERTISE.—Each re-
viewing professional shall be—

“(A) a physician (allopathic or osteopathic) who is appropriately credentialed or licensed in
one or more States to deliver health care serv-
ices and has medical expertise in the field of
practice that is appropriate for the items or
services at issue; or
“(B) a health care professional who is legally authorized in one or more States (in accordance with State law or the State regulatory mechanism provided by State law) to furnish the health care items or services at issue and has medical expertise in the field of practice that is appropriate for such items or services.

“(5) RELATED PARTY DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘related party’ means, with respect to a case under this title involving a specific individual entitled to benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both, any of the following:

“(A) The Secretary, the medicare administrative contractor involved, or any fiduciary, officer, director, or employee of the Department of Health and Human Services, or of such contractor.

“(B) The individual (or authorized representative).

“(C) The health care professional that provides the items or services involved in the case.

“(D) The institution at which the items or services (or treatment) involved in the case are provided.
“(E) The manufacturer of any drug or other item that is included in the items or services involved in the case.

“(F) Any other party determined under any regulations to have a substantial interest in the case involved.”

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be effective as if included in the enactment of the respective provisions of subtitle C of title V of BIPA, (114 Stat. 2763A–534).

(4) TRANSITION.—In applying section 1869(g) of the Social Security Act (as added by paragraph (2)), any reference to a medicare administrative contractor shall be deemed to include a reference to a fiscal intermediary under section 1816 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395h) and a carrier under section 1842 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395u).

SEC. 834. PREPAYMENT REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1874A, as added by section 811(a)(1) and as amended by sections 812(b), 821(b)(1), and 821(c)(1), is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) CONDUCT OF PREPAYMENT REVIEW.—
“(1) Conduct of random prepayment review.—

“(A) In general.—A medicare administrative contractor may conduct random prepayment review only to develop a contractor-wide or program-wide claims payment error rates or under such additional circumstances as may be provided under regulations, developed in consultation with providers of services and suppliers.

“(B) Use of standard protocols when conducting prepayment reviews.—When a medicare administrative contractor conducts a random prepayment review, the contractor may conduct such review only in accordance with a standard protocol for random prepayment audits developed by the Secretary.

“(C) Construction.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as preventing the denial of payments for claims actually reviewed under a random prepayment review.

“(D) Random prepayment review.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘random prepayment review’ means a demand for
the production of records or documentation absent cause with respect to a claim.

“(2) LIMITATIONS ON NON-RANDOM PREPAYMENT REVIEW.—

“(A) LIMITATIONS ON INITIATION OF NON-RANDOM PREPAYMENT REVIEW.—A medicare administrative contractor may not initiate non-random prepayment review of a provider of services or supplier based on the initial identification by that provider of services or supplier of an improper billing practice unless there is a likelihood of sustained or high level of payment error (as defined in subsection (i)(3)(A)).

“(B) TERMINATION OF NON-RANDOM PREPAYMENT REVIEW.—The Secretary shall issue regulations relating to the termination, including termination dates, of non-random prepayment review. Such regulations may vary such a termination date based upon the differences in the circumstances triggering prepayment review.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this subsection, the amendment made by subsection (a)
shall take effect 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) **Deadline for promulgation of certain regulations.**—The Secretary shall first issue regulations under section 1874A(h) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a), by not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) **Application of standard protocols for random prepayment review.**—Section 1874A(h)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a), shall apply to random prepayment reviews conducted on or after such date (not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act) as the Secretary shall specify.

(e) **Application to fiscal intermediaries and carriers.**—The provisions of section 1874A(h) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a), shall apply to each fiscal intermediary under section 1816 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395h) and each carrier under section 1842 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395u) in the same manner as they apply to medicare administrative contractors under such provisions.
(a) In General.—Section 1893 (42 U.S.C. 1395ddd) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) Recovery of Overpayments.—

“(1) Use of repayment plans.—

“(A) In General.—If the repayment, within 30 days by a provider of services or supplier, of an overpayment under this title would constitute a hardship (as defined in subparagraph (B)), subject to subparagraph (C), upon request of the provider of services or supplier the Secretary shall enter into a plan with the provider of services or supplier for the repayment (through offset or otherwise) of such overpayment over a period of at least 6 months but not longer than 3 years (or not longer than 5 years in the case of extreme hardship, as determined by the Secretary). Interest shall accrue on the balance through the period of repayment. Such plan shall meet terms and conditions determined to be appropriate by the Secretary.

“(B) Hardship.—

“(i) In General.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the repayment of an
overpayment (or overpayments) within 30
days is deemed to constitute a hardship
if—

“(I) in the case of a provider of services that files cost reports, the aggregate amount of the overpayments exceeds 10 percent of the amount paid under this title to the provider of services for the cost reporting period covered by the most recently submitted cost report; or

“(II) in the case of another provider of services or supplier, the aggregate amount of the overpayments exceeds 10 percent of the amount paid under this title to the provider of services or supplier for the previous calendar year.

“(ii) RULE OF APPLICATION.—The Secretary shall establish rules for the application of this subparagraph in the case of a provider of services or supplier that was not paid under this title during the previous year or was paid under this title only during a portion of that year.
“(iii) **Treatment of previous overpayments.**—If a provider of services or supplier has entered into a repayment plan under subparagraph (A) with respect to a specific overpayment amount, such payment amount under the repayment plan shall not be taken into account under clause (i) with respect to subsequent overpayment amounts.

“(C) **Exceptions.**—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply if—

“(i) the Secretary has reason to suspect that the provider of services or supplier may file for bankruptcy or otherwise cease to do business or discontinue participation in the program under this title; or

“(ii) there is an indication of fraud or abuse committed against the program.

“(D) **Immediate collection if violation of repayment plan.**—If a provider of services or supplier fails to make a payment in accordance with a repayment plan under this paragraph, the Secretary may immediately seek to offset or otherwise recover the total balance
outstanding (including applicable interest) under the repayment plan.

“(E) Relation to no fault provision.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as affecting the application of section 1870(c) (relating to no adjustment in the cases of certain overpayments).

“(2) Limitation on recoupment.—

“(A) In general.—In the case of a provider of services or supplier that is determined to have received an overpayment under this title and that seeks a reconsideration by a qualified independent contractor on such determination under section 1869(b)(1), the Secretary may not take any action (or authorize any other person, including any medicare contractor, as defined in subparagraph (C)) to recoup the overpayment until the date the decision on the reconsideration has been rendered. If the provisions of section 1869(b)(1) (providing for such a reconsideration by a qualified independent contractor) are not in effect, in applying the previous sentence any reference to such a reconsideration shall be treated as a reference to a
redetermination by the fiscal intermediary or carrier involved.

“(B) COLLECTION WITH INTEREST.—Insofar as the determination on such appeal is against the provider of services or supplier, interest on the overpayment shall accrue on and after the date of the original notice of overpayment. Insofar as such determination against the provider of services or supplier is later reversed, the Secretary shall provide for repayment of the amount recouped plus interest at the same rate as would apply under the previous sentence for the period in which the amount was recouped.

