H.R. _____

To provide affordable, quality health care for all Americans and reduce the growth in health care spending, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

M. ___________ introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _________________

A BILL

To provide affordable, quality health care for all Americans and reduce the growth in health care spending, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

2 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF DIVISIONS, TITLES, AND SUBTITLES.

3 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the

4 “[short title to be supplied]”.

n/a (440128/11) June 19, 2009 (3:50 p.m.)
(b) **Table of Divisions, Titles, and Subtitles.**—This Act is divided into divisions, titles, and subtitles as follows:

**Division A—Affordable Health Care Choices**

**Title I—Protections and Standards for Qualified Health Benefits Plans**

Subtitle A—General Standards

Subtitle B—Standards Guaranteeing Access to Affordable Coverage

Subtitle C—Standards Guaranteeing Access to Essential Benefits

Subtitle D—Additional Consumer Protections

Subtitle E—Governance

Subtitle F—Relation to Other Requirements; Miscellaneous

**Title II—Health Insurance Exchange and Related Provisions**

Subtitle A—Health Insurance Exchange

Subtitle B—Public Health Insurance Option

Subtitle C—Individual Affordability Credits

**Title III—Shared Responsibility**

Subtitle A—Individual Responsibility

Subtitle B—Employer Responsibility

**Title IV—Amendments to Internal Revenue Code of 1986**

Subtitle A—Shared Responsibility

Subtitle B—Credit for Small Business Employee Health Coverage Expenses

Subtitle C—Disclosures to Carryout Health Insurance Exchange Subsidies

Subtitle D—Other Revenue Provisions

**Title V—Immediate Investments**

**Division B—Medicare and Medicaid Improvements**

**Title I—Improving Health Care Value**

Subtitle A—Provisions Related to Medicare Part A

Subtitle B—Provisions Related to Part B

Subtitle C—Provisions Related to Medicare Parts A and B
Subtitle D—Medicare Advantage Reforms

Subtitle E—Improvements to Medicare Part D

Subtitle F—Medicare Rural Access Protections

TITLE II—MEDICARE BENEFICIARY IMPROVEMENTS

Subtitle A—Improving and Simplifying Financial Assistance for Low Income Medicare Beneficiaries

Subtitle B—Reducing Health Disparities

Subtitle C—Miscellaneous Improvements

TITLE III—PROMOTING PRIMARY CARE, MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES, AND COORDINATED CARE

TITLE IV—QUALITY

Subtitle A—Comparative Effectiveness Research

Subtitle B.—Nursing Home Transparency

Subtitle C—Quality Measurements

Subtitle D—Physician Payments Sunshine Provisions

TITLE V—MEDICARE GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION

TITLE VI—PROGRAM INTEGRITY

Subtitle A—Increased Funding to Fight Waste, Fraud, and Abuse

Subtitle B—Enhanced Penalties for Fraud and Abuse

Subtitle C—Enhanced Program and Provider Protections

Subtitle D—Access to Information Needed to Prevent Fraud and Abuse

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

TITLE VIII—MEDICAID AND CHIP

DIVISION C—PUBLIC HEALTH AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

TITLE I—COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS

TITLE II—WORKFORCE

Subtitle A—Primary Care Workforce

Subtitle B—Nursing Workforce

Subtitle C—Public Health Workforce

Subtitle D—Adapting Workforce to Evolving Health System Needs

TITLE III—PREVENTION AND WELLNESS
(a) Purpose.—

(1) In general.—The purpose of this division is to provide affordable, quality health care for all Americans and reduce the growth in health care spending.

(2) Building on current system.—This division achieves this purpose by building on what works in today’s health care system, while repairing the aspects that are broken.

(3) Insurance reforms.—This division—

(A) enacts strong insurance market reforms;

(B) creates a new Health Insurance Exchange, with a public health insurance option alongside private plans;

(C) includes sliding scale affordability credits; and

(D) initiates shared responsibility among workers, employers, and the government;
so that all Americans have coverage of essential health benefits.

(4) HEALTH DELIVERY REFORM.—This division institutes health delivery system reforms both to increase quality and to reduce growth in health spending so that health care becomes more affordable for businesses, families, and government.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS OF DIVISION.—The table of contents of this division is as follows:

Sec. 100. Purpose; table of contents of division; general definitions.

TITLE I—PROTECTIONS AND STANDARDS FOR QUALIFIED HEALTH BENEFITS PLANS

Subtitle A—General Standards

Sec. 101. Requirements reforming health insurance marketplace.
Sec. 102. Protecting the choice to keep current coverage.

Subtitle B—Standards Guaranteeing Access to Affordable Coverage

Sec. 111. Prohibiting pre-existing condition exclusions.
Sec. 112. Guaranteed issue and renewal for insured plans.
Sec. 113. Insurance rating rules.
Sec. 114. Nondiscrimination in benefits.
Sec. 115. Ensuring adequacy of provider networks.
Sec. 116. Minimum medical loss ratio.

Subtitle C—Standards Guaranteeing Access to Essential Benefits

Sec. 121. Coverage of essential benefits package.
Sec. 122. Essential benefits package defined.
Sec. 123. Health Benefits Advisory Committee.
Sec. 124. Process for adoption of recommendations; adoption of benefit standards.

Subtitle D—Additional Consumer Protections

Sec. 131. Requiring fair marketing practices by health insurers.
Sec. 132. Requiring fair grievance and appeals mechanisms.
Sec. 133. Requiring information transparency and plan disclosure.
Sec. 134. Application to qualified health benefits plans not offered through the Health Insurance Exchange.
Sec. 135. Timely payment of claims.
Sec. 136. Standardized rules for coordination and subrogation of benefits.

Subtitle E—Governance
Sec. 141. Health Choices Administration; Health Choices Commissioner.
Sec. 142. Duties and authority of Commissioner.
Sec. 143. Consultation and coordination.
Sec. 144. Health Insurance Ombudsman.

Subtitle F—Relation to Other Requirements; Miscellaneous

Sec. 151. Relation to other requirements.
Sec. 152. Prohibiting discrimination in health care.

TITLE II—HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGE AND RELATED PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Health Insurance Exchange

Sec. 201. Establishment of Health Insurance Exchange; outline of duties; definitions.
Sec. 202. Exchange-eligible individuals and employers.
Sec. 203. Benefits package levels.
Sec. 204. Contracts for the offering of Exchange-participating health benefits plans.
Sec. 205. Outreach and enrollment of Exchange-eligible individuals and employers in Exchange-participating health benefits plan.
Sec. 206. Other functions.
Sec. 207. Health Insurance Exchange Trust Fund.
Sec. 208. Optional operation of State-based health insurance exchanges.

Subtitle B—Public Health Insurance Option

Sec. 221. Establishment and administration of a public health insurance option as an Exchange-qualified health benefits plan.
Sec. 222. Premiums and financing.
Sec. 223. Payment rates for items and services.
Sec. 224. Modernized payment initiatives and delivery system reform.
Sec. 225. Provider participation.
Sec. 226. Application of fraud and abuse provisions.

Subtitle C—Individual Affordability Credits

Sec. 241. Availability through Health Insurance Exchange.
Sec. 242. Affordable credit eligible individual.
Sec. 243. Affordable premium credit.
Sec. 244. Affordability cost-sharing credit.
Sec. 245. Income determinations.
Sec. 246. No Federal payment for undocumented aliens.

TITLE III—SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

Subtitle A—Individual Responsibility

Sec. 301. Individual responsibility.

Subtitle B—Employer Responsibility

PART 1—HEALTH COVERAGE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 311. Health coverage participation requirements.
Sec. 312. Employer responsibility to contribute towards employee and dependent coverage.

Sec. 313. Employer contributions in lieu of coverage.

Sec. 314. Authority related to improper steering.

PART 2—SATISFACTION OF HEALTH COVERAGE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS


Sec. 322. Satisfaction of health coverage participation requirements under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Sec. 323. Satisfaction of Health Coverage Participation Requirements under the Public Health Service Act.

Sec. 324. Additional rules relating to health coverage participation requirements.

TITLE IV—AMENDMENTS TO INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986

Subtitle A—Shared Responsibility

PART 1—INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY

Sec. 401. Tax on individuals without acceptable health care coverage.

PART 2—EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITY

Sec. 411. Election to satisfy health coverage participation requirements.

Sec. 412. Responsibilities of nonelecting employers.

Subtitle B—Credit for Small Business Employee Health Coverage Expenses

Sec. 421. Credit for small business employee health coverage expenses.

Subtitle C—Disclosures to Carryout Health Insurance Exchange Subsidies

Sec. 431. Disclosures to carryout health insurance exchange subsidies.

Subtitle D—Other Revenue Provisions

Sec. 441. [to be provided].

TITLE V—IMMEDIATE INVESTMENTS

Sec. 501. Immediate investments.

(c) GENERAL DEFINITIONS.—Except as otherwise provided, in this division:

(1) ACCEPTABLE COVERAGE.—The term “acceptable coverage” has the meaning given such term in section 202(c)(2).
(2) BASIC PLAN.—The term “basic plan” has the meaning given such term in section 203(c)(1)(A).

(3) COMMISSIONER.—The term “Commissioner” means the Health Choices Commissioner established under section 151.

(4) COST-SHARING.—The term “cost-sharing” includes deductibles, coinsurance, copayments, and similar charges but does not include premiums or any network payment differential for covered services or spending for non-covered services.

(5) DEPENDENT.—The term “dependent” has the meaning given such term by the Commissioner and includes a spouse.

(6) ENHANCED PLAN.—The term “enhanced plan” has the meaning given such term in section 203(c)(1)(A).

(7) ESSENTIAL BENEFITS PACKAGE.—The term “essential benefits package” is defined in section 122(a).

(8) FAMILY.—The term “family” means an individual and includes the individual’s dependents.

(9) FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL; FPL.—The terms “Federal poverty level” and “FPL” have the meaning given the term “poverty line” in section
673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)), including any revision required by such section.

(10) GROUP HEALTH PLAN.—The term “group health plan” has the meaning given such term in 733(a)(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and also includes the following:

(A) FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTAL PLANS.—Such a plan established or maintained for its employees by the Government of the United States, by the government of any State or political subdivision thereof, or by any agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing, including a health benefits plan offered under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

(B) PLANS MAINTAINED BY MULTIPLE ENTITIES.—Such a plan established or maintained by 2 or more employers or jointly by 1 or more employers and 1 or more employee organizations, including such a plan established or maintained under or pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements.

(C) CHURCH PLANS.—Such a plan established and maintained for its employees (or their beneficiaries) by a church or by a conven-
tion or association of churches which is exempt from tax under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(11) **Health Benefits Plan.**—The terms “health benefits plan” means health insurance coverage and a group health plan and includes the public health insurance option.

(12) **Health Insurance Coverage; Health Insurance Issuer.**—The terms “health insurance coverage” and “health insurance issuer” have the meanings given such terms in section 2791 of the Public Health Service Act.

(13) **Health Insurance Exchange.**—The term “Health Insurance Exchange” means the Health Insurance Exchange established under section 201.

(14) **Medicaid.**—The term “Medicaid” means a State plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act (whether or not the plan is operating under a waiver under section 1115 of such Act).

(15) **Medicare.**—The term “Medicare” means the health insurance programs under title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

(16) **Plan Sponsor.**—The term “plan sponsor” has the meaning given such term in section

(17) PLAN YEAR.—The term “plan year” means—

  (A) with respect to a group health plan, a plan year as specified under such plan; or
  (B) with respect to another health benefits plan, a 12-month period as specified by the Commissioner.

(18) PREMIUM PLAN; PREMIUM-PLUS PLAN.—The terms “premium plan” and “premium-plus plan” have the meanings given such terms in subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, of section 203(c)(1).

(19) QHBP OFFERING ENTITY.—The terms “QHBP offering entity” means, with respect to a health benefits plan that is—

  (A) a group health plan, the plan sponsor in relation to such group health plan, except that, in the case of a plan maintained jointly by 1 or more employers and 1 or more employee organizations and with respect to which an employer is the primary source of financing, such term means such employer;
(B) health insurance coverage, the health insurance issuer offering the coverage;

(C) the public health insurance option, the Secretary of Health and Human Services;

(D) a non-Federal governmental plan (as defined in section 2791(d) of the Public Health Service Act), the State or political subdivision of a State which establishes or maintains such plan; or

(E) a Federal governmental plan (as defined in section 2791(d) of the Public Health Service Act), the appropriate Federal official.

(20) QUALIFIED HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN.— The term “qualified health benefits plan” means a health benefits plan that meets the requirements for such a plan under title I and includes the public health insurance option.

(21) PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE OPTION.— The term “public health insurance option” means the public health insurance option as provided under subtitle B of title II.

(22) SERVICE AREA; PREMIUM RATING AREA.— The terms “service area” and “premium rating area” mean with respect to health insurance cov-
(A) offered other than through the Health Insurance Exchange, such an area as established by the QHBP offering entity of such coverage in accordance with applicable State law; and

(B) offered through the Health Insurance Exchange, such an area as established by such entity in accordance with applicable State law and applicable rules of the Commissioner for Exchange-participating health benefits plans.

(23) STATE.—The term “State” has the meaning given such term for purposes of the Medicaid program, but only includes, with respect to subtitle C of title II, the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

(24) STATE MEDICAID AGENCY.—The term “State Medicaid agency” means, with respect to a Medicaid plan, the single State agency responsible for administering such plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act.

(25) Y1, Y2, ETC..—The terms “Y1”, “Y2”, “Y3”, “Y4”, “Y5”, and similar subsequently numbered terms, mean 2013 (or such earlier year as the President may determine with respect to the applica-
tion of titles I, II, and III of this division) and sub-
sequent years, respectively.
(d) REFERENCES TO ERISA.—With respect to any
term defined in subsection (b) with reference to the Em-
ployee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, such ref-
erence shall be applied without regard to paragraph (1)
of section 4(b) of such Act (relating to governmental
plans) and paragraph (2) of such section 4(b) (relating
to church plans).

**TITLE I—PROTECTIONS AND STANDARDS FOR QUALIFIED HEALTH BENEFITS PLANS**

Subtitle A—General Standards

**SEC. 101. REQUIREMENTS REFORMING HEALTH INSURANCE MARKETPLACE.**

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this title is to estab-
lish standards to ensure that new health insurance cov-
erage and group health plans that are offered meet essen-
tial standards guaranteeing access to affordable coverage,
essential benefits, and other consumer protections.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALIFIED HEALTH BENEFITS PLANS.—A health benefits plan shall not be a qual-
fied health benefits plan under this division unless the
plan meets the applicable requirements of the following
subtitles for the type of plan and plan year involved:
(1) Subtitle B (relating to guaranteeing access
to coverage).