“(C) MEDICARE CONTRACTOR DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘medicare contractor’ has the meaning given such term in section 1889(g).

“(3) LIMITATION ON USE OF EXTRAPOLATION.—A medicare contractor may not use extrapolation to determine overpayment amounts to be recovered by recoupment, offset, or otherwise unless—

“(A) there is a sustained or high level of payment error (as defined by the Secretary by regulation); or
“(B) documented educational intervention has failed to correct the payment error (as determined by the Secretary).

“(4) Provision of Supporting Documentation.—In the case of a provider of services or supplier with respect to which amounts were previously overpaid, a medicare contractor may request the periodic production of records or supporting documentation for a limited sample of submitted claims to ensure that the previous practice is not continuing.

“(5) Consent Settlement Reforms.—

“(A) In General.—The Secretary may use a consent settlement (as defined in subparagraph (D)) to settle a projected overpayment.

“(B) Opportunity to Submit Additional Information Before Consent Settlement Offer.—Before offering a provider of services or supplier a consent settlement, the Secretary shall—

“(i) communicate to the provider of services or supplier—

“(I) that, based on a review of the medical records requested by the...
Secretary, a preliminary evaluation of those records indicates that there would be an overpayment;

“(II) the nature of the problems identified in such evaluation; and

“(III) the steps that the provider of services or supplier should take to address the problems; and

“(ii) provide for a 45-day period during which the provider of services or supplier may furnish additional information concerning the medical records for the claims that had been reviewed.

“(C) CONSENT SETTLEMENT OFFER.—The Secretary shall review any additional information furnished by the provider of services or supplier under subparagraph (B)(ii). Taking into consideration such information, the Secretary shall determine if there still appears to be an overpayment. If so, the Secretary—

“(i) shall provide notice of such determination to the provider of services or supplier, including an explanation of the reason for such determination; and
'‘(ii) in order to resolve the overpayment, may offer the provider of services or supplier—

‘‘(I) the opportunity for a statistically valid random sample; or

‘‘(II) a consent settlement.

The opportunity provided under clause (ii)(I) does not waive any appeal rights with respect to the alleged overpayment involved.

‘‘(D) CONSENT SETTLEMENT DEFINED.—

For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘consent settlement’ means an agreement between the Secretary and a provider of services or supplier whereby both parties agree to settle a projected overpayment based on less than a statistically valid sample of claims and the provider of services or supplier agrees not to appeal the claims involved.

‘‘(6) NOTICE OF OVER-UTILIZATION OF CODES.—The Secretary shall establish, in consultation with organizations representing the classes of providers of services and suppliers, a process under which the Secretary provides for notice to classes of providers of services and suppliers served by the contractor in cases in which the contractor has identi-
fied that particular billing codes may be overutilized
by that class of providers of services or suppliers
under the programs under this title (or provisions of
title XI insofar as they relate to such programs).

“(7) PAYMENT AUDITS.—

“(A) WRITTEN NOTICE FOR POST-PAY-
MENT AUDITS.—Subject to subparagraph (C), if
a medicare contractor decides to conduct a
post-payment audit of a provider of services or
supplier under this title, the contractor shall
provide the provider of services or supplier with
written notice (which may be in electronic form)
of the intent to conduct such an audit.

“(B) EXPLANATION OF FINDINGS FOR ALL
AUDITS.—Subject to subparagraph (C), if a
medicare contractor audits a provider of serv-
ices or supplier under this title, the contractor
shall—

“(i) give the provider of services or
supplier a full review and explanation of
the findings of the audit in a manner that
is understandable to the provider of serv-
ices or supplier and permits the develop-
ment of an appropriate corrective action
plan;
“(ii) inform the provider of services or supplier of the appeal rights under this title as well as consent settlement options (which are at the discretion of the Secretary);

“(iii) give the provider of services or supplier an opportunity to provide additional information to the contractor; and

“(iv) take into account information provided, on a timely basis, by the provider of services or supplier under clause (iii).

“(C) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall not apply if the provision of notice or findings would compromise pending law enforcement activities, whether civil or criminal, or reveal findings of law enforcement-related audits.

“(8) STANDARD METHODOLOGY FOR PROBE SAMPLING.—The Secretary shall establish a standard methodology for medicare contractors to use in selecting a sample of claims for review in the case of an abnormal billing pattern.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATES AND DEADLINES.—

(1) USE OF REPAYMENT PLANS.—Section 1893(f)(1) of the Social Security Act, as added by
subsection (a), shall apply to requests for repayment
plans made after the date of the enactment of this
Act.

(2) LIMITATION ON RECOUPMENT.—Section
1893(f)(2) of the Social Security Act, as added by
subsection (a), shall apply to actions taken after the
date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) USE OF EXTRAPOLATION.—Section
1893(f)(3) of the Social Security Act, as added by
subsection (a), shall apply to statistically valid ran-
dom samples initiated after the date that is 1 year
after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) PROVISION OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTA-
tion.—Section 1893(f)(4) of the Social Security Act, as added by
subsection (a), shall take effect on
the date of the enactment of this Act.

(5) CONSENT SETTLEMENT.—Section
1893(f)(5) of the Social Security Act, as added by
subsection (a), shall apply to consent settlements en-
tered into after the date of the enactment of this
Act.

(6) NOTICE OF OVERUTILIZATION.—Not later
than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this
Act, the Secretary shall first establish the process
for notice of overutilization of billing codes under
section 1893A(f)(6) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a).

(7) Payment Audits.—Section 1893A(f)(7) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a), shall apply to audits initiated after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(8) Standard for Abnormal Billing Patterns.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall first establish a standard methodology for selection of sample claims for abnormal billing patterns under section 1893(f)(8) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 836. PROVIDER ENROLLMENT PROCESS; RIGHT OF APPEAL.

(a) In General.—Section 1866 (42 U.S.C. 1395cc) is amended—

(1) by adding at the end of the heading the following: ‘‘; enrollment processes’’; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

‘‘(j) Enrollment Process for Providers of Services and Suppliers.—

“(1) Enrollment process.—
“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall establish by regulation a process for the enrollment of providers of services and suppliers under this title.

“(B) **DEADLINES.**—The Secretary shall establish by regulation procedures under which there are deadlines for actions on applications for enrollment (and, if applicable, renewal of enrollment). The Secretary shall monitor the performance of medicare administrative contractors in meeting the deadlines established under this subparagraph.

“(C) **CONSULTATION BEFORE CHANGING PROVIDER ENROLLMENT FORMS.**—The Secretary shall consult with providers of services and suppliers before making changes in the provider enrollment forms required of such providers and suppliers to be eligible to submit claims for which payment may be made under this title.

“(2) **HEARING RIGHTS IN CASES OF DENIAL OR NON-RENEWAL.**—A provider of services or supplier whose application to enroll (or, if applicable, to renew enrollment) under this title is denied may have a hearing and judicial review of such denial.
under the procedures that apply under subsection (h)(1)(A) to a provider of services that is dissatisfied with a determination by the Secretary.”.

(b) Effective Dates.—

(1) Enrollment Process.—The Secretary shall provide for the establishment of the enrollment process under section 1866(j)(1) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a)(2), within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Consultation.—Section 1866(j)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a)(2), shall apply with respect to changes in provider enrollment forms made on or after January 1, 2003.

(3) Hearing Rights.—Section 1866(j)(2) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a)(2), shall apply to denials occurring on or after such date (not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act) as the Secretary specifies.

SEC. 837. PROCESS FOR CORRECTION OF MINOR ERRORS AND OMISSIONS ON CLAIMS WITHOUT PURSUING APPEALS PROCESS.

The Secretary shall develop, in consultation with appropriate medicare contractors (as defined in section 1889(g) of the Social Security Act, as inserted by section
374

1 821(a)(1)) and representatives of providers of services and
2 suppliers, a process whereby, in the case of minor errors
3 or omissions (as defined by the Secretary) that are de-
4 tected in the submission of claims under the programs
5 under title XVIII of such Act, a provider of services or
6 supplier is given an opportunity to correct such an error
7 or omission without the need to initiate an appeal. Such
8 process shall include the ability to resubmit corrected
9 claims.

10 SEC. 838. PRIOR DETERMINATION PROCESS FOR CERTAIN
11 ITEMS AND SERVICES; ADVANCE BENEFICIARY NOTICES.
12
13 (a) In general.—Section 1869 (42 U.S.C.
14 1395ff(b)), as amended by sections 521 and 522 of BIPA
15 and section 833(d)(2)(B), is further amended by adding
16 at the end the following new subsection:
17 “(h) Prior Determination Process for Certain
18 Items and Services.—
19
20 “(1) Establishment of process.—
21
22 “(A) In general.—With respect to a
23 medicare administrative contractor that has a
24 contract under section 1874A that provides for
25 making payments under this title with respect
26 to eligible items and services described in sub-
27 paragraph (C), the Secretary shall establish a
prior determination process that meets the requirements of this subsection and that shall be applied by such contractor in the case of eligible requesters.

“(B) ELIGIBLE REQUESTER.—For purposes of this subsection, each of the following shall be an eligible requester:

“(i) A physician, but only with respect to eligible items and services for which the physician may be paid directly.

“(ii) An individual entitled to benefits under this title, but only with respect to an item or service for which the individual receives, from the physician who may be paid directly for the item or service, an advance beneficiary notice under section 1879(a) that payment may not be made (or may no longer be made) for the item or service under this title.

“(C) ELIGIBLE ITEMS AND SERVICES.—For purposes of this subsection and subject to paragraph (2), eligible items and services are items and services which are physicians’ services (as defined in paragraph (4)(A) of section
(f) for purposes of calculating the sustainable growth rate under such section).

“(2) Secretarial Flexibility.—The Secretary shall establish by regulation reasonable limits on the categories of eligible items and services for which a prior determination of coverage may be requested under this subsection. In establishing such limits, the Secretary may consider the dollar amount involved with respect to the item or service, administrative costs and burdens, and other relevant factors.

“(3) Request for Prior Determination.—

“(A) In General.—Subject to paragraph (2), under the process established under this subsection an eligible requester may submit to the contractor a request for a determination, before the furnishing of an eligible item or service involved as to whether the item or service is covered under this title consistent with the applicable requirements of section 1862(a)(1)(A) (relating to medical necessity).

“(B) Accompanying Documentation.—
The Secretary may require that the request be accompanied by a description of the item or service, supporting documentation relating to the medical necessity for the item or service,
and any other appropriate documentation. In the case of a request submitted by an eligible requester who is described in paragraph (1)(B)(ii), the Secretary may require that the request also be accompanied by a copy of the advance beneficiary notice involved.

“(4) Response to request.—

“(A) In general.—Under such process, the contractor shall provide the eligible requester with written notice of a determination as to whether—

“(i) the item or service is so covered;

“(ii) the item or service is not so covered; or

“(iii) the contractor lacks sufficient information to make a coverage determination.

If the contractor makes the determination described in clause (iii), the contractor shall include in the notice a description of the additional information required to make the coverage determination.

“(B) Deadline to respond.—Such notice shall be provided within the same time period as the time period applicable to the con-
tractor providing notice of initial determinations
on a claim for benefits under subsection
(a)(2)(A).

“(C) INFORMING BENEFICIARY IN CASE OF
PHYSICIAN REQUEST.—In the case of a request
in which an eligible requester is not the indi-
vidual described in paragraph (1)(B)(ii), the
process shall provide that the individual to
whom the item or service is proposed to be fur-
nished shall be informed of any determination
described in clause (ii) (relating to a determina-
tion of non-coverage) and the right (referred to
in paragraph (6)(B)) to obtain the item or serv-
vice and have a claim submitted for the item or
service.

“(5) EFFECT OF DETERMINATIONS.—

“(A) BINDING NATURE OF POSITIVE DE-
termination.—If the contractor makes the de-
termination described in paragraph (4)(A)(i),
such determination shall be binding on the con-
tractor in the absence of fraud or evidence of
misrepresentation of facts presented to the con-
tactor.

“(B) NOTICE AND RIGHT TO REDETER-
MINATION IN CASE OF A DENIAL.—
“(i) IN GENERAL.—If the contractor makes the determination described in paragraph (4)(A)(ii)—

“(I) the eligible requester has the right to a redetermination by the contractor on the determination that the item or service is not so covered; and

“(II) the contractor shall include in notice under paragraph (4)(A) a brief explanation of the basis for the determination, including on what national or local coverage or noncoverage determination (if any) the determination is based, and the right to such a redetermination.

“(ii) DEADLINE FOR REDETERMINATIONS.—The contractor shall complete and provide notice of such redetermination within the same time period as the time period applicable to the contractor providing notice of redeterminations relating to a claim for benefits under subsection (a)(3)(C)(ii).

“(6) LIMITATION ON FURTHER REVIEW.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—Contractor determinations described in paragraph (4)(A)(ii) or (4)(A)(iii) (and redeterminations made under paragraph (5)(B)), relating to pre-service claims are not subject to further administrative appeal or judicial review under this section or otherwise.

“(B) DECISION NOT TO SEEK PRIOR DETERMINATION OR NEGATIVE DETERMINATION DOES NOT IMPACT RIGHT TO OBTAIN SERVICES, SEEK REIMBURSEMENT, OR APPEAL RIGHTS.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as affecting the right of an individual who—

“(i) decides not to seek a prior determination under this subsection with respect to items or services; or

“(ii) seeks such a determination and has received a determination described in paragraph (4)(A)(ii), from receiving (and submitting a claim for) such items services and from obtaining administrative or judicial review respecting such claim under the other applicable provisions of this section. Failure to seek a prior determination under this subsection with respect to items and
services shall not be taken into account in such administrative or judicial review.