(2) Subtitle C (relating to guaranteeing access
to essential benefits).

(3) Subtitle D (relating to ensuring consumer
protection), to the extent made applicable to quali-
fied health benefits plans under section 134.

(c) TERMINOLOGY.—In this division:

(1) ENROLLMENT IN GROUP HEALTH PLANS.—
An individual shall be treated as being “enrolled” in
a group health plan if the individual is a participant
or beneficiary in such plan.

(2) INDIVIDUAL GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE
COVERAGE.—The terms “individual health insurance
coverage” and “group health insurance coverage”
mean health insurance coverage offered in the indi-
vidual market or large or small group market, re-
spectively, as defined in section 2791 of the Public
Health Service Act.

SEC. 102. PROTECTING THE CHOICE TO KEEP CURRENT
COVERAGE.

(a) GRANDFATHERED HEALTH INSURANCE COV-
ERAGE DEFINED.—Subject to the succeeding provisions of
this section, for purposes of establishing acceptable cov-
erage under this division, the term “grandfathered health
insurance coverage’’ means individual health insurance coverage that is offered and in force and effect before the first day of Y1 (as defined in section 100(c)) if the following conditions are met:

(1) **LIMITATION ON NEW ENROLLMENT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in this paragraph, the individual health insurance issuer offering such coverage does not enroll any individual in such coverage if the effective date of coverage is on or after the first day of Y1.

(B) **DEPENDENT COVERAGE PERMITTED.**—Subparagraph (A) shall not affect the subsequent enrollment of a dependent of an individual who is covered as of such first day.

(2) **LIMITATION ON CHANGES IN TERMS OR CONDITIONS.**—Subject to paragraph (3), the issuer does not change any of its terms or conditions, including benefits and cost-sharing, from those in effect as of the day before the first day of Y1.

(3) **RESTRICTIONS ON PREMIUM INCREASES.**—The issuer cannot vary in an individual market policy by any factor other than area (as defined by the Commissioner).
(b) Grace Period for Current Group Health Plans.—

(1) Grace Period.—

(A) In General.—The Commissioner shall establish a grace period whereby, by the end of the 5-year period beginning with Y1, a group health plan in operation as of the day before the first day of Y1 must meet the same requirements as apply to a qualified health benefits plan under section 101, including the minimum benefit package requirement under section 121.

(B) Exception for Limited Benefits Plans.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to a group health plan in which the coverage consists only of one or more of the following:


(ii) Excepted benefits (as defined in section 733(c) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974), including coverage under a dread disease policy de-
scribed in paragraph (3)(A) of such section.

(iii) A health flexible spending arrangement (as defined in section 106(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).

(iv) Such other limited benefits as the Commissioner may specify.

(2) TRANSITIONAL TREATMENT AS ACCEPTABLE COVERAGE.—During the grace period specified in paragraph (1), a group health plan that is described in such paragraph shall be treated as acceptable coverage under this division.

(c) LIMITATION ON INDIVIDUAL HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Individual health insurance coverage shall not qualify as acceptable coverage under this division for purposes of section 59B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 unless the coverage is grandfathered health insurance coverage or is coverage offered as an Exchange-participating health benefits plan.

(2) SEPARATE, EXCEPTED COVERAGE PERMITTED.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall prevent the offering, other than through the Health Insurance Exchange, of excepted benefits (as defined in
section 2791(c) of the Public Health Service Act) so
long as it is offered and priced separately from
health insurance coverage.

**Subtitle B—Standards Guaranteeing Access to Affordable Coverage**

**SEC. 111. PROHIBITING PRE-EXISTING CONDITION EXCLUSIONS.**

A qualified health benefits plan may not impose any
pre-existing condition exclusion (as defined in section
2701(b)(1)(A) of the Public Health Service Act) or other-
wise impose any limit or condition on the coverage under
the plan with respect to an individual or dependent of an
individual based on any health status-related factors (as
defined in section 2791(d)(9) of the Public Health Service
Act) in relation to the individual or dependent.

**SEC. 112. GUARANTEED ISSUE AND RENEWAL FOR INSURED PLANS.**

The requirements of sections 2711 and 2712 of the
Public Health Service Act, relating to guaranteed avail-
ability and renewability of group health insurance cov-
verage in the small group market shall apply effective the
first day of Y1 to all health insurance coverage, whether
offered to individuals through the Health Insurance Ex-
change or through any group health plan in the same
manner as such sections apply to health insurance coverage offered in the small group market and for purposes of applying such section 2712, rescissions of coverage shall be treated in the same manner as non-renewals of coverage.

SEC. 113. INSURANCE RATING RULES.

The premium rate charged for an insured qualified health benefits plan may not vary except as follows:

(1) LIMITED AGE VARIATION PERMITTED.—By age (within such age categories as the Commissioner shall specify) so long as the ratio of the highest such premium to the lowest such premium does not exceed the ratio of 2 to 1.

(2) BY AREA.—By premium rating area (as permitted by State insurance regulators or, in the case of Exchange-participating health benefits plans, as specified by the Commissioner under section 203(a)(7) in consultation with such regulators).

(3) BY FAMILY ENROLLMENT.—By family enrollment (such as variations within categories and compositions of families) so long as the ratio of the premium for family enrollment (or enrollments) to the premium for individual enrollment is uniform, as specified under State law and consistent with rules of the Commissioner.
SEC. 114. NONDISCRIMINATION IN BENEFITS.

A qualified health benefits plan shall comply with standards established by the Commissioner to prohibit discrimination in health benefits or benefit structures for qualifying health benefits plans, to the extent such standards are not inconsistent with sections 702 of Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and 2702 of the Public Health Service Act.

SEC. 115. ENSURING ADEQUACY OF PROVIDER NETWORKS.

(a) In General.—A qualified health benefits plan that uses a provider network for items and services shall meet such standards respecting provider networks as the Commissioner may establish to assure the adequacy of such networks in ensuring enrollee access to such items and services and transparency in the cost-sharing differentials between in-network coverage and out-of-network coverage.

(b) Provider Network Defined.—In this division, the term “provider network” means the providers with respect to which covered benefits, treatments, and services are available under a health benefits plan.

SEC. 116. MINIMUM MEDICAL LOSS RATIO.

The QHBP offering entity shall provide that for any plan year in which a qualified health benefits plan the entity offers has a medical loss ratio (as defined by the Commissioner consistent with section 1851(p)(5) of the Social
Security Act) that is less than 85 percent, the QHBP offering entity offering such plan shall provide for rebates to enrollees of payment sufficient to meet such loss ratio.

Subtitle C—Standards Guaranteeing Access to Essential Benefits

SEC. 121. COVERAGE OF ESSENTIAL BENEFITS PACKAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A qualified health benefits plan shall provide coverage that at least meets the benefit standards adopted under section 124 for the essential benefits package described in section 122 for the plan year involved.

(b) CHOICE OF COVERAGE.—

(1) NON-EXCHANGE-PARTICIPATING HEALTH BENEFITS PLANS.—In the case of a qualified health benefits plan that is not an Exchange-participating health benefits plan, such plan may offer such coverage in addition to the essential benefits package as the QHBP offering entity may specify.

(2) EXCHANGE-PARTICIPATING HEALTH BENEFITS PLANS.—In the case of an Exchange-participating health benefits plan, such plan is required under section 203(b) to provide specified levels of benefits and, in the case of a plan offering a pre-
mium-plus level of benefits, provide additional benefits.

(3) CONTINUATION OF OFFERING OF SEPARATE EXCEPTED BENEFITS COVERAGE.—Nothing in this division shall be construed as affecting the offering of health benefits in the form of excepted benefits described in section 2791(c) of the Public Health Service Act if such benefits are offered under a separate policy, contract, or certificate of insurance.

(c) NO LIMITS ON COVERAGE UNRELATED TO CLINICAL APPROPRIATENESS.—A qualified health benefits plan may not impose any limit (other than cost-sharing) unrelated to clinical appropriateness on the coverage of the health care items and services.

SEC. 122. ESSENTIAL BENEFITS PACKAGE DEFINED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In this division, the term “essential benefits package” means health benefits coverage, consistent with standards adopted under section 124 to ensure the provision of quality health care and financial security, that—

(1) provides payment for the items and services described in subsection (b) in accordance with generally accepted standards of medical or other appropriate clinical or professional practice;
(2) limits cost-sharing for such covered health care items and services in accordance with such benefit standards, consistent with subsection (c);

(3) does not impose any annual or lifetime limit on the coverage of covered health care items and services; and

(4) complies with section 114(e) (relating to network adequacy).

(b) Minimum Services to Be Covered.—The items and services described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Hospitalization.

(2) Outpatient hospital and outpatient clinic services, including emergency department services.

(3) Professional services of physicians and other health professionals.

(4) Such services, equipment, and supplies incidental to the services of a physician’s or a health professional’s delivery of care in institutional settings, physician offices, patients’ homes or place of residence, or other settings, as appropriate.

(5) Prescription drugs.

(6) Rehabilitative and habilitative services.

(7) Mental health and substance use disorder services.
(8) Preventive services, including those services recommended with a grade of A or B by the United States Preventive Services Task Force and those vaccines recommended for use by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(9) Maternity benefits.

(10) Well baby and well child care and oral health, vision, and hearing services, equipment, and supplies at least for children under 21 years of age.

(c) Requirements relating to cost-sharing and minimum actuarial value.—

(1) No cost-sharing for preventive services.—There shall be no cost-sharing under the essential benefits package for preventive items and services (as specified under the benefit standards), including well baby and well child care.

(2) Annual limitation.—

(A) Annual limitation.—The cost-sharing incurred under the essential benefits package with respect to an individual (or family) for a year does not exceed the applicable level specified in subparagraph (B).

(B) Applicable level.—The applicable level specified in this subparagraph for Y1 is $5,000 for an individual and $10,000 for a
family. Such levels shall be increased (rounded to the nearest $100) for each subsequent year by the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (United States city average) applicable to such year.

(C) USE OF COPAYMENTS.—In establishing cost-sharing levels for basic, enhanced, and premium plans under this subsection, the Commissioner shall, to the maximum extent possible, use only copayments and not coinsurance.

(3) MINIMUM ACTUARIAL VALUE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The cost-sharing under the essential benefits package shall be designed to provide a level of coverage that is designed to provide benefits that are actuarially equivalent to approximately 70 percent of the full actuarial value of the benefits provided under the reference benefits package described in subparagraph (B) if there were no cost-sharing imposed under the plan.

(B) REFERENCE BENEFITS PACKAGE DESCRIBED.—The reference benefits package described in this subparagraph is the essential benefits package.
SEC. 123. HEALTH BENEFITS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) Establishment.—

(1) In general.—There is established a private-public advisory committee which shall be a panel of medical and experts to be known as the Health Benefits Advisory Committee to recommend covered benefits and an essential benefits package.

(2) Chair.—The Surgeon General shall be a member and the chair of the Health Benefits Advisory Committee.

(3) Membership.—The Health Benefits Advisory Committee shall be composed of the following members, in addition to the Surgeon General:

(A) 9 members who are not Federal employees or officers and who are appointed by the President.

(B) 9 members who are not Federal employees or officers and who are appointed by the Comptroller General of the United States in a manner similar to the manner in which the Comptroller General appoints members to the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission under section 1805(c) of the Social Security Act.

(C) Such even number of members (not to exceed 8) who are Federal employees and officers, as the President may appoint.
Such initial appointments shall be made not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) Participation.—The membership of the Health Benefits Advisory Committee shall at least reflect providers, consumer representatives, employers, labor, health insurance issuers, experts in health care financing and delivery, individuals knowledgeable about disparities relating to race, ethnicity, and disabilities, representatives of relevant governmental agencies, and at least one practicing physician or other health professional and an expert on children’s health and shall represent a balance among various sectors of the health care system so that no single sector unduly influences the recommendations of such Committee.

(b) Duties.—

(1) Recommendations on Benefit Standards.—The Health Benefits Advisory Committee shall recommend to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this subtitle referred to as the “Secretary”) benefit standards (as defined in paragraph (4)), and periodic updates to such standards. In developing such recommendations, the Committee shall take into account innovation in health care and
ensure that essential benefits coverage does not lead to rationing of health care.

(2) DEADLINE.—The Health Benefits Advisory Committee shall recommend initial benefit standards to the Secretary not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) PUBLIC INPUT.—The Health Benefits Advisory Committee shall allow for public input as a part of developing recommendations under this subsection.

(4) BENEFIT STANDARDS DEFINED.—In this subtitle, the term “benefit standards” means standards respecting—

(A) the essential benefits package described in section 122, including covered treatments and items and services within benefit classes; and

(B) the cost-sharing levels for enhanced plans and premium plans (as provided under section 203(c)) consistent with paragraphs (5) and (6).

(5) LEVELS OF COST-SHARING FOR ENHANCED AND PREMIUM PLANS.—

(A) ENHANCED PLAN.—The level of cost-sharing for enhanced plans shall be designed so
that such plans have benefits that are actuarially equivalent to approximately 85 percent of the actuarial value of the benefits provided under the reference benefits package described in section 122(c)(3)(B).

(B) Premium Plan.—The level of cost-sharing for premium plans shall be designed so that such plans have benefits that are actuarially equivalent to approximately 95 percent of the actuarial value of the benefits provided under the reference benefits package described in section 122(c)(3)(B).

c) Operations.—

(1) Per Diem Pay.—Each member shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in accordance with applicable provisions under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code and shall otherwise serve without additional pay.

(2) Application of FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), other than section 14, shall apply to the Health Benefits Advisory Committee.

d) Publication.—The Secretary shall provide for publication in the Federal Register and the posting on the Internet website of the Department of Health and Human
Services of all recommendations made by the Health Benefits Advisory Committee under this section.

SEC. 124. PROCESS FOR ADOPTION OF RECOMMENDATIONS; ADOPTION OF BENEFIT STANDARDS.

(a) Process for Adoption of Recommendations.—

(1) Review of Recommended Standards.—
Not later than 45 days after the date of receipt of benefit standards recommended under section 123 (including such standards as modified under paragraph (2)(B)), the Secretary shall review such standards and shall determine whether to propose adoption of such standards.

(2) Determination to Adopt Standards.—
If the Secretary determines—

(A) to propose adoption of benefit standards so recommended, the Secretary shall, by regulation under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, determine whether to adopt such standards; or

(B) not to propose adoption of such standards, the Secretary shall notify the Health Benefits Advisory Committee in writing of such determination and the reasons for not proposing the adoption of such recommendation and pro-
vide the Committee with a further opportunity
to modify its previous recommendations and
submit new recommendations to the Secretary
on a timely basis.

(3) CONTINGENCY.—If, because of the application
of paragraph (2)(B), the Secretary would otherwise be unable to propose initial adoption of such
recommended standards by the deadline specified in
subsection (b)(1), the Secretary shall, by regulation
under section 553 of title 5, United States Code,
propose adoption of initial benefit standards by such
deadline.

(4) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall provide
for publication in the Federal Register of all determinations made by the Secretary under this sub-
section.

(b) ADOPTION OF STANDARDS.—

(1) INITIAL STANDARDS.—Not later than 18
months after the date of the enactment of this Act,
the Secretary shall, through the rulemaking process
consistent with subsection (a), adopt an initial set of
benefit standards.

(2) PERIODIC UPDATING STANDARDS.—Under
subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide for the
periodic updating of the benefit standards previously adopted under this section.

(3) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary may not adopt any benefit standards for an essential benefits package or for level of benefits that are inconsistent with the requirements for such a package or level of benefits under section 122 and 123(b)(5).

Subtitle D—Additional Consumer Protections

SEC. 131. REQUIRING FAIR MARKETING PRACTICES BY HEALTH INSURERS.

The Commissioner shall establish uniform marketing standards that all QHBP offering entities shall meet.

SEC. 132. REQUIRING FAIR GRIEVANCE AND APPEALS MECHANISMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A QHBP offering entity shall provide for timely grievance and appeals mechanisms as the Commissioner shall establish.

(b) INTERNAL CLAIMS AND APPEALS PROCESS.—Under a qualified health benefits plan the QHBP offering entity shall provide an internal claims and appeals process that initially incorporates the claims and appeals procedures (including urgent claims) set forth at section 2560.503-1 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, as published on Nov 21, 2000 (65 Fed. Reg. 70246) and
shall update such process in accordance with any standards that the Commissioner may establish.

(c) EXTERNAL REVIEW PROCESS.—The Commissioner shall establish an external review process (including procedures for expedited reviews of urgent claims) that provides for an impartial, independent, and de novo review of denied claims under this division. The Commissioner may authorize the application of State law external review processes that meet such standards.

(d) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section or under part 7 of subtitle B of title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 shall be construed as affecting the availability of judicial review under State law for adverse decisions under subsection (b) or (c), subject to section 151.

SEC. 133. REQUIRING INFORMATION TRANSPARENCY AND PLAN DISCLOSURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A qualified health benefits plan shall comply with standards established by the Commissioner for the accurate and timely disclosure of plan documents, plan terms and conditions, claims payment policies, practices, and amounts, periodic financial disclosure, and other information as determined appropriate by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall require that such disclosure be provided in plain language.
(b) Contracting Reimbursement.—A qualified health benefits plan shall comply with standards established by the Commissioner to ensure transparency to each health care provider relating to reimbursement arrangements between such plan and such provider.

(c) Advance Notice of Plan Changes.—A change in a qualified health benefits plan shall not be made without such reasonable and timely advance notice to enrollees of such change.

SEC. 134. APPLICATION TO QUALIFIED HEALTH BENEFITS PLANS NOT OFFERED THROUGH THE HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGE.

The requirements of the previous provisions of this subtitle shall apply to qualified health benefits plans that are not being offered through the Health Insurance Exchange only to the extent specified by the Commissioner.

SEC. 135. TIMELY PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

A QHBP offering entity shall comply with the requirements of section 1857(f) of the Social Security Act with respect to a qualified health benefits plan it offers in the same manner an Medicare Advantage organization is required to comply with such requirements with respect to a Medicare Advantage plan it offers under part C of Medicare, except that the Commissioner may reduce the
time period permitted for prompt payment of claims as feasible.

SEC. 136. STANDARDIZED RULES FOR COORDINATION AND SUBROGATION OF BENEFITS.

The Commissioner shall establish standards for the coordination of benefits and reimbursement of payments in cases involving individual and multiple plan coverage.

Subtitle E—Governance

SEC. 141. HEALTH CHOICES ADMINISTRATION; HEALTH CHOICES COMMISSIONER.

(a) In General.—There is hereby established, as an independent agency in the executive branch of the Government, a Health Choices Administration (in this division referred to as the “Administration”).

(b) Commissioner.—

(1) In General.—The Administration shall be headed by a Health Choices Commissioner (in this division referred to as the “Commissioner”) who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(2) Compensation; etc.—The provisions of paragraphs (2), (5) and (7) of subsection (a) (relating to compensation, terms, general powers, rule-making, and delegation) of section 702 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 902) shall apply to the
Commissioner and the Administration in the same manner as such provisions apply to the Commissioner of Social Security and the Social Security Administration.

SEC. 142. DUTIES AND AUTHORITY OF COMMISSIONER.

(a) DUTIES.—The Commissioner is responsible for carrying out the following functions under this division:

(1) QUALIFIED PLAN STANDARDS.—The establishment of qualified health benefits plan standards under this title I, including the enforcement of such standards in coordination with State insurance regulators and the Secretaries of Labor and the Treasury.

(2) HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGE.—The establishment and operation of a Health Insurance Exchange under subtitle A of title II.

(3) INDIVIDUAL AFFORDABILITY CREDITS.—The administration of individual affordability credits under subtitle C of title II.

(4) ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS.—Such additional functions as may be specified in this division.

(b) DATA COLLECTION.—The Commissioner shall collect data for purposes of carrying out the Commissioner’s duties, including for purposes of promoting quality and value and addressing disparities in health care and
may share such data with the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(c) SANCTIONS AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case that the Commissioner determines that a QHBP offering entity violates a requirement of this title, the Commissioner may, in coordination with State insurance regulators and the Secretary of Labor, provide, in addition to any other remedies authorized by law, for any of the remedies described in paragraph (2).

(2) REMEDIES.—The remedies described in this paragraph, with respect to a qualified health benefits plan offered by a QHBP offering entity, are—

(A) civil money penalties of not more than the amount that would be applicable under similar circumstances for similar violations under section 1857(g) of the Social Security Act;

(B) suspension of enrollment of individuals under such plan after the date the Commissioner notifies the entity of a determination under paragraph (1) and until the Commissioner is satisfied that the basis for such determination has been corrected and is not likely to recur; or
(C) in the case of an Exchange-participating health benefits plan, suspension of payment to the entity under the Health Insurance Exchange for individuals enrolled in such plan after the date the Commissioner notifies the entity of a determination under paragraph (1) and until the Secretary is satisfied that the basis for such determination has been corrected and is not likely to recur.

SEC. 143. CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION.

(a) Consultation.—In carrying out the Commissioner’s duties under this division, the Commissioner, as appropriate, shall consult at least with the following:

(1) The National Association of Insurance Commissioners, State attorneys general, and State insurance regulators, including concerning the standards for insured qualified health benefits plans under this title and enforcement of such standards.

(2) Appropriate State agencies, specifically concerning the administration of individual affordability credits under subtitle C of title II and the offering of Exchange-participating health benefits plans, including Medicaid, to Medicaid eligible individuals under subtitle A of such title.

(3) Other appropriate Federal agencies.
(4) Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

(b) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the functions of the Commissioner, including with respect to the enforcement of the provisions of this division, the Commissioner shall work in coordination with existing Federal and State entities to the maximum extent feasible consistent with this division and in a manner that prevents conflicts of interest in duties and ensures effective enforcement.

SEC. 144. HEALTH INSURANCE OMBUDSMAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner shall appoint within the Health Choices Administration a Qualified Health Benefits Plan Ombudsman who shall have expertise and experience in the fields of health care and education of (and assistance to) individuals.

(b) DUTIES.—The Qualified Health Benefits Plan Ombudsman shall—

(1) receive complaints, grievances, and requests for information submitted by individuals;

(2) provide assistance with respect to complaints, grievances, and requests referred to in paragraph (1), including—

(A) helping individuals determine the relevant information needed to seek an appeal of a decision or determination;
(B) assistance to such individuals with any problems arising from disenrollment from such a plan;

(C) assistance to such individuals in choosing a qualified health benefits plan in which to enroll; and

(D) assistance to such individuals in presenting information under subtitle C (relating to affordability credits); and

(3) submit annual reports to Congress and the Commissioner that describe the activities of the Ombudsman and that include such recommendations for improvement in the administration of this division 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.

Subtitle F—Relation to Other Requirements; Miscellaneous

SEC. 151. RELATION TO OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of—

(1) health insurance coverage, whether or not offered in connection with a group health plan, not offered through the Health Insurance Exchange and
in the case of a group health plan, the requirements
of this title do not supercede any requirements applic-
cable under titles XXII and XXVII of the Public
Health Service Act, parts 6 and 7 of subtitle B of
title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security
Act of 1974, or under State law except insofar as
such requirements prevent the application of a re-
quirement of this title; or

(2) health insurance coverage, whether or not
offered in connection with a group health plan, of-
fered through the Health Insurance Exchange—

(A) the requirements of this title do not
supercede any requirements (including require-
ments relating to genetic information non-
discrimination and mental health) applicable
under title XXVII of the Public Health Service
Act or under State law except insofar as such
requirements prevents the application of a re-
quirement of this division, as determined by the
Commissioner; and .

(B) State laws relating to private rights of
action with remedies shall apply.

(b) CONSTRUCTION.—In the case of coverage de-
scribed in subsection (a)(2), nothing in such subsection
shall be construed as preventing the application of State
laws creating private rights of action with remedies with respect to any requirements referred to in such subsection. Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting the application of section 514 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

SEC. 152. PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION IN HEALTH CARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise explicitly permitted by this Act, all health care and related services (including insurance coverage and public health activities) covered by this Act shall be provided without regard to personal characteristics extraneous to the provision of high quality health care or related services.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—To implement the requirement set forth in subsection (a), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, promulgate such regulations as are necessary or appropriate to insure that all health care and related services (including insurance coverage and public health activities) covered by this Act are provided (whether directly or through contractual, licensing, or other arrangements) without regard to personal characteristics extraneous to the provision of high quality health care or related services.
TITLE II—HEALTH INSURANCE
EXCHANGE AND RELATED
PROVISIONS
Subtitle A—Health Insurance
Exchange
SEC. 201. ESTABLISHMENT OF HEALTH INSURANCE EX-
CHANGE; OUTLINE OF DUTIES; DEFINITIONS.
(a) Establishment.—There is established within
the Health Choices Administration and under the direc-
tion of the Commissioner a Health Insurance Exchange
in order to facilitate access of individuals and employers,
through a transparent process, to a variety of choices of
affordable, quality health insurance coverage, including a
public health insurance option.
(b) Outline of Duties of Commissioner.—In ac-
cordance with this subtitle and in coordination with appro-
priate Federal and State officials as provided under sec-
tion 153(a), the Commissioner shall—
(1) under section 204 establish standards for,
accept bids from, and negotiate and enter into con-
tracts with QHBP offering entities for the offering
of health benefits plans through the Health Insur-
ance Exchange, with different levels of benefits re-
quired under section 203, and including with respect
to oversight and enforcement;
(2) under section 205 facilitate outreach and enrollment in such plans of Exchange-eligible individuals and employers described in section 204; and

(3) conduct such activities related to the Health Insurance Exchange as required, including operation of a risk pooling mechanism and consumer protections under section 206.

(c) Exchange-Participating Health Benefits Plan Defined.—In this division, the term “Exchange-participating health benefits plan” means a qualified health benefits plan that is offered through the Health Insurance Exchange.


(a) Access to Coverage.—In accordance with this section, all individuals are eligible to obtain coverage through enrollment in an Exchange-participating health benefits plan offered through the Health Insurance Exchange unless such individuals are enrolled in another qualified health benefits plan or other acceptable coverage.

(b) Definitions.—In this division:

(1) Exchange-Eligible Individual.—The term “Exchange-eligible individual” means an individual who is eligible under this section to be enrolled through the Health Insurance Exchange in an
Exchange-participating health benefits plan and, with respect to family coverage, includes dependents of such individuals.

(2) **Exchange-eligible employer.**—The term “Exchange-eligible employer” means an employer that is eligible under this section to enroll through the Health Insurance Exchange employees of the employer (and their dependents) in Exchange-eligible health benefits plans.

(3) **Employment-related definitions.**—The terms “employer”, “employee”, “full-time employee”, and “part-time employee” have the meanings given such terms by the Commissioner for purposes of this division.

(c) **Transition.**—Individuals and employers shall only be eligible to enroll or participate in the Health Insurance Exchange in accordance with the following transition schedule:

(1) **First year.**—In Y1 (as defined in section 100(c))—

(A) individuals described in subsection (d)(1); and

(B) smallest employers described in subsection (e)(1).

(2) **Second year.**—In Y2—
(A) individuals and employers described in paragraph (1); and

(B) smaller employers described in subsection (e)(2).

(3) THIRD AND SUBSEQUENT YEARS.—In Y3 and subsequent years—

(A) individuals and employers described in paragraph (2); and

(B) larger employers as permitted by the Commissioner under subsection (e)(3).

(d) INDIVIDUALS.—

(1) INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED.—Subject to the succeeding provisions of this subsection, an individual described in this paragraph is an individual who—

(A) except as provided in paragraph (3) and (4), does not have coverage described in subparagraphs (C) through (F) of paragraph (2); or

(B) except as provided in paragraph (4), does not have coverage as a full-time employee (or as a dependent of such an employee) under a group health plan if the coverage and an employer contribution under the plan meet the requirements of section 312.
For purposes of subparagraph (B), in the case of an individual who is self-employed, has at least 1 employee, and who meets the requirements of section 312, such individual shall be deemed a full-time employee described in such clause.

(2) ACCEPTABLE COVERAGE.—For purposes of this division, the term “acceptable coverage” means any of the following:

(A) QUALIFIED HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN COVERAGE.—Coverage under a qualified health benefits plan.

(B) GRANDFATHERED HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE; COVERAGE UNDER CURRENT GROUP HEALTH PLAN.—Coverage under a grandfathered health insurance coverage (as defined in subsection (a) of section 102) or under a current group health plan (described in subsection (b) of such section).

(C) MEDICARE.—Coverage under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

(D) MEDICAID.—Coverage for medical assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act.

(E) MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPENDENTS (INCLUDING TRICARE).—
Coverage under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, including similar coverage furnished under section 1781 of title 38 of such Code.

(F) VA.—Coverage under the veteran’s health care program under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, but only if the coverage for the individual involved is determined by the Commissioner in coordination with the Secretary of Treasury to be not less than a level specified by the Commission, in coordination with such Secretary, based on the individual’s priority for services as provided under section 1705(a) of such title.

(G) OTHER COVERAGE.—Such other health benefits coverage, such as a State health benefits risk pool, as the Commissioner, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, recognizes for purposes of this subsection.

The Commissioner shall make determinations under this paragraph in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury.