“(C) NO PRIOR DETERMINATION AFTER RECEIPT OF SERVICES.—Once an individual is provided items and services, there shall be no prior determination under this subsection with respect to such items or services.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE; TRANSITION.—

(1) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The Secretary shall establish the prior determination process under the amendment made by subsection (a) in such a manner as to provide for the acceptance of requests for determinations under such process filed not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) TRANSITION.—During the period in which the amendment made by subsection (a) has become effective but contracts are not provided under section 1874A of the Social Security Act with medicare administrative contractors, any reference in section 1869(g) of such Act (as added by such amendment) to such a contractor is deemed a reference to a fiscal intermediary or carrier with an agreement under section 1816, or contract under section 1842, respectively, of such Act.
(3) LIMITATION ON APPLICATION TO SGR.—For purposes of applying section 1848(f)(2)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(f)(2)(D)), the amendment made by subsection (a) shall not be considered to be a change in law or regulation.

(c) PROVISIONS RELATING TO ADVANCE BENEFICIARY NOTICES; REPORT ON PRIOR DETERMINATION PROCESS.—

(1) DATA COLLECTION.—The Secretary shall establish a process for the collection of information on the instances in which an advance beneficiary notice (as defined in paragraph (4)) has been provided and on instances in which a beneficiary indicates on such a notice that the beneficiary does not intend to seek to have the item or service that is the subject of the notice furnished.

(2) OUTREACH AND EDUCATION.—The Secretary shall establish a program of outreach and education for beneficiaries and providers of services and other persons on the appropriate use of advance beneficiary notices and coverage policies under the medicare program.

(3) GAO REPORT REPORT ON USE OF ADVANCE BENEFICIARY NOTICES.—Not later than 18 months after the date on which section 1869(g) of the Social Security Act
Security Act (as added by subsection (a)) takes effect, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the use of advance beneficiary notices under title XVIII of such Act. Such report shall include information concerning the providers of services and other persons that have provided such notices and the response of beneficiaries to such notices.

(4) GAO REPORT ON USE OF PRIOR DETERMINATION PROCESS.—Not later than 18 months after the date on which section 1869(g) of the Social Security Act (as added by subsection (a)) takes effect, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the use of the prior determination process under such section. Such report shall include—

(A) information concerning the types of procedures for which a prior determination has been sought, determinations made under the process, and changes in receipt of services resulting from the application of such process; and

(B) an evaluation of whether the process was useful for physicians (and other suppliers) and beneficiaries, whether it was timely, and
whether the amount of information required
was burdensome to physicians and beneficiaries.

(5) **Advance Beneficiary Notice Defined.**—In this subsection, the term “advance beneficiary notice” means a written notice provided under section 1879(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395pp(a)) to an individual entitled to benefits under part A or B of title XVIII of such Act before items or services are furnished under such part in cases where a provider of services or other person that would furnish the item or service believes that payment will not be made for some or all of such items or services under such title.

**Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Provisions**

**SEC. 841. Policy Development Regarding Evaluation and Management (E & M) Documentation Guidelines.**

(a) **In General.**—The Secretary may not implement any new documentation guidelines for evaluation and management physician services under the title XVIII of the Social Security Act on or after the date of the enactment of this Act unless the Secretary—

(1) has developed the guidelines in collaboration with practicing physicians (including both generalists
and specialists) and provided for an assessment of the proposed guidelines by the physician community;

(2) has established a plan that contains specific goals, including a schedule, for improving the use of such guidelines;

(3) has conducted appropriate and representative pilot projects under subsection (b) to test modifications to the evaluation and management documentation guidelines;

(4) finds that the objectives described in subsection (c) will be met in the implementation of such guidelines; and

(5) has established, and is implementing, a program to educate physicians on the use of such guidelines and that includes appropriate outreach.

The Secretary shall make changes to the manner in which existing evaluation and management documentation guidelines are implemented to reduce paperwork burdens on physicians.

(b) Pilot Projects to Test Evaluation and Management Documentation Guidelines.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary shall conduct under this subsection appropriate and representative pilot projects to test new evaluation and manage-
ment documentation guidelines referred to in sub-
section (a).

(2) **LENGTH AND CONSULTATION.**—Each pilot
project under this subsection shall—

(A) be voluntary;

(B) be of sufficient length as determined
by the Secretary to allow for preparatory physi-
cian and medicare contractor education, anal-
ysis, and use and assessment of potential eval-
uation and management guidelines; and

(C) be conducted, in development and
throughout the planning and operational stages
of the project, in consultation with practicing
physicians (including both generalists and spe-
cialists).

(3) **RANGE OF PILOT PROJECTS.**—Of the pilot
projects conducted under this subsection—

(A) at least one shall focus on a peer re-
view method by physicians (not employed by a
medicare contractor) which evaluates medical
record information for claims submitted by phy-
sicians identified as statistical outliers relative
to definitions published in the Current Proce-
dures Terminology (CPT) code book of the
American Medical Association;
(B) at least one shall focus on an alternative method to detailed guidelines based on physician documentation of face to face encounter time with a patient;

(C) at least one shall be conducted for services furnished in a rural area and at least one for services furnished outside such an area; and

(D) at least one shall be conducted in a setting where physicians bill under physicians’ services in teaching settings and at least one shall be conducted in a setting other than a teaching setting.

(4) BANNING OF TARGETING OF PILOT PROJECT PARTICIPANTS.—Data collected under this subsection shall not be used as the basis for overpayment demands or post-payment audits. Such limitation applies only to claims filed as part of the pilot project and lasts only for the duration of the pilot project and only as long as the provider is a participant in the pilot project.

(5) STUDY OF IMPACT.—Each pilot project shall examine the effect of the new evaluation and management documentation guidelines on—
(A) different types of physician practices, including those with fewer than 10 full-time-equivalent employees (including physicians); and

(B) the costs of physician compliance, including education, implementation, auditing, and monitoring.

(6) Periodic reports.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress periodic reports on the pilot projects under this subsection.

(c) Objectives for evaluation and management guidelines.—The objectives for modified evaluation and management documentation guidelines developed by the Secretary shall be to—

(1) identify clinically relevant documentation needed to code accurately and assess coding levels accurately;

(2) decrease the level of non-clinically pertinent and burdensome documentation time and content in the physician’s medical record;

(3) increase accuracy by reviewers; and

(4) educate both physicians and reviewers.

(d) Study of simpler, alternative systems of documentation for physician claims.—
(1) Study.—The Secretary shall carry out a study of the matters described in paragraph (2).

(2) Matters described.—The matters referred to in paragraph (1) are—

(A) the development of a simpler, alternative system of requirements for documentation accompanying claims for evaluation and management physician services for which payment is made under title XVIII of the Social Security Act; and

(B) consideration of systems other than current coding and documentation requirements for payment for such physician services.

(3) Consultation with practicing physicians.—In designing and carrying out the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with practicing physicians, including physicians who are part of group practices and including both generalists and specialists.

(4) Application of HIPAA uniform coding requirements.—In developing an alternative system under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall consider requirements of administrative simplification under part C of title XI of the Social Security Act.
(5) Report to Congress.—(A) Not later than October 1, 2004, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

(B) The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission shall conduct an analysis of the results of the study included in the report under subparagraph (A) and shall submit a report on such analysis to Congress.