(3) TREATMENT OF MEDICAID ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—
(A) Certain non-traditional Medicaid eligible individuals allowed.—An individual who is a non-traditional Medicaid eligible individual in a State may be an Exchange-eligible individual if the individual was enrolled in a qualified health benefits plan, grandfathered health insurance coverage, or current group health plan during the 6 months before the individual became a non-traditional Medicaid eligible individual.

(B) All Medicaid eligible individuals.—An individual who is a Medicaid eligible individual (not described in subparagraph (A)) in a State may be an Exchange-eligible individual beginning with Y5 if—

(i) the State—

(I) requests such treatment for the group including such individual; and

(II) demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in the case of traditional Medicaid eligible individuals, the ability to offer wrap-around services to such individuals in such group
in accordance with section 1943(c)(1) of the Social Security Act; and

(ii) the Commissioner determines, using standards applied under paragraph (3)(A)(ii)(I), that the Health Insurance Exchange has the capacity to support the participation of individuals in the group requested under clause (i)(I).

(4) CONTINUED ELIGIBILITY PERMITTED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), once an individual qualifies as an Exchange-eligible individual under this subsection (including as an employee or dependent of an employee of an Exchange-eligible employer) and enrolls under an Exchange-participating health benefits plan through the Health Insurance Exchange, the individual shall continue to be treated as an Exchange-eligible individual until the individual is no longer enrolled with an Exchange-participating health benefits plan.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to an individual once the individual becomes eligible for coverage—
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(I) under part A of the Medicare program;

(II) under the Medicaid program as a Medicaid eligible individual, except as permitted under paragraph (3) or clause (ii); or

(III) in such other circumstances as the Commissioner may provide.

(ii) TRANSITION PERIOD.—In the case described in clause (i)(II), the Commissioner shall permit the individual to continue treatment under subparagraph (A) until such time (not to exceed 12 months) as the Commissioner determines it is administratively feasible, consistent with minimizing disruption in the individual’s access to health care.

(e) EMPLOYERS.—

(1) SMALLEST EMPLOYER.—Subject to paragraph (4), smallest employers described in this paragraph are employers with 10 or fewer employees.

(2) SMALLER EMPLOYERS.—Subject to subparagraph (B) and paragraph (4), smaller employers described in this paragraph are employers that are
not smallest employers described in paragraph (1)
and have 20 or fewer employees.

(3) LARGER EMPLOYERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning with Y3, the
Commissioner may permit employers not de-
scribed in paragraph (1) or (2) to be Exchange-
eligible employers.

(B) PHASE-IN.—In applying subparagraph
(A), the Commissioner may phase-in the appli-
cation of such subparagraph based the number
of full-time employees of an employer and such
other considerations as the Commissioner
deems appropriate.

(4) CONTINUING ELIGIBILITY.—Once an em-
ployer is permitted to be an Exchange-eligible em-
ployer under this subsection and enrolls employees
through the Health Insurance Exchange, the em-
ployer shall continue to be treated as an Exchange-
eligible employer for each subsequent plan year re-
gardless of the number of employees involved unless
and until the employer meets the requirement of sec-
tion 311(a) through paragraph (1) of such section
by offering a group health plan and not through of-
fering Exchange-participating health benefits plan.
(5) Employer participation and contributions.—

(A) Satisfaction of employer responsibility.—For any year in which an employer is an Exchange-eligible employer, such employer may meet the requirements of section 312 with respect to employees of such employer by offering such employees the option of enrolling with Exchange-participating health benefits plans through the Health Insurance Exchange consistent with the provisions of subtitle B of title III.

(B) Employee choice.—Any employee offered Exchange-participating health benefits plans by the employer of such employee under subparagraph (A) may choose any such coverage. Such choice shall apply, with respect to family coverage, to the dependents of such employee.

(6) Affiliated groups.—Any employer which is part of a group of employers who are treated as a single employer under subsection (b), (c), (m), or (o) of section 414 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be treated, for purposes of this subtitle, as a single employer.
(7) Other counting rules.—The Commissioner shall establish rules relating to how employees are counted for purposes of carrying out this subsection.

(f) Special situation authority.—The Commissioner shall have the authority to establish such rules as may be necessary to deal with special situations with regard to uninsured individuals participating as Exchange-eligible individuals and employers, such as transition periods for individuals and employers who gain, or lose, Exchange-eligible participation status, and to establish grace periods for premium payment.

(g) Surveys of individuals and employers.—The Commissioner shall provide for periodic surveys of Exchange-eligible individuals and employers concerning satisfaction of such individuals and employers with the Health Insurance Exchange and Exchange-participating health benefits plans.

SEC. 203. BENEFITS PACKAGE LEVELS.

(a) In general.—The Commissioner shall specify the benefits to be made available under Exchange-participating health benefits plans during each plan year, consistent with part 1 of subtitle C of title I and this section.

(b) Limitation on health benefits plans offered by offering entities.—The Commissioner may
not enter into a contract with a QHBP offering entity under section 204(e) for the offering of an Exchange-participating health benefits plan, unless the following requirements are met:

(1) REQUIRED OFFERING OF BASIC PLAN.—The entity offers one basic plan for each service area.

(2) OPTIONAL OFFERING OF ENHANCED PLAN.—The entity may offer one enhanced plan for each service area.

(3) OPTIONAL OFFERING OF PREMIUM PLAN.—If and only if the entity offers a enhanced plan for a service area, the entity may offer one premium plan for such area.

(4) OPTIONAL OFFERING OF PREMIUM-PLUS PLAN.—If and only if the entity offers a premium plan for a service area, the entity may offer one or more premium-plus plans for such area.

All such plans may be offered under a single contract with the Commissioner.

(c) SPECIFICATION OF BENEFIT LEVELS FOR PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner shall establish the following standards consistent with this subsection and title I:
(A) **BASIC, ENHANCED, AND PREMIUM PLANS.**—Standards for 3 basic levels of Exchange-participating health benefits plans, basic, enhanced, and premium (in this division referred to as a “basic plan”, “enhanced plan”, and “premium plan”, respectively).

(B) **PREMIUM-PLUS PLAN BENEFITS.**— Standards for additional benefits that may be offered, consistent with this subsection and subtitle C of title I, under a premium plan (such a plan referred to in this division as a “premium-plus plan”).

(2) **BASIC PLAN.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—A basic plan shall offer the essential benefits package required under title I for a qualified health benefits plan.

(B) **TIERED COST-SHARING FOR AFFORDABLE CREDIT ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.**—In the case of an affordable credit eligible individual enrolled in an Exchange-participating health benefits plan, the benefits under a basic plan are modified to provide for the reduced cost-sharing for the income tier applicable to the individual under section 244(c).
(3) ENHANCED PLAN.—A enhanced plan shall offer, in addition to the level of benefits under the basic plan, a lower level of cost-sharing as provided under title I consistent with section 123(b)(5)(A).

(4) PREMIUM PLAN.—A premium plan shall offer, in addition to the level of benefits under the basic plan, a lower level of cost-sharing as provided under title I consistent with section 123(b)(5)(B).

(5) PREMIUM-PLUS PLAN.—A premium-plus plan is a premium plan that also provides additional benefits, such as adult oral health and vision care, approved by the Commissioner. The portion of the premium that is attributable to such additional benefits shall be separately specified.

(6) RANGE OF PERMISSIBLE VARIATION IN COST-SHARING.—The Commissioner shall establish a permissible range of variation of cost-sharing for basic, enhanced, and premium plans, except with respect to any benefit for which there is no cost-sharing permitted under the essential benefits package. Such variation shall permit a variation of not more than plus (or minus) 10 percent in cost-sharing with respect to each benefit category specified under section 122, so that, for example, with respect to a standard that provides for 20 percent coinsurance,
the permissible variation would be between 18 and 22 percent coinsurance.

(d) Treatment of State Benefit Mandates.—Insofar as a State requires a health insurance issuer offering health insurance coverage to include benefits beyond the essential benefits package, such requirements shall continue to apply to an Exchange-participating health benefits plan, but only, under rules established by the Commissioner, if the State has entered into an arrangement satisfactory to the Commissioner to reimburse the Commissioner for the amount of any net increase in affordability premium credits under subtitle C as a result of an increase in premium in basic plans as a result of application of such requirements.

SEC. 204. CONTRACTS FOR THE OFFERING OF EXCHANGE-PARTICIPATING HEALTH BENEFITS PLANS.

(a) Contracting Duties.—In carrying out section 201(b)(1) and consistent with this subtitle:

(1) Offering Entity and Plan Standards.—The Commissioner shall—

(A) establish standards necessary to implement the requirements of this title and title I for—
(i) QHBP offering entities for the offering of an Exchange-participating health benefits plan; and

(ii) for Exchange-participating health benefits plans; and

(B) certify QHBP offering entities and qualified health benefits plans as meeting such standards and requirements of this title and title I for purposes of this subtitle.

(2) SOLICITING AND NEGOTIATING BIDS; CONTRACTS.—The Commissioner shall—

(A) solicit bids from QHBP offering entities for the offering of Exchange-participating health benefits plans;

(B) based upon a review of such bids, negotiate with such entities for the offering of such plans; and

(C) enter into contracts with such entities for the offering of such plans under terms (consistent with this title) negotiated between the Exchange and such entities.

(3) FAR NOT APPLICABLE.—The provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall not apply to contracts between the Commissioner and QHBP of-
Offering entities for the offering of Exchange-participating health benefits plans under this title.

(b) Standards for QHBP Offering Entities to Offer Exchange-Participating Health Benefits Plans.—The standards established under subsection (a)(1)(A) shall require that, in order for a QHBP offering entity to offer an Exchange-participating health benefits plan, the entity must meet the following requirements:

1. **Licensed.**—The entity shall be licensed to offer health insurance coverage under State law for each State in which it is offering such coverage.

2. **Data Reporting.**—The entity shall provide for the reporting of such information as the Commissioner may specify, including information necessary to administer the risk pooling mechanism described in section 206(b).

3. **Implementing Affordability Credits.**—The entity shall provide for implementation of the affordability credits provided for enrollees under subtitle C, including the reduction in cost-sharing under section 244(c).

4. **Enrollment.**—The entity shall accept all enrollments under this subtitle, subject to such exceptions (such as capacity limitations) in accordance
with the Federal requirements under title I for a qualified health benefits plan.

(5) **Wrap-around coverage for Medicaid eligible individuals.**—Beginning in Y5, the entity shall provide, and be reimbursed by Medicaid for, wrap-around services to Medicaid eligible individuals (as defined in section 205(e)(5)) who elect to enroll in an Exchange-participating health benefits plan offered by the entity, in accordance with terms specified by the Commissioner in the Medicaid memorandum of understanding (as defined in section 205(e)(4)).

(6) **Pooling participation.**—The entity shall participate in such pooling mechanism as the Commissioner establishes under section 206(b).

(7) **Essential community providers.**—With respect to the basic plan offered by the entity, the entity shall contract with essential community providers, as specified by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall specify the extent to which and manner in which the previous sentence shall apply in the case of a basic plan with respect to which the Commissioner determines provides substantially all benefits through a health maintenance organization, as
defined in section 2791(b)(3) of the Public Health Service Act.

(8) **CULTURALLY AND LINGUISTICALLY APPROPRIATE SERVICES AND COMMUNICATIONS.**—The entity shall provide for culturally and linguistically appropriate communication and health services.

(9) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**—The entity shall comply with other applicable requirements of this title, as specified by the Commissioner, including standards regarding billing and collection practices for premiums and related grace periods.

(c) **CONTRACTS.**—

(1) **BID APPLICATION.**—To be eligible to enter into a contract under this section, a QHBP offering entity shall submit to the Commissioner a bid at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Commissioner may require.

(2) **TERM.**—Each contract with a QHBP offering entity under this section shall be for a term of not less than one year, but may be made automatically renewable from term to term in the absence of notice of termination by either party.

(3) **ENFORCEMENT OF NETWORK ADEQUACY.**— In the case of a health benefits plan that uses a provider network, the contract under this section with
the QHB offering entity of such plan shall provide that if—

(A) the Commissioner determines that such provider network does not meet such standards as the Commissioner shall establish under section 114; and

(B) an individual enrolled in such plan receives an item or service from a provider that is not within such network;

then any cost-sharing for such item or service shall be equal to the amount of such cost-sharing that would be imposed if such item or service was furnished by a provider within such network.

(4) Oversight and Enforcement Responsibilities.—The Commissioner shall establish processes to oversee, monitor, and enforce applicable requirements of this title with respect to QHB offering entities offering Exchange-participating health benefits plans and such plans, including the marketing of such plans. Such processes shall include the following:

(A) Grievance and Complaint Mechanisms.—The Commissioner shall establish, in coordination with State insurance regulators, a process under which Exchange-eligible individ-
uals and employers may file complaints concern-
ing violations of such standards.

(B) ENFORCEMENT.—In carrying out au-
thorities under this division relating to the
Health Insurance Exchange, the Commissioner
may impose the type of intermediate sanctions
described in section 152(c).

(C) TERMINATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner
may terminate a contract with a QHBP of-
fering entity under this section for the of-
fering of an Exchange-participating health
benefits plan if such entity fails to comply
with the applicable requirements of this
title. Any determination by the Commis-
sioner to terminate a contract shall be
made in accordance with formal investiga-
tion and compliance procedures established
by the Commissioner under which—

(I) the Commissioner provides
the entity with the reasonable oppor-
tunity to develop and implement a
corrective action plan to correct the
deficiencies that were the basis of the
Commissioner’s determination; and
(II) the Commissioner provides
the entity with reasonable notice and
opportunity for hearing (including the
right to appeal an initial decision) be-
fore terminating the contract.

(ii) EXCEPTION FOR IMMINENT AND
SERIOUS RISK TO HEALTH.—Clause (i)
shall not apply if the Commissioner deter-
mines that a delay in termination, result-
ing from compliance with the procedures
specified in such subparagraph prior to
termination, would pose an imminent and
serious risk to the health of individuals en-
rolled under the qualified health benefits
plan of the QHBP offering entity.

(D) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sub-
section shall be construed as preventing the ap-
lication of other sanctions under subtitle F of
title I with respect to an entity for a violation
of such a requirement.

SEC. 205. OUTREACH AND ENROLLMENT OF EXCHANGE-EL-
IGIBLE INDIVIDUALS AND EMPLOYERS IN EX-
CHANGE-PARTICIPATING HEALTH BENEFITS

(a) IN GENERAL.—
(1) **OUTREACH.**—The Commissioner shall conduct outreach activities consistent with subsection (d), including through use of appropriate entities as described in paragraph (4) of such subsection, to inform and educate individuals and employers about the Health Insurance Exchange and Exchange-participating health benefits plan options. Such outreach shall include outreach specific to vulnerable populations, such as children, individuals with disabilities, individuals with mental illness, and individuals with other cognitive impairments.

(2) **ELIGIBILITY.**—The Commissioner shall make timely determinations of whether individuals and employers are Exchange-eligible individuals and employers (as defined in section 202).

(3) **ENROLLMENT.**—The Commissioner shall establish and carry out an enrollment process for Exchange-eligible individuals and employers, including at community locations, in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) **ENROLLMENT PROCESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commissioner shall establish a process consistent with this title for enrollments in Exchange-participating health benefits plans. Such process shall provide for enrollment
through means such as the mail, by telephone, electronically, and in person.

(2) Enrollment periods.—

(A) Open enrollment period.—The Commissioner shall establish an annual open enrollment period during which an Exchange-eligible individual or employer may elect to enroll in an Exchange-participating health benefits plan for the following plan year and an enrollment period for affordability credits under subtitle C. Such periods shall be during September through November of each year, or such other time that would maximize timeliness of income verification for purposes of such subtitle. The open enrollment period shall not be less than 30 days.

(B) Special enrollment.—The Commissioner shall also provide for special enrollment periods to take into account special circumstances of individuals and employers, such as an individual who—

(i) loses acceptable coverage;

(ii) experiences a change in marital or other dependent status;
(iii) moves outside the service area of the Exchange-participating health benefits plan in which the individual is enrolled; or (iv) experiences a significant change in income.

(C) Enrollment Information.—The Commissioner shall provide for the broad dissemination of information to prospective enrollees on the enrollment process, including before each open enrollment period. In carrying out the previous sentence, the Commissioner may work with other appropriate entities to facilitate such provision of information.

(3) Automatic Enrollment for Non-Medicaid Eligible Individuals.—

(A) In General.—The Commissioner shall provide for a process under which individuals who are Exchange-eligible individuals described in subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) are automatically enrolled under an appropriate Exchange-participating health benefits plan. Such process may involve a random assignment or some other form of assignment that takes into account the health care providers used by the
individual involved or such other relevant fac-
tors as the Commissioner may specify.

(B) **Subsidized individuals described.**—An individual described in this sub-
paragraph is an Exchange-eligible individual
who is either of the following:

(i) **Affordability credit eligible individuals.**—The individual—

(I) has applied for, and been de-
terned eligible for, affordability
credits under subtitle C;

(II) has not opted out from re-
ceiving such affordability credit; and

(III) does not otherwise enroll in
another Exchange-participating health
benefits plan.

(ii) **Individuals enrolled in a terminated plan.**—The individual is en-
rolled in an Exchange-participating health
benefits plan that is terminated (during or
at the end of a plan year) and who does
not otherwise enroll in another Exchange-
participating health benefits plan.

(c) **Coverage Information and Assistance.**—
(1) **Coverage Information.**—The Commissioner shall provide for the broad dissemination of information on Exchange-participating health benefits plans offered under this title. Such information shall be provided in a comparative manner, and shall include information on benefits, premiums, cost-sharing, quality, provider networks, and consumer satisfaction.

(2) **Consumer Assistance with Choice.**—To provide assistance to Exchange-eligible individuals and employers, the Commissioner shall—

(A) provide for the operation of a toll-free telephone hotline to respond to requests for assistance and maintain an Internet website through which individuals may obtain information on coverage under Exchange-participating health benefits plans and file complaints;

(B) develop and disseminate information to Exchange-eligible enrollees on their rights and responsibilities; and

(C) assist Exchange-eligible individuals in selecting Exchange-participating health benefits plans and obtaining benefits through such plans.
(3) Effective culturally and linguistically appropriate communication.—In carrying out this subsection, the Commissioner shall establish effective methods for communicating in plain language and a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner.

(4) Use of other entities.—In carrying out this subsection, the Commissioner may work with other appropriate entities to facilitate the dissemination of information described in such paragraphs and to provide assistance as described in paragraph (2).

(d) Special duties related to Medicaid and CHIP.—

(1) Coverage for certain newborns.—In the case of a child born in the United States, for any portion during the first year of life for which the child is not otherwise covered under acceptable coverage, the child shall be deemed—

(A) to be a non-traditional Medicaid eligible individual (as defined in subsection (e)(5)) for purposes of this division and Medicaid;

(B) to have elected to enroll in Medicaid through the application of paragraph (4) and subparagraph (C); and
(C) to be an affordable credit eligible individual described in section 242(a)(2) and to be described in section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(IX) of the Social Security Act.

(2) CHIP TRANSITION.—A child who, as of the day before the first day of Y1, is eligible for child health assistance under title XXI of the Social Security Act is deemed as of such first day to be Exchange-eligible individual unless the individual is a traditional Medicaid eligible individual as of such day.

(3) AUTOMATIC ENROLLMENT OF MEDICAID ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS INTO MEDICAID.—The Commissioner shall provide for a process under which an individual who is a Medicaid eligible individual, is an Exchange-eligible individual, and has not elected to enroll in an Exchange-participating health benefits plan is automatically enrolled under Medicaid.

(e) CHOICE OF MEDICAID COVERAGE FOR MEDICAID ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the enrollment process under subsection (b), the Commissioner shall provide the option, in the case of a non-traditional Medicaid eligible individual described in section 202(d)(3)(A) who is an Exchange-eligible individual
and in the case of another Medicaid eligible individual who is an Exchange-eligible individual pursuant to section 202(d)(3)(B), for the individual to elect to enroll under Medicaid instead of under an Exchange-participating health benefits plan. Such an individual may change such election during an enrollment period under subsection (b)(2).

(2) Non-traditional Medicaid eligible individuals.—In the case of a non-traditional Medicaid eligible individual who elects to enroll under Medicaid under paragraph (1), the Commissioner shall enroll the individual under the State Medicaid plan in accordance with the Medicaid memorandum of understanding under paragraph (4).

(3) Traditional eligible individuals.—Beginning in Y5 in the case of a traditional Medicaid eligible individual who is not enrolled under Medicaid and who elects to enroll under Medicaid under paragraph (1), the individual shall be covered under Medicaid in one of the following manners (as selected and specified in such memorandum):

(A) Enrollment as for non-traditionals.—The Commissioner shall effect the individual’s enrollment in Medicaid in the manner specified in paragraph (2) for a non-
traditional Medicaid eligible individual. In the case of such an enrollment, the State shall provide for the same periodic redetermination of eligibility under Medicaid as would otherwise apply if the individual had directly applied for medical assistance to the State Medicaid agency.

(B) Presumptive Eligibility.—

(i) In general.—The Commissioner shall effect the individual’s temporary enrollment in Medicaid during a presumptive eligibility period (specified in such memorandum consistent with clause (ii)) and shall provide the State Medicaid agency with information on the individual’s income used in making the determination that the individual is a traditional Medicaid eligible individual.

(ii) Presumptive Eligibility Period.—The presumptive eligibility period specified in such memorandum for purposes of this subparagraph shall be similar to the presumptive eligibility period described in section 1920(b)(1) of the Social Security Act except that the deadline for
application for medical assistance described in subparagraph (B)(ii) of such section shall not be earlier than the last day of the month that begins 60 days following the month during which the Commissioner makes the determination that the individual is a traditional Medicaid eligible individual.

(4) **COORDINATED ENROLLMENT WITH STATE THROUGH MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.**—

The Commissioner shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with each State (each in this division referred to as a “Medicaid memorandum of understanding”) with respect to coordinating enrollment of individuals in Exchange-participating health benefits plans and under the State’s Medicaid program consistent with this section and to otherwise coordinate the implementation of the provisions of this division with respect to the Medicaid program. Such memorandum shall permit the exchange of information consistent with the limitations described in section 1902(a)(7) of the Social Security Act.

(5) **MEDICAID ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.**—For purposes of this division:
(A) MEDICAID ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—
The term “Medicaid eligible individual” means an individual who is eligible for medical assistance under Medicaid.

(B) TRADITIONAL MEDICAID ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—The term “traditional Medicaid eligible individual” means a Medicaid eligible individual other than an individual who is—

(i) a Medicaid eligible individual by reason of the application of subclause (VIII) or (IX) section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i) of the Social Security Act; or

(ii) a childless adult not described in section 1902(a)(10)(A) or (C) of such Act (as in effect as of the day before the date of the enactment of this Act).

(C) NON-TRADITIONAL MEDICAID ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—The term “non-traditional Medicaid eligible individual” means a Medicaid eligible individual who is not a traditional Medicaid eligible individual.

SEC. 206. OTHER FUNCTIONS.

(a) COORDINATION OF AFFORDABILITY CREDITS.—
The Commissioner shall coordinate the distribution of affordability premium and cost-sharing credits under sub-
title C to QHBP offering entities offering Exchange-participating health benefits plans.

(b) COORDINATION OF RISK POOLING.—The Commissioner shall establish a mechanism whereby there is an adjustment made of the premium amounts payable among QHBP offering entities offering Exchange-participating health benefits plans of premiums collected for such plans that takes into account (in a manner specified by the Commissioner) the differences in the risk characteristics of individuals and employers enrolled under the different Exchange-participating health benefits plans offered by such entities so as to minimize the impact of adverse selection of enrollees among the plans offered by such entities.

(e) SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established the Office of the Special Inspector General for the Health Insurance Exchange.

(2) APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Special Inspector General for the Health Insurance Exchange (in this subsection referred to as the “Special Inspector General”)


to head the Office of the Special Inspector General for the Health Insurance Exchange.

(B) CONSIDERATIONS IN APPOINTMENT.—
The appointment of the Special Inspector General shall be made on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigations.

(C) TIMING OF APPOINTMENT.—The nomination of an individual as Special Inspector General shall be made as soon as practicable after the establishment of the program under this subtitle.

(D) REMOVAL.—The Special Inspector General may be removed from office in accordance with the provisions of section 3(b) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(E) POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.—For purposes of section 7324 of title 5, United States Code, the Special Inspector General shall not be considered an employee who determines policies to be pursued by the United States in the nationwide administration of Federal law.

(F) PAY.—The annual rate of basic pay of the Special Inspector General shall be the an-

(3) DUTIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Special Inspector General shall—

(i) conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits, evaluations and investigations of the Health Insurance Exchange to protect the integrity of the Health Insurance Exchange, as well as the health and welfare of participants in the Exchange;

(ii) establish, maintain, and oversee such systems, procedures, and controls as the Special Inspector General considers appropriate to discharge the duty under clause (i); and

(iii) have the duties and responsibilities of inspectors general under the Inspector General Act of 1978

(B) REPORTING PROBLEMS.—The Office of the Special Inspector General has a responsibility to report both to the Administrator and to the Congress regarding program and man-
agement problems and recommendations to correct them.

(4) **Powers and Authorities.**—In carrying out the duties specified in subsection (e), the Special Inspector General shall have the authorities provided in section 6 of the Inspector General Act of 1978.

(5) **Personnel, Facilities, and Other Resources.**—

(A) **Employees and Officers.**—The Special Inspector General may select, appoint, and employ such officers and employees as may be necessary for carrying out the duties of the Special Inspector General, subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code and the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title.

(B) **Services.**—The Special Inspector General may obtain services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, at daily rates not to exceed the equivalent rate prescribed for grade GS-15 of the General Schedule by section 5332 of such title.

(C) **Contracts.**—The Special Inspector General may enter into contracts and other arrangements for audits, studies, analyses, and
other services with public agencies and with private persons, and make such payments as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the Inspector General.

(D) ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER FEDERAL ENTITIES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Upon request of the Special Inspector General for information or assistance from any department, agency, or other entity of the Federal Government, the head of such entity shall, insofar as is practicable and not in contravention of any existing law, furnish such information or assistance to the Special Inspector General, or an authorized designee.

(ii) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Whenever information or assistance requested by the Special Inspector General is, in the judgment of the Special Inspector General, unreasonably refused or not provided, the Special Inspector General shall report the circumstances to the appropriate committees of Congress without delay.

(6) REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the confirmation of the Special Inspector General,
and annually thereafter, the Special Inspector General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report summarizing the activities of the Special Inspector General during the one year period ending on the date such report is submitted.

(7) FUNDING.—Of the amounts made available to the Commissioner, $[blank],000,000 shall be available to the Special Inspector General to carry out this section and shall remain available until expended.

(8) TERMINATION.—The Office of the Special Inspector General shall terminate five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 207. HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGE TRUST FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGE TRUST FUND.—There is created within the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the “Health Insurance Exchange Trust Fund” (in this section referred to as the “Trust Fund”), consisting of such amounts as may be appropriated or credited to the Trust Fund under this section or any other provision of law.

(b) PAYMENTS FROM TRUST FUND.—The Commissioner shall pay from time to time from the Trust Fund such amounts as the Commissioner determines are nec-
necessary to make payments to operate the Health Insurance
Exchange, including payments under subtitle C (relating
to affordability credits).

(c) TRANSFERS TO TRUST FUND.—

(1) DEDICATED PAYMENTS.—There is hereby
appropriated to the Trust Fund amounts equivalent
to the following:

(A) TAXES ON INDIVIDUALS NOT OBTAIN-
ing ACCEPTABLE COVERAGE.—The amounts re-
ceived in the Treasury under section 59B of the
Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to re-
quirement of health insurance coverage for indi-
viduals).

(B) EMPLOYMENT TAXES ON EMPLOYERS
NOT PROVIDING ACCEPTABLE COVERAGE.—The
amounts received in the Treasury under section
3111(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
(relating to employers electing to not provide
health benefits).

(C) EXCISE TAX ON FAILURES TO MEET
CERTAIN HEALTH COVERAGE REQUIRE-
MENTS.—The amounts received in the Treasury
under section 4980H(b) (relating to excise tax
with respect to failure to meet health coverage
participation requirements).
(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) plus such amounts as are necessary reduced by the amounts deposited under paragraph (1).

(d) Application of Certain Rules.—Rules similar to the rules of subchapter B of chapter 98 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall apply with respect to the Trust Fund.

SEC. 208. OPTIONAL OPERATION OF STATE-BASED HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGES.

(a) In General.—If—

(1) a State (or group of States, subject to the approval of the Commissioner) applies to the Commissioner for approval of a State-based Health Insurance Exchange to operate in the State (or group of States); and

(2) the Commissioner approves such State-based Health Insurance Exchange,

then, subject to subsections (e) and (d), the State-based Health Insurance Exchange shall operate, instead of the
1 Health Insurance Exchange, with respect to such State
2 (or group of States).
3
(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVAL.—The Commis-
4 sioner may not approve a State-based Health Insurance
5 Exchange under this section unless the following require-
6 ments are met:
7
(1) The State-based Health Insurance Ex-
8 change must demonstrate the capacity to and pro-
9 vide assurances satisfactory to the Commissioner
10 that the State-based Health Insurance Exchange will
11 carry out the functions specified for the Health In-
12 surance Exchange in the State (or States) involved,
13 including—
14
(A) contracting with QHBP offering enti-
15 ties for the offering of Exchange-participating
16 health benefits plan, which satisfy the stand-
17 ards and requirements of this title and title I;
18
(B) enrolling Exchange-eligible individuals
19 and employers in such State in such plans; and

(C) the establishment of sufficient local of-
21 fices to meet the needs of Exchange-eligible indi-
22 viduals and employers.
23
(2) There is no more than one Health Insur-
24 ance Exchange operating with respect to any one
25 State.
(3) Such other requirements as the Commissioner may specify.