(e) Study on Appropriate Coding of Certain Extended Office Visits.—The Secretary shall conduct a study of the appropriateness of coding in cases of extended office visits in which there is no diagnosis made. Not later than October 1, 2004, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress on such study and shall include recommendations on how to code appropriately for such visits in a manner that takes into account the amount of time the physician spent with the patient.

(f) Definitions.—In this section—

(1) the term “rural area” has the meaning given that term in section 1886(d)(2)(D) of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(2)(D); and

(2) the term “teaching settings” are those settings described in section 415.150 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations.
SEC. 842. IMPROVEMENT IN OVERSIGHT OF TECHNOLOGY AND COVERAGE.

(a) IMPROVED COORDINATION BETWEEN FDA AND CMS ON COVERAGE OF BREAKTHROUGH MEDICAL DEVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon request by an applicant and to the extent feasible (as determined by the Secretary), the Secretary shall, in the case of a class III medical device that is subject to premarket approval under section 515 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, ensure the sharing of appropriate information from the review for application for premarket approval conducted by the Food and Drug Administration for coverage decisions under title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

(2) PUBLICATION OF PLAN.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to appropriate Committees of Congress a report that contains the plan for improving such coordination and for shortening the time lag between the premarket approval by the Food and Drug Administration and coding and coverage decisions by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

(3) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as changing the criteria
for coverage of a medical device under title XVIII of
the Social Security Act nor premarket approval by
the Food and Drug Administration and nothing in
this subsection shall be construed to increase pre-
market approval application requirements under the

(b) COUNCIL FOR TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION.—
Section 1868 (42 U.S.C. 1395ee), as amended by section
823(a), is amended by adding at the end the following new
subsection:

“(c) COUNCIL FOR TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVA-
TION.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall es-
establish a Council for Technology and Innovation
within the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
(in this section referred to as ‘CMS’).

“(2) COMPOSITION.—The Council shall be com-
posed of senior CMS staff and clinicians and shall
be chaired by the Executive Coordinator for Tech-
ology and Innovation (appointed or designated
under paragraph (4)).

“(3) DUTIES.—The Council shall coordinate the
activities of coverage, coding, and payment processes
under this title with respect to new technologies and
procedures, including new drug therapies, and shall
coordinate the exchange of information on new technologies between CMS and other entities that make similar decisions.

“(4) EXECUTIVE COORDINATOR FOR TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION.—The Secretary shall appoint (or designate) a noncareer appointee (as defined in section 3132(a)(7) of title 5, United States Code) who shall serve as the Executive Coordinator for Technology and Innovation. Such executive coordinator shall report to the Administrator of CMS, shall chair the Council, shall oversee the execution of its duties, and shall serve as a single point of contact for outside groups and entities regarding the coverage, coding, and payment processes under this title.”.

(e) GAO STUDY ON IMPROVEMENTS IN EXTERNAL DATA COLLECTION FOR USE IN THE MEDICARE INPATIENT PAYMENT SYSTEM.—

(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study that analyzes which external data can be collected in a shorter time frame by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services for use in computing payments for inpatient hospital services. The study may include an evaluation of the feasibility and appropriateness of using
of quarterly samples or special surveys or any other methods. The study shall include an analysis of whether other executive agencies, such as the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the Department of Commerce, are best suited to collect this information.

(2) REPORT.—By not later than October 1, 2003, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to Congress on the study under paragraph (1).

(d) IOM STUDY ON LOCAL COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary shall enter into an arrangement with the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences under which the Institute shall conduct a study on local coverage determinations (including the application of local medical review policies) under the medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act. Such study shall examine—

(A) the consistency of the definitions used in such determinations;

(B) the types of evidence on which such determinations are based, including medical and scientific evidence;

(C) the advantages and disadvantages of local coverage decisionmaking, including the
flexibility it offers for ensuring timely patient access to new medical technology for which data are still be collected;

(D) the manner in which the local coverage determination process is used to develop data needed for a national coverage determination, including the need for collection of such data within a protocol and informed consent by individuals entitled to benefits under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act, or enrolled under part B of such title, or both; and

(E) the advantages and disadvantages of maintaining local medicare contractor advisory committees that can advise on local coverage decisions based on an open, collaborative public process.

(2) REPORT.—Such arrangement shall provide that the Institute shall submit to the Secretary a report on such study by not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act. The Secretary shall promptly transmit a copy of such report to Congress.

(e) METHODS FOR DETERMINING PAYMENT BASIS FOR NEW LAB TESTS.—Section 1833(h) (42 U.S.C. 1395l(h)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(8)(A) The Secretary shall establish by regulation procedures for determining the basis for, and amount of, payment under this subsection for any clinical diagnostic laboratory test with respect to which a new or substantially revised HCPCS code is assigned on or after January 1, 2004 (in this paragraph referred to as ‘new tests’).

“(B) Determinations under subparagraph (A) shall be made only after the Secretary—

“(i) makes available to the public (through an Internet site and other appropriate mechanisms) a list that includes any such test for which establishment of a payment amount under this subsection is being considered for a year;

“(ii) on the same day such list is made available, causes to have published in the Federal Register notice of a meeting to receive comments and recommendations (and data on which recommendations are based) from the public on the appropriate basis under this subsection for establishing payment amounts for the tests on such list;

“(iii) not less than 30 days after publication of such notice convenes a meeting, that includes representatives of officials of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services involved in determining payment amounts, to receive such comments and re-
ommendations (and data on which the recommenda-

tions are based);

“(iv) taking into account the comments and rec-
ommendations (and accompanying data) received at
such meeting, develops and makes available to the
public (through an Internet site and other appro-
priate mechanisms) a list of proposed determinations
with respect to the appropriate basis for establishing
a payment amount under this subsection for each
such code, together with an explanation of the rea-
sons for each such determination, the data on which
the determinations are based, and a request for pub-
lic written comments on the proposed determination;
and

“(v) taking into account the comments received
during the public comment period, develops and
makes available to the public (through an Internet
site and other appropriate mechanisms) a list of
final determinations of the payment amounts for
such tests under this subsection, together with the
rationale for each such determination, the data on
which the determinations are based, and responses
to comments and suggestions received from the pub-
lic.
“(C) Under the procedures established pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—

“(i) set forth the criteria for making determinations under subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) make available to the public the data (other than proprietary data) considered in making such determinations.

“(D) The Secretary may convene such further public meetings to receive public comments on payment amounts for new tests under this subsection as the Secretary deems appropriate.

“(E) For purposes of this paragraph:

“(i) The term ‘HCPCS’ refers to the Health Care Procedure Coding System.

“(ii) A code shall be considered to be ‘substantially revised’ if there is a substantive change to the definition of the test or procedure to which the code applies (such as a new analyte or a new methodology for measuring an existing analyte-specific test).”.

SEC. 843. TREATMENT OF HOSPITALS FOR CERTAIN SERVICES UNDER MEDICARE SECONDARY PAYOR (MSP) PROVISIONS.

(a) In General.—The Secretary shall not require a hospital (including a critical access hospital) to ask questions (or obtain information) relating to the application
of section 1862(b) of the Social Security Act (relating to
medicare secondary payor provisions) in the case of ref-
rence laboratory services described in subsection (b), if
the Secretary does not impose such requirement in the
case of such services furnished by an independent labora-
tory.

(b) Reference Laboratory Services Des-
cribed.—Reference laboratory services described in this
subsection are clinical laboratory diagnostic tests (or the
interpretation of such tests, or both) furnished without a
face-to-face encounter between the individual entitled to
benefits under part A or enrolled under part B, or both,
and the hospital involved and in which the hospital sub-
mits a claim only for such test or interpretation.

SEC. 844. EMTALA IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) Payment for EMTALA-Mandated Screen-
ing and Stabilization Services.—

(1) In general.—Section 1862 (42 U.S.C.
1395y) is amended by inserting after subsection (c)
the following new subsection:

“(d) For purposes of subsection (a)(1)(A), in the case
of any item or service that is required to be provided pur-
suant to section 1867 to an individual who is entitled to
benefits under this title, determinations as to whether the
item or service is reasonable and necessary shall be made
on the basis of the information available to the treating physician or practitioner (including the patient’s presenting symptoms or complaint) at the time the item or service was ordered or furnished by the physician or practitioner (and not on the patient’s principal diagnosis).

When making such determinations with respect to such an item or service, the Secretary shall not consider the frequency with which the item or service was provided to the patient before or after the time of the admission or visit.”.

(2) Effective date.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to items and services furnished on or after January 1, 2003.

(b) Notification of Providers When EMTALA Investigation Closed.—Section 1867(d) (42 U.S.C. 1395dd(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) Notice upon closing an investigation.—The Secretary shall establish a procedure to notify hospitals and physicians when an investigation under this section is closed.”.

(c) Prior Review by Peer Review Organizations in EMTALA Cases Involving Termination of Participation.—
401

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1867(d)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1395dd(d)(3)) is amended—

(A) in the first sentence, by inserting “or in terminating a hospital’s participation under this title” after “in imposing sanctions under paragraph (1)”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new sentences: “Except in the case in which a delay would jeopardize the health or safety of individuals, the Secretary shall also request such a review before making a compliance determination as part of the process of terminating a hospital’s participation under this title for violations related to the appropriateness of a medical screening examination, stabilizing treatment, or an appropriate transfer as required by this section, and shall provide a period of 5 days for such review. The Secretary shall provide a copy of the organization’s report to the hospital or physician consistent with confidentiality requirements imposed on the organization under such part B.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply to terminations of par-
participation initiated on or after the date of the enact-
ment of this Act.

SEC. 845. EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT AND LABOR

ACT (EMTALA) TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish
a Technical Advisory Group (in this section referred to
as the “Advisory Group”) to review issues related to the
Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act
(EMTALA) and its implementation. In this section, the
term “EMTALA” refers to the provisions of section 1867

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Group shall be
composed of 19 members, including the Administrator of
the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and the In-
spector General of the Department of Health and Human
Services and of which—

(1) 4 shall be representatives of hospitals, in-
cluding at least one public hospital, that have experi-
ence with the application of EMTALA and at least
2 of which have not been cited for EMTALA viola-
tions;

(2) 7 shall be practicing physicians drawn from
the fields of emergency medicine, cardiology or
cardiothoracic surgery, orthopedic surgery, neuro-
surgery, obstetrics-gynecology, and psychiatry, with
not more than one physician from any particular field;

(3) 2 shall represent patients;

(4) 2 shall be staff involved in EMTALA investigations from different regional offices of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services; and

(5) 1 shall be from a State survey office involved in EMTALA investigations and 1 shall be from a peer review organization, both of whom shall be from areas other than the regions represented under paragraph (4).

In selecting members described in paragraphs (1) through (3), the Secretary shall consider qualified individuals nominated by organizations representing providers and patients.

(e) GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Advisory Group—

(1) shall review EMTALA regulations;

(2) may provide advice and recommendations to the Secretary with respect to those regulations and their application to hospitals and physicians;

(3) shall solicit comments and recommendations from hospitals, physicians, and the public regarding the implementation of such regulations; and
(4) may disseminate information on the application of such regulations to hospitals, physicians, and the public.

(d) Administrative Matters.—

(1) Chairperson.—The members of the Advisory Group shall elect a member to serve as chairperson of the Advisory Group for the life of the Advisory Group.

(2) Meetings.—The Advisory Group shall first meet at the direction of the Secretary. The Advisory Group shall then meet twice per year and at such other times as the Advisory Group may provide.

(e) Termination.—The Advisory Group shall terminate 30 months after the date of its first meeting.

(f) Waiver of Administrative Limitation.—The Secretary shall establish the Advisory Group notwithstanding any limitation that may apply to the number of advisory committees that may be established (within the Department of Health and Human Services or otherwise).
SEC. 846. AUTHORIZING USE OF ARRANGEMENTS WITH OTHER HOSPICE PROGRAMS TO PROVIDE CORE HOSPICE SERVICES IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.

(a) In General.—Section 1861(dd)(5) (42 U.S.C. 1395x(dd)(5)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) In extraordinary, exigent, or other non-routine circumstances, such as unanticipated periods of high patient loads, staffing shortages due to illness or other events, or temporary travel of a patient outside a hospice program’s service area, a hospice program may enter into arrangements with another hospice program for the provision by that other program of services described in paragraph (2)(A)(ii)(I). The provisions of paragraph (2)(A)(ii)(II) shall apply with respect to the services provided under such arrangements.”.

(b) Conforming Payment Provision.—Section 1814(i) (42 U.S.C. 1395f(i)), as amended by section 421(b), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) In the case of hospice care provided by a hospice program under arrangements under section 1861(dd)(5)(D) made by another hospice program, the hospice program that made the arrangements shall bill and be paid for the hospice care.”.
(c) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to hospice care provided on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 847. APPLICATION OF OSHA BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS STANDARD TO CERTAIN HOSPITALS.**

(a) **In General.**—Section 1866 (42 U.S.C. 1395cc) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (R), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (S), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, and”; and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (S) the following new subparagraph:

“(T) in the case of hospitals that are not otherwise subject to the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, to comply with the Bloodborne Pathogens standard under section 1910.1030 of title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations (or as subsequently redesignated).”; and

(2) by adding at the end of subsection (b) the following new paragraph:

“(4)(A) A hospital that fails to comply with the requirement of subsection (a)(1)(T) (relating to the Bloodborne Pathogens standard) is subject to a civil
money penalty in an amount described in subparagraph (B), but is not subject to termination of an agreement under this section.

“(B) The amount referred to in subparagraph (A) is an amount that is similar to the amount of civil penalties that may be imposed under section 17 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 for a violation of the Bloodborne Pathogens standard referred to in subsection (a)(1)(T) by a hospital that is subject to the provisions of such Act.