(c) **Ceasing Operation.**—

(1) **In General.**—A State-based Health Insurance Exchange may, at the option of each State involved, and only after providing timely and reasonable notice to the Commissioner, cease operation as such an Exchange, in which case the Health Insurance Exchange shall operate, instead of such State-based Health Insurance Exchange, with respect to such State (or States).

(2) **Termination; HI Exchange Resumption of Functions.**—The Commissioner may terminate the approval (for some or all functions) of a State-based Health Insurance Exchange under this section if the Commissioner determines that such Exchange no longer meets the requirements of subsection (b) or is no longer capable of carrying out such functions in accordance with the requirements of this subtitle. In lieu of terminating such approval, the Commissioner may temporarily assume some or all functions of the State-based Health Insurance Exchange until such time as the Commissioner determines the State-based Health Insurance Exchange meets such requirements of subsection (b) and is ca-
pable of carrying out such functions in accordance
with the requirements of this subtitle.

(3) **EFFECTIVENESS.**—The ceasing or termin-
ation of a State-based Health Insurance Exchange
under this subsection shall be effective in such time
and manner as the Commissioner shall specify.

(d) **RETENTION OF AUTHORITY.**—

(1) **AUTHORITY RETAINED.**—Enforcement au-
thorities of the Commissioner shall be retained by
the Commissioner.

(2) **DISCRETION TO RETAIN ADDITIONAL AU-
THORITY.**—The Commissioner may specify functions
of the Health Insurance Exchange that—

(A) may not be performed by a State-
based Health Insurance Exchange under this
section; or

(B) may be performed by the Commiss-
ioner and by such a State-based Health Insur-
ance Exchange.

(e) **REFERENCES.**—In the case of a State-based
Health Insurance Exchange, except as the Commissioner
may otherwise specify under subsection (d), any references
in this subtitle to the Health Insurance Exchange or to
the Commissioner in the area in which the State-based
Health Insurance Exchange operates shall be deemed a
reference to the State-based Health Insurance Exchange
and the head of such Exchange, respectively.

(f) FUNDING.—In the case of a State-based Health
Insurance Exchange, there shall be assistance provided for
the operation of such Exchange.

Subtitle B—Public Health
Insurance Option

SEC. 221. ESTABLISHMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF A
PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE OPTION AS AN
EXCHANGE-QUALIFIED HEALTH BENEFITS
PLAN.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than Y1, the Sec-
retary of Health and Human Services (in this subtitle re-
ferred to as the “Secretary”) shall provide for the offering
of an Exchange-participating health benefits plan (in this
division referred to as the “public health insurance op-
tion”) that ensures choice, competition, and stability of
affordable, high quality coverage throughout the United
States in accordance with this subtitle.

(b) OFFERING AS AN EXCHANGE-PARTICIPATING
HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN.—

(1) EXCLUSIVE TO THE EXCHANGE.—The pub-
lic health insurance option shall only be made avail-
able through the Health Insurance Exchange.
(2) ENSURING A LEVEL PLAYING FIELD.—Consistent with this subtitle, the public health insurance option shall comply with requirements that are applicable under this title to an Exchange-participating health benefits plan, including requirements related to benefits, benefit levels, provider networks, notices, consumer protections, and cost sharing.

(3) PROVISION OF BENEFIT LEVELS.—The public health insurance option—

(A) shall offer basic, enhanced, and premium plans; and

(B) may offer premium-plus plans.

(e) ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRACTING.—The Secretary may enter into contracts for the purpose of performing administrative functions (including functions described in subsection (a)(4) of section 1874A of the Social Security Act) with respect to the public health insurance option in the same manner as the Secretary may enter into contracts under subsection (a)(1) of such section. The Secretary has the same authority with respect to the public health insurance option as the Secretary has under subsections (a)(1) and (b) of section 1874A of the Social Security Act with respect to title XVIII of such Act. Contracts under this subsection shall not involve the transfer of insurance risk to such entity.
(d) OMBUDSMAN.—The Secretary shall establish an office of the ombudsman for the public health insurance option which shall have duties with respect to the public health insurance option similar to the duties of the Medicare Beneficiary Ombudsman under section 1808(c)(2) of the Social Security Act.

(e) DATA COLLECTION.—The Secretary shall collect such data as may be required to establish premiums and payment rates for the public health insurance option and for other purposes under this subtitle, including to improve quality and to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in health care.

(f) TREATMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE OPTION.—With respect to the public health insurance option, the Secretary shall be treated as a QHBP offering entity offering an Exchange-participating health benefits plan.

(g) ACCESS TO FEDERAL COURTS.—The provisions of Medicare (and related provisions of title II of the Social Security Act) relating to access of Medicare beneficiaries to Federal courts for the enforcement of rights under Medicare, including with respect to amounts in controversy, shall apply to the public health insurance option and individuals enrolled under such option under this title in the same manner as such provisions apply to Medicare and Medicare beneficiaries.
SEC. 222. PREMIUMS AND FINANCING.

(a) Establishment of Premiums.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary shall establish geographically-adjusted premium rates for the public health insurance option in a manner—

(A) that complies with the premium rules established by the Commissioner under section 113 for Exchange-participating health benefit plans; and

(B) at a level sufficient to fully finance the costs of—

(i) health benefits provided by the public health insurance option; and

(ii) administrative costs related to operating the public health insurance option.

(2) Contingency Margin.—In establishing premium rates under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall include an appropriate amount for a contingency margin.

(b) Account.—

(1) Establishment.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States an Account for the receipts and disbursements attributable to the operation of the public health insurance option, including the start-up funding under paragraph (2). Section 1854(g) of the Social Security Act shall
apply to receipts described in the previous sentence in the same manner as such section applies to payments or premiums described in such section.

(2) **Start-up Funding.**—In order to provide for the establishment of the public health insurance option before the collection of premiums, there is hereby appropriated to the Secretary out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $[to be specified]. Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing any additional appropriations to the Account, other than such amounts as are otherwise provided with respect to other Exchange-participating health benefits plans.

**SEC. 223. Payment Rates for Items and Services.**

(a) **Rates Established by Secretary.**—

(1) **In General.**—The Secretary shall establish payment rates for the public health insurance option for services and health care providers consistent with this section and may change such payment rates in accordance with section 224.

(2) **Initial Payment Rules.**—

(A) **In General.**—Except as provided in subparagraph (B) and subsection (b)(1), during Y1, Y2, and Y3, the Secretary shall base the payment rates under this section for services
and providers described in paragraph (1) on the payment rates for similar services and providers under parts A and B of Medicare.

(B) Exceptions.—

(i) Practitioners’ services.—Payment rates for practitioners’ services otherwise established under the fee schedule under section 1848 of the Social Security Act shall be applied without regard to the provisions under subsection (f) of such section and the update under subsection (d)(4) under such section for a year as applied under this paragraph shall be not less than 1 percent.

(ii) Adjustments.—The Secretary may determine the extent to which Medicare adjustments applicable to base payment rates under parts A and B of Medicare shall apply under this subtitle.

(3) For new services.—The Secretary shall modify payment rates described in paragraph (2) in order to accommodate payments for services, such as well-child visits, that are not otherwise covered under Medicare.
(4) **Prescription Drugs.**—Payment rates under this section for prescription drugs that are not paid for under part A or part B of Medicare shall be at rates negotiated by the Secretary.

(b) **Incentives for Participating Providers.**—

(1) **Initial Incentive Period.**—

(A) In General.—The Secretary shall provide, in the case of services described in subparagraph (B), for payment rates that are 5 percent greater than the rates established under subsection (a).

(B) Services Described.—The services described in this subparagraph are items and professional services furnished during Y1, Y2, and Y3, under the public health insurance option by a physician or other health care practitioner who participates in both Medicare and the public health insurance option.

(C) Special Rules.—A pediatrician and any other health care practitioner who is a type of practitioner that does not typically participate in Medicare (as determined by the Secretary) shall also be eligible for the increased payment rates under subparagraph (A).
(2) **Subsequent Periods.**—Beginning with Y4 and for subsequent years, the Secretary may adjust such rates in order to promote payment accuracy, to ensure adequate beneficiary access to providers, or to promote affordability and the efficient delivery of medical care.

(c) **Administrative Process for Setting Rates.**—Chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code shall apply to the process for the initial establishment of payment rates under this section but not to the specific methodology for establishing such rates or the calculation of such rates.

(d) **Construction.**—Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed as limiting the Secretary’s authority to correct for payments that are excessive or deficient, taking into account the amounts paid for similar health care providers and services under other Exchange-participating health benefits plans.

(e) **Construction.**—Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed as affecting the authority of the Secretary to establish payment rates, including payments to provide for the more efficient delivery of services, such as the initiatives provided for under section 224.

(f) **Limitations on Review.**—There shall be no administrative or judicial review of a payment rate or meth-
odology established under this section or under section 224.

SEC. 224. MODERNIZED PAYMENT INITIATIVES AND DELIVERY SYSTEM REFORM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For plan years beginning with Y1, the Secretary may utilize innovative payment mechanisms and policies to determine payments for items and services under the public health insurance option. The payment mechanisms and policies under this section may include patient-centered medical home and other care management payments, accountable care organizations, value-based purchasing, bundling of services, differential payment rates, performance or utilization based payments, partial capitation, and direct contracting with providers.

(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR INNOVATIVE PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall design and implement the payment mechanisms and policies under this section in a manner that—

(1) seeks to—

(A) improve health outcomes;

(B) reduce health disparities (including racial and ethnic disparities);

(C) address geographic variation in the provision of health services; or

(D) prevent or manage chronic illness; and
(2) promotes care that is integrated, patient-centered, quality, and efficient.

(c) ENCOURAGING THE USE OF HIGH VALUE SERVICES.—To the extent allowed by the benefit standards applied to all Exchange-participating health benefits plans, the public health insurance option may modify cost sharing and payment rates to encourage the use of services that promote health and value.

(d) NON-UNIFORMITY PERMITTED.—Nothing in this subtitle shall prevent the Secretary from varying payments based on different payment structure models (such as accountable care organizations and medical homes) under the public health insurance option for different geographic areas.

SEC. 225. PROVIDER PARTICIPATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish conditions of participation for health care providers under the public health insurance option.

(b) LICENSURE OR CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall not allow a health care provider to participate in the public health insurance option unless such provider is appropriately licensed or certified under State law.

(e) LIMITATION ON BALANCE BILLING.—In the case of a health care provider that furnishes items or services to an individual enrolled under the public health insurance
option for which payment may be made under such option, the provider may not impose charges for such items or services (in relation to the payment rate under the option for such items and services) that exceed the charges that may be made for such items and services (in relation to the payment rate for such items and services under Medicare) or for similar items and services (in the case of items and services not covered under Medicare).

(d) **EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN PROVIDERS.**—The Secretary shall exclude from participation under the public health insurance option a health care provider that is excluded from participation in a Federal health care program (as defined in section 1128B(f) of the Social Security Act).

SEC. 226. **APPLICATION OF FRAUD AND ABUSE PROVISIONS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The provisions of titles XI and XVIII of the Social Security Act relating to program integrity, sanctions (including exclusion authority, civil monetary penalties, payment denials, other penalties), and other authority to prevent and prosecute waste, fraud, and abuse shall apply with respect to the public health insurance option (and health care providers and entities with respect to such option) in the same manner as such provi-
sions apply with respect to Medicare (and related providers and entities).

(b) ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS.—Other provisions of law (other than criminal law provisions) identified by the Secretary by regulation, in consultation with the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, that impose sanctions with respect to waste, fraud, and abuse under Medicare shall also apply to the public health insurance option.

Subtitle C—Individual Affordability Credits

SEC. 241. AVAILABILITY THROUGH HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the succeeding provisions of this subtitle, in the case of an affordable credit eligible individual enrolled in an Exchange-participating health benefits plan—

(1) the individual shall be eligible for, in accordance with this subtitle, affordability credits consisting of—

(A) an affordability premium credit under section 243 to be applied against the premium for the Exchange-participating health benefits plan in which the individual is enrolled; and
(B) an affordability cost-sharing credit under section 244 to be applied as a reduction of the cost-sharing otherwise applicable to such plan; and

(2) the Commissioner shall pay the QHBP offering entity that offers such plan from the Health Insurance Exchange Account the aggregate amount of affordability credits for all affordable credit eligible individuals enrolled in such plan.

(b) Application.—

(1) In general.—An Exchange eligible individual may apply to the Commissioner through the Health Insurance Exchange or through another entity under an arrangement made with the Commissioner, in a form and manner specified by the Commissioner, to be determined to be an affordable credit eligible individual and to be provided affordability credits under this subtitle. The Commissioner shall establish a process whereby, on the basis of information otherwise available, individuals may be deemed to be affordable credit eligible individuals.

(2) Use of state Medicaid agencies.—If the Commissioner determines that a State has the capacity to make a determination of eligibility for affordability credits under this subtitle and under the
same standards as used by the Commissioner, under
the Medicaid memorandum of understanding (as de-
defined in section 205(c)(4))—

(A) the State is authorized to conduct such
determinations for any Exchange-eligible indi-
vidual who requests such a determination; and

(B) the Commissioner shall reimburse the
State for the costs of conducting such deter-
minations.

(c) USE OF AFFORDABILITY CREDITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In Y1 and Y2 an affordable
credit eligible individual may use an affordability
credit only with respect to a basic plan.

(2) FLEXIBILITY IN PLAN ENROLLMENT AU-
THORIZED.—Beginning with Y3, the Commissioner
shall establish a process to allow an affordability
credit to be used for enrollees in enhanced or pre-
mium plans. In the case of an affordable credit eligi-
ble individual who enrolls in an enhanced or pre-
mium plan, the individual shall be responsible for
any difference between the premium for such plan
and the affordable credit amount otherwise applica-
ble if the individual had enrolled in a basic plan.

(d) ACCESS TO DATA.—In carrying out this subtitle,
the Commissioner is authorized to request from the Sec-
Secretary of the Treasury consistent with section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 such information as may be required to carry out this subtitle.