“(C) A civil money penalty under this paragraph shall be imposed and collected in the same manner as civil money penalties under subsection (a) of section 1128A are imposed and collected under that section.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection (a) shall apply to hospitals as of July 1, 2003.

SEC. 848. BIPA-RELATED TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS AND CORRECTIONS.

(a) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS RELATING TO ADVISORY COMMITTEE UNDER BIPA SECTION 522.—(1) Subsection (i) of section 1114 (42 U.S.C. 1314)—

(A) is transferred to section 1862 and added at the end of such section; and

(B) is redesignated as subsection (j).
(2) Section 1862 (42 U.S.C. 1395y) is amended—

  (A) in the last sentence of subsection (a), by
striking “established under section 1114(f)”; and

  (B) in subsection (j), as so transferred and
redesignated—

  (i) by striking “under subsection (f)”;
   and

  (ii) by striking “section 1862(a)(1)” and
inserting “subsection (a)(1)”.

(b) Terminology Corrections.—(1) Section
amended by section 521 of BIPA, is amended—

  (A) in subclause (III), by striking “policy” and
inserting “determination”; and

  (B) in subclause (IV), by striking “medical re-
view policies” and inserting “coverage determina-
tions”.

(2) Section 1852(a)(2)(C) (42 U.S.C. 1395w–
22(a)(2)(C)) is amended by striking “policy” and “POL-
ICY” and inserting “determination” each place it appears
and “DETERMINATION”, respectively.

(c) Reference Corrections.—Section 1869(f)(4)
(42 U.S.C. 1395ff(f)(4)), as added by section 522 of
BIPA, is amended—
(1) in subparagraph (A)(iv), by striking “sub-clause (I), (II), or (III)” and inserting “clause (i), (ii), or (iii)”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “clause (i)(IV)” and “clause (i)(III)” and inserting “subparagraph (A)(iv)” and “subparagraph (A)(iii)”, respectively; and

(3) in subparagraph (C), by striking “clause (i)”, “subclause (IV)” and “subparagraph (A)” and inserting “subparagraph (A)”, “clause (iv)” and “paragraph (1)(A)”, respectively each place it appears.

(d) Other Corrections.—Effective as if included in the enactment of section 521(c) of BIPA, section 1154(e) (42 U.S.C. 1320c–3(e)) is amended by striking paragraph (5).

(e) Effective Date.—Except as otherwise provided, the amendments made by this section shall be effective as if included in the enactment of BIPA.

SEC. 849. CONFORMING AUTHORITY TO WAIVE A PROGRAM EXCLUSION.

The first sentence of section 1128(e)(3)(B) (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7(e)(3)(B)) is amended to read as follows: “Subject to subparagraph (G), in the case of an exclusion under subsection (a), the minimum period of exclusion
shall be not less than five years, except that, upon the request of the administrator of a Federal health care program (as defined in section 1128B(f)) who determines that the exclusion would impose a hardship on individuals entitled to benefits under part A of title XVIII or enrolled under part B of such title, or both, the Secretary may waive the exclusion under subsection (a)(1), (a)(3), or (a)(4) with respect to that program in the case of an individual or entity that is the sole community physician or sole source of essential specialized services in a community.”.

SEC. 850. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DENTAL CLAIMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1862 (42 U.S.C. 1395y) is amended by adding after subsection (g) the following new subsection:

“(h) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), a group health plan (as defined in subsection (a)(1)(A)(v)) providing supplemental or secondary coverage to individuals also entitled to services under this title shall not require a medicare claims determination under this title for dental benefits specifically excluded under subsection (a)(12) as a condition of making a claims determination for such benefits under the group health plan.

“(2) A group health plan may require a claims determination under this title in cases involving or appearing
to involve inpatient dental hospital services or dental services expressly covered under this title pursuant to actions taken by the Secretary.”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 851. ANNUAL PUBLICATION OF LIST OF NATIONAL COVERAGE DETERMINATIONS.

The Secretary shall provide, in an appropriate annual publication available to the public, a list of national coverage determinations made under title XVIII of the Social Security Act in the previous year and information on how to get more information with respect to such determinations.

TITLE IX—MEDICAID PROVISIONS

SEC. 901. NATIONAL BIPARTISAN COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF MEDICAID.

(a) Establishment.—There is established a commission to be known as the National Bipartisan Commission on the Future of Medicaid (in this section referred to as the “Commission”).

(b) Duties of the Commission.—The Commission shall—
(1) review and analyze the long-term financial condition of the medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.);

(2) identify the factors that are causing, and the consequences of, increases in costs under the medicaid program, including—

(A) the impact of these cost increases upon State budgets, funding for other State programs, and levels of State taxes necessary to fund growing expenditures under the medicaid program;

(B) the financial obligations of the Federal government arising from the Federal matching requirement for expenditures under the medicaid program; and

(C) the size and scope of the current program and how the program has evolved over time;

(3) analyze potential policies that will ensure both the financial integrity of the medicaid program and the provision of appropriate benefits under such program;

(4) make recommendations for establishing incentives and structures to promote enhanced effi-
ciencies and ways of encouraging innovative State policies under the medicaid program;

(5) make recommendations for establishing the appropriate balance between benefits covered, pay-
ments to providers, State and Federal contributions and, where appropriate, recipient cost-sharing obli-
gations;

(6) make recommendations on the impact of promoting increased utilization of competitive, pri-
vote enterprise models to contain program cost growth, through enhanced utilization of private plans, pharmacy benefit managers, and other meth-
ods currently being used to contain private sector health-care costs;

(7) make recommendations on the financing of prescription drug benefits currently covered under medicaid programs, including analysis of the current Federal manufacturer rebate program, its impact upon both private market prices as well as those paid by other government purchasers, recent State efforts to negotiate additional supplemental manu-
facturer rebates and the ability of pharmacy benefit managers to lower drug costs;
(8) review and analyze such other matters relating to the medicaid program as the Commission deems appropriate; and

(9) analyze the impact of impending demographic changes upon medicaid benefits, including long term care services, and make recommendations for how best to appropriately divide State and Federal responsibilities for funding these benefits.

(e) Membership.—

(1) Number and Appointment.—The Commission shall be composed of 17 members, of whom—

(A) four shall be appointed by the President;

(B) six shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate, in consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate, of whom not more than 4 shall be of the same political party;

(C) six shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, of whom not more than 4 shall be of the same political party; and

(D) one, who shall serve as Chairman of the Commission, appointed jointly by the Presi-
dent, Majority Leader of the Senate, and the
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(2) **DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.**—Members
of the Commission shall be appointed by not later
than December 1, 2002.

(3) **TERMS OF APPOINTMENT.**—The term of
any appointment under paragraph (1) to the Com-
mission shall be for the life of the Commission.

(4) **MEETINGS.**—The Commission shall meet at
the call of its Chairman or a majority of its mem-
bers.

(5) **QUORUM.**—A quorum shall consist of 8
members of the Commission, except that 4 members
may conduct a hearing under subsection (e).