(e) No Cash Rebates.—In no case shall an affordable credit eligible individual receive any cash payment as a result of the application of this subtitle.

SEC. 242. AFFORDABLE CREDIT ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.

(a) Definition.—

(1) In general.—For purposes of this division, the term “affordable credit eligible individual” means, subject to subsection (b), an individual who is lawfully present in a State in the United States (other than as a nonimmigrant described in section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act)—

(A) who is enrolled under an Exchange-participating health benefits plan and is not enrolled under such plan as an employee (or dependent of an employee) through an employer qualified health benefits plan that has elected the play option under section 311(a); and

(B) with family income below 400 percent of the Federal poverty level for a family of the size involved.
(2) Treatment of Family.—Except as the Commissioner may otherwise provide, members of the same family who are affordable credit eligible individuals shall be treated as a single affordable credit individual eligible for the applicable credit for such a family under this subtitle.

(b) Limitations on Employee and Dependent Disqualification.—

(1) Application Before Y5.—Before Y5, subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the term “affordable credit eligible individual” does not include a full-time employee of an employer if the employer offers the employee coverage (for the employee and dependents) as a full-time employee under a group health plan if the coverage and employer contribution under the plan meet the requirements of section 312.

(2) Additional Exceptions.—The Commissioner shall establish such exceptions and special rules in the case described in paragraph (1) as may be appropriate in the case of a divorced or separated individual or such a dependent of an employee who would otherwise be an affordable credit eligible individual.

(3) Exception.—Beginning in Y2, in the case of full-time employees for which the annual cost of
the employee premium for coverage under a group
health plan would exceed 10 percent of family in-
come, paragraph (1) shall not apply.

(c) INCOME DEFINED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In this title, the term “in-
come” means adjusted gross income (as defined in

(2) STUDY OF INCOME DISREGARDS.—The
Commissioner shall conduct a study that examines
the application of income disregards for purposes of
this subtitle. Not later than the first day of Y2, the
Commissioner shall submit to Congress a report on
such study and shall include such recommendations
as the Commissioner determines appropriate.

(d) CLARIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF AFFORD-
ABILITY CREDITS.—Affordability credits under this sub-
title shall not be treated, for purposes of title IV of the
Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconcili-
ation Act of 1996, to be a benefit provided under section
403 of such title.

SEC. 243. AFFORDABLE PREMIUM CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The affordability premium credit
under this section for an affordable credit eligible indi-
vidual enrolled in an Exchange-participating health bene-
fits plan is in an amount equal to the amount (if any)
by which the premium for the plan (or, if less, the reference premium amount specified in subsection (c)), exceeds the affordable premium amount specified in subsection (b) for the individual.

(b) Affordable Premium Amount.—

(1) In general.—The affordable premium amount specified in this subsection for an individual for monthly premium in a plan year shall be equal to \( \frac{1}{12} \) of the product of—

(A) the premium percentage limit specified in paragraph (2) for the individual based upon such income for the plan year; and

(B) the income of the individual for such plan year.

(2) Premium percentage limits.—The Commissioner shall establish premium percentage limits, on a sliding scale in a linear manner, for affordable credit eligible individuals in manner so that, for individuals with income at or below 133 percent of FPL the premium percentage limit is 1 percent and for individuals with income at 400 percent of FPL the premium percentage limit is 10 percent.

(e) Reference Premium Amount.—The reference premium amount specified in this subsection for a plan year for an individual in a premium rating area is equal
to the average premium for the 3 basic plans in the area
for the plan year with the lowest premium levels. The
Commissioner may increase the reference premium
amount for an area in order to assure that affordable cred-
it eligible individuals have multiple plan options from
which to choose and to reduce frequent change in enroll-
ment among Exchange-participating health benefits plans.

SEC. 244. AFFORDABILITY COST-SHARING CREDIT.

(a) In General.—The affordability cost-sharing
credit under this section for an affordable credit eligible
individual enrolled in an Exchange-participating health
benefits plan is in the form of the cost-sharing reduction
described in subsection (c) provided under this section for
the income tier in which the individual is classified based
on the individual’s family income.

(b) Establishment of Income Tiers.—For pur-
poses of this section, the Commissioner shall establish 6
income tiers, equally spaced in progressive manner as
specified by the Commissioner, for affordable credit eligi-
ble individuals with family income starting at or below 133
percent of FPL and ending at 400 percent of FPL.

(c) Cost-Sharing Reductions.—The Commiss-
ioner shall specify a reduction of cost-sharing under a
basic plan for each income tier established under sub-
section (b), with respect to a year, consistent with the fol-
lowing:

(1) Reduction in Annual Cost-Sharing Limit.—

(A) In General.—A reduction, on a slid-
ing scale, in the annual limitation on cost-shar-
ing specified in section 122(c)(2)(B) in manner
so that—

(i) for individuals with family income
at or below 133 percent of FPL the annual
limitation shall be the applicable level spec-
ified in subparagraph (B); and

(ii) for individuals with family income
at 400 percent of FPL the annual limita-
tion is the annual limitation specified in
such section.

(B) Applicable Level.—The applicable
level specified in this subparagraph for Y1 is
$250 for an individual and $500 for a family.
Such levels shall be increased (rounded to the
nearest $1) for each subsequent year by the an-
nual percentage increase in the Consumer Price
Index for All Urban Consumers (United States
city average) applicable to such year.
(C) Use of copayments.—To the extent possible the Commissioner shall use copayments, rather than coinsurance, in establishing the reduced levels of cost-sharing under this paragraph.

(2) Reduction in cost-sharing amounts.—A reduction, on a sliding scale, in cost-sharing amounts to such lower amounts in a manner so that, as estimated by the Commissioner—

(A) for individuals with family income at or below 133 percent of FPL the actuarial value of the coverage with such reduced cost-sharing amounts (and the reduced annual cost-sharing limit under paragraph (1)) is equal to 98 percent of the full actuarial value if there were no cost-sharing imposed under the plan; and

(B) for individuals with family income at 400 percent of FPL the actuarial value of the coverage with such reduced cost-sharing amounts (and the reduced annual cost-sharing limit under paragraph (1)) is equal to 70 percent of the full actuarial value if there were no cost-sharing imposed under the plan.
(d) DETERMINATION AND PAYMENT OF COST-SHARING AFFORDABILITY CREDIT.—In the case of an affordable credit eligible individual in a tier enrolled in an Exchange-participating health benefits plan offered by a QHP offering entity, the Commissioner shall provide for payment to the offering entity of an amount equivalent to the increased actuarial value of the benefits under the plan resulting from the reduction in cost-sharing described in subsection (c).

10 SEC. 245. INCOME DETERMINATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In applying this subtitle for an affordability credit for an individual for a plan year, the individual’s income shall be the income (as defined in section 242(b)) for the individual for the most recent taxable year (as determined in accordance with rules of the Commissioner).

(b) PROGRAM INTEGRITY; INCOME VERIFICATION PROCEDURES.—

(1) PROGRAM INTEGRITY.—The Commissioner shall take such steps as may be appropriate to ensure the accuracy of determinations under this subtitle.

(2) INCOME VERIFICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon an initial application of an individual for an affordability credit
under this subtitle or upon an application for a change in the affordability credit based upon a significant change in family income described in subparagraph (A)—

(i) the Commissioner shall request from the Secretary of the Treasury the disclosure to the Commissioner of such information as may be permitted to verify the information contained in such application; and

(ii) the Commissioner shall use the information so disclosed to verify such information.

(B) ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURES.—The Commissioner shall establish procedures for the verification of income for purposes of this subtitle if no income tax return is available for the most recent completed tax year.

(c) SPECIAL RULES.—

(1) CHANGES IN INCOME AS A PERCENT OF FPL.—In the case that an individual’s income (expressed as a percentage of the Federal poverty level for a family of the size involved) for a plan year is expected (in a manner specified by the Commissioner) to be significantly different from the income
(as so expressed) used under subsection (a), the
Commissioner shall establish rules for the substi-
tution of such income for the income otherwise ap-
pllicable.

(2) Reporting of significant changes in
income.—The Commissioner shall establish a mech-
anism whereby an individual determined to be an af-
fordable credit eligible individual would be required
to inform the Commissioner when there is a signifi-
cant change in the family income of the individual
(expressed as a percentage of the FPL for a family
of the size involved). If the Commissioner receives
new information from an individual regarding the
family income of the individual, the Commissioner
shall provide for a redetermination of the individ-
ual’s eligibility to be an affordable credit eligible in-
dividual.

(3) Transition for CHIP.—In the case of a
child described in section 205(d)(3)(B), during Y1
the Commissioner shall establish rules under which
the family income of the child is deemed to be no
greater than the family income of the child as most
recently determined before Y1 by the State under
title XXI of the Social Security Act.
(4) Study of geographic variation in application of FPL.—The Commissioner shall examine the feasibility and implication of adjusting the application of the Federal poverty level under this subtitle for different geographic areas so as to reflect the variations in cost-of-living among different areas within the United States. If the Commissioner determines that an adjustment is feasible, the study should include a methodology to make such an adjustment. Not later than the first day of Y2, the Commissioner shall submit to Congress a report on such study and shall include such recommendations as the Commissioner determines appropriate.

(d) Penalties for Misrepresentation.—In the case of an individual intentionally misrepresents family income or the individual fails (without regard to intent) to disclose to the Commissioner a significant change in family income under subsection (c)(2) in a manner that results in the individual becoming an affordable credit eligible individual when the individual is not or in the amount of the affordability credit exceeding the correct amount—

(1) the individual is liable for repayment of the amount of the improper affordability credit; and

(2) in the case of such an intentional misrepresentation or other egregious circumstances specified
by the Commissioner, the Commissioner may impose an additional penalty.

SEC. 246. NO FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR UNDOCUMENTED ALIENS.

Nothing in this subtitle shall allow Federal payments for affordability credits on behalf of individuals who are not lawfully present in the United States.

TITLE III—SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

Subtitle A—Individual Responsibility

SEC. 301. INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY.

For an individual’s responsibility to obtain acceptable coverage, see section 59B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by section 401 of this Act).

Subtitle B—Employer Responsibility

PART 1—HEALTH COVERAGE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 311. HEALTH COVERAGE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.

An employer meets the requirements of this section if such employer does all of the following:

(1) OFFER OF COVERAGE.—The employer offers each employee individual and family coverage
under a qualified health benefits plan (or under a
current group health plan (within the meaning of
section 102(b))) in accordance with section 312.

(2) CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS COVERAGE.—If
an employee accepts such offer of coverage, the em-
ployer makes timely contributions towards such cov-
erage in accordance with section 312.

(3) CONTRIBUTION IN LIEU OF COVERAGE.—
Beginning with Y5, if an employee declines such
offer but otherwise obtains coverage in an Exchange-
participating health benefits plan, the employer shall
make a timely contribution to the Health Insurance
Exchange in accordance with section 313.

SEC. 312. EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO-
WARDS EMPLOYEE AND DEPENDENT COV-
ERAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An employer meets the require-
ments of this section with respect to an employee if the
following requirements are met:

(1) OFFERING OF COVERAGE.—The employer
offers the coverage described in section 311(1) either
through an Exchange-participating health benefits
plan or other than through such a plan.

(2) EMPLOYER REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION.—
The employer timely pays to the issuer of such cov-
average an amount not less than the employer required contribution specified in subsection (b) for such coverage.

(3) Provision of Information.—The employer provides the Health Choices Commissioner, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of the Treasury, as applicable, with such information as the Commissioner may require to ascertain compliance with the requirements of this section.

(b) Reduction of Employee Premiums Through Minimum Employer Contribution.—

(1) Full-time Employees.—The minimum employer contribution described in this subsection for coverage of a full-time employee (and, if any, the employee’s spouse and qualifying children (as defined in section 152(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) under a qualified health benefits plan (or current group health plan) is equal to—

(A) in case of individual coverage, not less than 72.5 percent of the lowest cost plan that meets the essential benefits package; and

(B) in the case of family coverage which includes coverage of such spouse and children,
not less 65 percent of the lowest cost plan that meets the essential benefits package.

(2) Applicable premium for exchange coverage.—In this subtitle, the amount of the applicable premium with respect to coverage of an employee under an Exchange-participating health benefits plan is the reference premium amount under section 243(b) for individual coverage or, if elected, family coverage.

(3) Minimum employer contribution for employees other than full-time employees.—In the case of coverage for an employee who is not a full-time employee, the amount of the minimum employer contribution under this subsection shall be a proportion (as determined in accordance with rules of the Health Choices Commissioner, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of the Treasury, as applicable) of the minimum employer contribution under this subsection with respect to a full-time employee that reflects the proportion of—

(A) the average weekly hours of employment of the employee by the employer, to
(B) the minimum weekly hours specified by the Commissioner for an employee to be a full-time employee.

SEC. 313. EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS IN LIEU OF COVERAGE.

A contribution is made in accordance with this section if such contribution is equal to an amount equal to 8 percent of the wages paid by the employer to such employee during the period of enrollment. Any such contribution—

(1) shall be paid to the Health Choices Commissioner for deposit into the Health Insurance Exchange Trust Fund, and

(2) shall not be applied against the premium of the employee under the Exchange-participating health benefits plan in which the employee is enrolled.

SEC. 314. AUTHORITY RELATED TO IMPROPER STEERING.

The Health Choices Commissioner (in coordination with the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of the Treasury) shall have authority to set standards for determining whether employers are undertaking any actions to affect the risk pool within the Health Insurance Exchange by inducing individuals to decline coverage under a qualified health
benefits plan (or current group health plan (within the 
meaning of section 102(b)) offered by the employer and 
instead to enroll in an Exchange-participating health ben-
efits plan. An employer violating such standards shall be 
treated as not meeting the requirements of this section.

PART 2—SATISFACTION OF HEALTH COVERAGE

PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 321. SATISFACTION OF HEALTH COVERAGE PARTICI-
PATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE EMP-
LOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY

ACT OF 1974.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part 6 of subtitle B of title I of 
the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 is 
amended—

(1) by inserting after the heading for part 6 the 
following:

“Subpart A—Continuation Coverage and Other 
Requirements”; and 

(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
part:
“Subpart B—National Health Coverage Participation

Requirements

“SEC. 611. GROUP HEALTH PLAN COVERAGE TO MEET NATIONAL HEALTH COVERAGE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.

“(a) Election of Employer Responsibility to Provide Health Coverage.—An employer may make an election with the Secretary to be subject to the health coverage participation requirements.

“(b) Time and Manner.—An election under subsection (a) may be made at such time and in such form and manner as the Secretary may prescribe.

“SEC. 612. GROUP HEALTH PLAN COVERAGE RESULTING FROM ELECTION.