(6) **VACANCIES.**—A vacancy on the Commission
shall be filled in the same manner in which the origi-
nal appointment was made not later than 30 days
after the Commission is given notice of the vacancy
and shall not affect the power of the remaining
members to execute the duties of the Commission.

(7) **COMPENSATION.**—Members of the Commis-
sion shall receive no additional pay, allowances, or
benefits by reason of their service on the Commiss-
ion.
(8) EXPENSES.—Each member of the Commission shall receive travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) STAFF AND SUPPORT SERVICES.—

(1) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—

(A) APPOINTMENT.—The Chairman shall appoint an executive director of the Commission.

(B) COMPENSATION.—The executive director shall be paid the rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule.

(2) STAFF.—With the approval of the Commission, the executive director may appoint such personnel as the executive director considers appropriate.

(3) APPLICABILITY OF CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.—The staff of the Commission shall be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and shall be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title (relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates).
(4) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—With the approval of the Commission, the executive director may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(5) PHYSICAL FACILITIES.—The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall locate suitable office space for the operation of the Commission. The facilities shall serve as the headquarters of the Commission and shall include all necessary equipment and incidentals required for the proper functioning of the Commission.

c) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—

(1) HEARINGS AND OTHER ACTIVITIES.—For the purpose of carrying out its duties, the Commission may hold such hearings and undertake such other activities as the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out its duties.

(2) STUDIES BY GAO.—Upon the request of the Commission, the Comptroller General shall conduct such studies or investigations as the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out its duties.

(3) COST ESTIMATES BY CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE AND OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ACTUARY OF CMS.—
(A) The Director of the Congressional Budget Office or the Chief Actuary of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, or both, shall provide to the Commission, upon the request of the Commission, such cost estimates as the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out its duties.

(B) The Commission shall reimburse the Director of the Congressional Budget Office for expenses relating to the employment in the office of the Director of such additional staff as may be necessary for the Director to comply with requests by the Commission under subparagraph (A).

(4) Detail of Federal Employees.—Upon the request of the Commission, the head of any Federal agency is authorized to detail, without reimbursement, any of the personnel of such agency to the Commission to assist the Commission in carrying out its duties. Any such detail shall not interrupt or otherwise affect the civil service status or privileges of the Federal employee.

(5) Technical Assistance.—Upon the request of the Commission, the head of a Federal agency shall provide such technical assistance to the
Commission as the Commission determines to be necessary to carry out its duties.

(6) Use of Mails.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as Federal agencies and shall, for purposes of the frank, be considered a commission of Congress as described in section 3215 of title 39, United States Code.

(7) Obtaining Information.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal agency information necessary to enable it to carry out its duties, if the information may be disclosed under section 552 of title 5, United States Code. Upon request of the Chairman of the Commission, the head of such agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

(8) Administrative Support Services.—Upon the request of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission on a reimbursable basis such administrative support services as the Commission may request.

(9) Printing.—For purposes of costs relating to printing and binding, including the cost of personnel detailed from the Government Printing Of-
fice, the Commission shall be deemed to be a com-
mittee of the Congress.

(f) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2004, the
Commission shall submit a report to the President and
Congress which shall contain a detailed statement of the
recommendations, findings, and conclusions of the Com-
mission.

(g) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate
30 days after the date of submission of the report required
in subsection (f).

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
are authorized to be appropriated $1,500,000 to carry out
this section.

SEC. 902. DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL (DSH)
PAYMENTS.

Section 1923(f)(3) (42 U.S.C. 1396r–4(f)(3)) is
amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by amending subpara-
graph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The DSH allotment
for any State—

“(i) for fiscal year 2003 is equal to
the DSH allotment for the State for fiscal
year 2001 under the table in paragraph
(2), without regard to paragraph (4), in-
creased, subject to subparagraph (B) and paragraph (5), by the percentage change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers (all items; U.S. city average), for fiscal year 2001; and

“(ii) for each succeeding fiscal year is equal to the DSH allotment for the State for the previous fiscal year under this subparagraph increased, subject to subparagraph (B) and paragraph (5), by 1.7 percent or, in the case of fiscal years beginning with the fiscal year specified in subparagraph (C) for that State, the percentage change in the consumer price index for all urban consumers (all items; U.S. city average), for the previous fiscal year.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) FISCAL YEAR SPECIFIED.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii), the fiscal year specified in this subparagraph for a State is the first fiscal year for which the Secretary estimates that the DSH allotment for that State will equal (or no longer exceed) the DSH allotment for that State under the law as in effect
before the date of the enactment of this sub-
paragraph.”.

SEC. 903. MEDICAID PHARMACY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Title XIX is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 1935 as section
1936; and

(2) by inserting after section 1934 the following
new section:

“PHARMACY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

“Sec. 1936. (a) In General.—A State plan under
this title may provide assistance, consistent with this sec-
tion, to pharmacies in implementing the new prescription
drug benefit under part D of title XVIII.

“(b) Use of Funds.—Such grants may be provided
to assist pharmacies—

“(1) in complying with requirements relating to
electronic prescribing;

“(2) in prospective drug utilization review; and

“(3) in developing innovative medication ther-
apy management programs using information tech-
nology.

“(c) Condition for Receipt.—A pharmacy is not
eligible for a grant under this section unless the pharmacy
demonstrates how it will operate a program that will work
effectively with patients to reduce adverse drug reactions
and medical errors. No grant shall be awarded under this section before January 1, 2004.

(d) PRIORITIES.—In awarding grants under this section, a State shall take into account and give priority to the needs of small or rural pharmacies and to pharmacies which service underserved areas.

“(e) FUNDING.—

“(1) TREATMENT AS MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.— Subject to paragraph (2), amounts provided under grants by a State under this section (and the reasonable administrative expenses of a State in carrying out this section, not to exceed 10 percent of the total amount awarded as grants by a State) shall be treated as the provision of medical assistance for purposes of section 1903. In applying section 1903(a)(1) with respect to such assistance, the Federal medical assistance percentage is deemed to be 100 percent.

“(2) LIMITATION AND ALLOTMENT.—

“(A) LIMITATION.—The total amount for which Federal financial participation is available under section 1903(a) for grants and administrative expenses under this section in calendar quarters in any fiscal year is limited to
$150,000,000 in each of fiscal years 2004 through 2007.

“(B) ALLOCATION.—The Secretary shall provide a method for the allocation of the amount of funds described in subparagraph (A) in each fiscal year among the States. Such method shall take into account the distribution among States of priority pharmacies specified in subsection (d).

“(3) REQUIREMENT FOR APPLICATION.—The preceding provisions of this section shall only apply to a State if the State has filed with the Secretary an amendment to its State plan that provides for the awarding of grants under this section that is consistent with the requirements of this section.”.

Passed the House of Representatives June 28 (legislative day, June 27), 2002.

Attest: JEFF TRANDAHL,
Clerk.
AN ACT

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for a voluntary program for prescription drug coverage under the Medicare Program, to modernize and reform payments and the regulatory structure of the Medicare Program, and for other purposes.

JULY 15, 2002

Read the second time and placed on the calendar