“(a) In General.—If an employer makes an election to the Secretary under section 611—

“(1) such election shall be treated as the establishment and maintenance of a group health plan (as defined in section 733(a)) for purposes of this title, and

“(2) the health coverage participation requirements shall be deemed to be included as terms and conditions of such plan and, for purposes of part 5 of this subtitle, shall be deemed to be included in the provisions of this title.
“(b) Periodic Investigations to Discover Non-Compliance.—The Secretary shall regularly audit a representative sampling of employers and group health plans and conduct investigations and other activities under section 504 with respect to such sampling of plans so as to discover noncompliance with the health coverage participation requirements in connection with such plans. The Secretary shall communicate findings of noncompliance made by the Secretary under this subsection to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Health Choices Commissioner. The Secretary shall take such timely enforcement action as appropriate to achieve compliance.

“SEC. 613. HEALTH COVERAGE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.

“For purposes of this part, the term ‘health coverage participation requirements’ means the requirements of part 1 of subtitle B of title III of the [______ Act of 2009](as in effect on the date of the enactment of this part).

“SEC. 614. RULES FOR APPLYING REQUIREMENTS.

“(a) Affiliated Groups.—In the case of any employer which is part of a group of employers who are treated as a single employer under subsection (b), (c), (m), or (o) of section 414 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the election under section 801 shall be made by such em-
ployer as the Secretary may provide. Any such election, once made, shall apply to all members of such group.

“(b) SEPARATE ELECTIONS.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, separate elections may be made under section 611 with respect to—

“(1) separate lines of business, and
“(2) full-time employees and employees who are not full-time employees.

“SEC. 615. TERMINATION OF ELECTION IN CASES OF SUBSTANTIAL NONCOMPLIANCE.

“The Secretary may terminate the election of any employer under section 611 if the Secretary (in coordination with the Health Choices Commissioner) determines that such employer is in substantial noncompliance with the health coverage participation requirements and shall refer any such determination to the Secretary of the Treasury as appropriate.

“SEC. 616. EFFECT ON OTHER PROVISIONS.

“(a) CONTINUATION OF CERTAIN GROUP HEALTH PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—Nothing in this subpart shall be construed to limit or affect the requirements of subpart A of this part and of part 7 which are otherwise applicable to a group health plan, except to the extent such requirements are inconsistent with the health coverage participation requirements.
“(b) Preemption Provisions.—Nothing in this subpart shall be construed to limit or affect the provisions of section 514.

“SEC. 617. REGULATIONS.

“The Secretary may promulgate such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subpart, in accordance with section 324(a) of the [______ Act of 2009]. The Secretary may promulgate any interim final rules as the Secretary determines are appropriate to carry out this subpart.”.

(b) Enforcement of Health Coverage Participation Requirements.—Section 502 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1132) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(6), by striking “paragraph” and all that follows through “subsection (e)” and inserting “paragraph (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), or (11) of subsection (e)” ; and

(2) in subsection (c), by redesignating the second paragraph (10) as paragraph (12) and by inserting after the first paragraph (10) the following new paragraph:

“(11) Health coverage participation requirements.—

“(A) Civil penalties.—In the case of any employer who fails (during any period with

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respect to which the election under subsection (a) is in effect) to satisfy the health coverage participation requirements with respect to any participant, the Secretary may assess a civil penalty against the employer of $100 for each day in the period beginning on the date such failure first occurs and ending on the date such failure is corrected.

“(B) Health coverage participation requirements.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘health coverage participation requirements’ has the meaning provided in section 613.

“(C) Limitations on amount of penalty.—

“(i) Penalty not to apply where failure not discovered exercising reasonable diligence.—No penalty shall be assessed under subparagraph (A) with respect to any failure during any period for which it is established to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the employer did not know, or exercising reasonable diligence would have known, that such failure existed.
“(ii) Penalty not to apply to failures corrected within 30 days.—No penalty shall be assessed under subparagraph (A) with respect to any failure if—

“(I) such failure was due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, and

“(II) such failure is corrected during the 30-day period beginning on the 1st date that the employer knew, or exercising reasonable diligence would have known, that such failure existed.

“(iii) Overall limitation for unintentional failures.—In the case of failures which are due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, the penalty assessed under subparagraph (A) for failures during any 1-year period shall not exceed the amount equal to the lesser of—

“(I) 10 percent of the aggregate amount paid or incurred by the employer (or predecessor employer) dur-
ing the preceding 1-year period for

group health plans, or

“(II) $500,000.

“(D) ADVANCE NOTIFICATION OF FAILURE
PRIOR TO ASSESSMENT.—Before a reasonable
time prior to the assessment of any penalty
under this paragraph with respect to any failure
by an employer, the Secretary shall inform the
employer in writing of such failure and shall
provide the employer information regarding ef-
forts and procedures which may be undertaken
by the employer to correct such failure.

“(E) COORDINATION WITH EXCISE TAX.—
Under regulations prescribed in accordance
with section 324 of the [________ Act of
2009], the Secretary and the Secretary of the
Treasury shall coordinate the assessment of
penalties under this section in connection with
failures to satisfy health coverage participation
requirements with the imposition of excise taxes
on such failures under section 4980H(b) of the
Internal Revenue Code of 1986 so as to avoid
duplication of penalties with respect to such
failures.
``(F) Deposit of Penalty Collected.—

Any amount of penalty collected under this paragraph shall be deposited as miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury of the United States.”.

(e) Clerical Amendments.—The table of contents in section 1 of such Act is amended—

(1) by inserting after the item relating to the heading for part 6 the following new item:

“Subpart A—Continuation Coverage and Other Requirements”; and

(2) by inserting after the item relating to section 609 the following new items:

“Subpart B—National Health Coverage Participation Requirements

Sec. 611. Group health plan coverage to meet national health coverage participation requirements.
Sec. 612. Group health plan coverage resulting from election.
Sec. 613. Health coverage participation requirements.
Sec. 614. Rules for applying requirements.
Sec. 615. Termination of election in cases of substantial noncompliance.
Sec. 616. Effect on other provisions.
Sec. 617. Regulations.”.

(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to periods beginning after December 31, 2012.


(a) Failure to Elect, or Substantially Comply With, Health Coverage Participation Requirements.—For employment tax on employers who fail to elect, or substantially comply with, the health coverage
participation requirements described in part 1, see section 3111(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by section 412 of this Act).

(b) Other Failures.—For excise tax on other failures of electing employers to comply with such requirements, see section 4980H of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by section 411 of this Act).

SEC. 323. SATISFACTION OF HEALTH COVERAGE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT.

(a) In General.—Part C of title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act is amended by adding at the end of the following new section:

“SEC. 2793. NATIONAL HEALTH COVERAGE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.

“(a) Group Health Plan Coverage to Meet National Health Coverage Participation Requirements.—

“(1) Election of Employer Responsibility to Provide Health Coverage.—An employer may make an election with the Secretary to be subject to the health coverage participation requirements.

“(2) Time and Manner.—An election under paragraph (1) may be made at such time and in
such form and manner as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(b) Group Health Plan Coverage Resulting From Election.—

“(1) In General.—If an employer makes an election to the Secretary under subsection (a)—

“(A) such election shall be treated as the establishment and maintenance of a group health plan for purposes of this title, and

“(B) the health coverage participation requirements shall be deemed to be included as terms and conditions of such plan and, for purposes of subsection (g), shall be deemed to be included in the provisions of this section.

“(2) Periodic Investigations to Determine Compliance.—The Secretary shall regularly audit a representative sampling of employers and group health plans and conduct investigations and other activities with respect to such sampling of plans so as to discover noncompliance with the health coverage participation requirements in connection with such plans. The Secretary shall communicate findings of noncompliance made by the Secretary under this subsection to the Secretary of the Treasury and the Health Choices Commissioner. The Secretary
shall take such timely enforcement action as appropriate to achieve compliance.

“(c) Health Coverage Participation Requirements.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘health coverage participation requirements’ means the requirements of part 1 of subtitle B of title III of the [______ Act of 2009] (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this section).

“(d) Separate Elections.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, separate elections may be made under subsection (a) with respect to full-time employees and employees who are not full-time employees.

“(e) Termination of Election in Cases of Substantial Noncompliance.—The Secretary may terminate the election of any employer under subsection (a) if the Secretary (in coordination with the Health Choices Commissioner) determines that such employer is in substantial noncompliance with the health coverage participation requirements and shall refer any such determination to the Secretary of the Treasury as appropriate.

“(f) Effect on Other Provisions.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or affect the requirements of subparts 1 and 2 of part A of this title and title XXII otherwise applicable to a group health plan, ex-
cept to the extent such requirements are inconsistent with
the health coverage participation requirements.

“(g) Enforcement of Health Coverage Par-
ticipation Requirements.—

“(1) Civil Penalties.—In the case of any em-
ployer who fails (during any period with respect to
which the election under subsection (a) is in effect)
to satisfy the health coverage participation require-
ments with respect to any participant, the Secretary
may assess a civil penalty against the employer of
$100 for each day in the period beginning on the
date such failure first occurs and ending on the date
such failure is corrected.

“(2) Limitations on Amount of Penalty.—

“(A) Penalty not to apply where
failure not discovered exercising rea-
sonable diligence.—No penalty shall be as-
sessed under paragraph (1) with respect to any
failure during any period for which it is estab-
lished to the satisfaction of the Secretary that
the employer did not know, or exercising rea-
sonable diligence would have known, that such
failure existed.

“(B) Penalty not to apply to fail-
ures corrected within 30 days.—No pen-
ality shall be assessed under paragraph (1) with respect to any failure if—

“(i) such failure was due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, and

“(ii) such failure is corrected during the 30-day period beginning on the 1st date that the employer knew, or exercising reasonable diligence would have known, that such failure existed.

“(C) Overall limitation for unintentional failures.—In the case of failures which are due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, the penalty assessed under paragraph (1) for failures during any 1-year period shall not exceed the amount equal to the lesser of—

“(i) 10 percent of the aggregate amount paid or incurred by the employer (or predecessor employer) during the preceding taxable year for group health plans,

or

“(ii) $500,000.

“(3) Advance notification of failure prior to assessment.—Before a reasonable time prior to the assessment of any penalty under this
paragraph with respect to any failure by an employer, the Secretary shall inform the employer in writing of such failure and shall provide the employer information regarding efforts and procedures which may be undertaken by the employer to correct such failure.

“(4) ACTIONS TO ENFORCE ASSESSMENTS.—The Secretary may bring a civil action in any District Court of the United States to collect any civil penalty under this subsection (a).

“(5) COORDINATION WITH EXCISE TAX.—Under regulations prescribed in accordance with section 324 of the ___ Act of 2009___, the Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury shall coordinate the assessment of penalties under this section in connection with failures to satisfy health coverage participation requirements with the imposition of excise taxes on such failures under section 4980H(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 so as to avoid duplication of penalties with respect to such failures.

“(6) DEPOSIT OF PENALTY COLLECTED.—Any amount of penalty collected under this subsection shall be deposited as miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury of the United States.
“(h) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may promulgate such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this section, in accordance with section 324(a) of the [_________ Act of 2009]. The Secretary may promulgate any interim final rules as the Secretary determines are appropriate to carry out this section.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to periods beginning after December 31, 2012.

SEC. 324. ADDITIONAL RULES RELATING TO HEALTH COVERAGE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) ASSURING COORDINATION.—The officers consisting of the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Health Choices Commissioner shall ensure, through the execution of an interagency memorandum of understanding among such officers, that—

(1) regulations, rulings, and interpretations issued by such officers relating to the same matter over which two or more of such officers have responsibility under subpart B of part 6 of subtitle B of title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, section 4980H of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and section 2793 of the Public Health
Service Act are administered so as to have the same
effect at all times; and

(2) coordination of policies relating to enforcing
the same requirements through such officers in
order to have a coordinated enforcement strategy
that avoids duplication of enforcement efforts and
assigns priorities in enforcement.

(b) MULTIEMPLOYER PLANS.—In the case of a group
health plan that is a multiemployer plan (as defined in
section 3(37) of the Employee Retirement Income Secu-
rity Act of 1974), the regulations prescribed in accordance
with subsection (a) by the officers referred to in subsection
(a) shall provide for the application of the health coverage
participation requirements to the plan sponsor and con-
tributing sponsors of such plan.

TITLE IV—AMENDMENTS TO IN-
TERNAL REVENUE CODE OF
1986

Subtitle A—Shared Responsibility

PART 1—INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY

SEC. 401. TAX ON INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT ACCEPTABLE
HEALTH CARE COVERAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 1 of the
Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at
the end the following new part:
“PART VIII—TAX ON INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT ACCEPTABLE HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

“Sec. 59B. Tax on individuals without acceptable health care coverage.

“SEC. 59B. TAX ON INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT ACCEPTABLE HEALTH CARE COVERAGE.

“(a) Tax imposed.—In the case of any individual who does not meet the requirements of subsection (e) at any time during the taxable year, there is hereby imposed a tax equal to 2 percent of the excess of—

“(1) the taxpayer’s adjusted gross income for the taxable year, over

“(2) the threshold amount.

“(b) Threshold amount.—For purposes of subsection (a), the term ‘threshold amount’ means the amount applicable to the taxpayer under section 6012(a)(1).

“(c) Limitations.—

“(1) Tax limited to average premium.—

“(A) In general.—The tax imposed under subsection (a) with respect to any taxpayer for any taxable year shall not exceed the applicable national average premium.

“(B) Applicable national average premium.—

“(i) In general.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the ‘applicable national
average premium’ means the average premium (as determined by the Secretary, in coordination with the Health Choices Commissioner) for self-only coverage under a basic plan which is offered in a Health Insurance Exchange.

“(ii) Failure to Provide Coverage for More Than One Individual.—In the case of any taxpayer who fails to meet the requirements of subsection (e) with respect to more than one individual during the taxable year, clause (i) shall be applied by substituting ‘family coverage’ for ‘self-only coverage’.

“(2) Proration for Part Year Failures.—The tax imposed under subsection (a) with respect to any taxpayer for any taxable year shall not exceed the amount which bears the same ratio to the amount of tax so imposed (determined without regard to this paragraph and after application of paragraph (1)) as—

“(A) the aggregate periods during such taxable year for which such individual failed to meet the requirements of subsection (e), bears to
“(B) the entire taxable year.

“(d) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(1) DEPENDENTS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any individual for any taxable year if a deduction is allowable under section 151 with respect to such individual to another taxpayer for any taxable year beginning in the same calendar year as such taxable year.

“(2) NONRESIDENT ALIENS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any individual who is a non-resident alien.

“(3) INDIVIDUALS RESIDING OUTSIDE UNITED STATES.—Any qualified individual (as defined in section 911(d)) (and any qualifying child residing with such individual) shall be treated for purposes of this section as covered by acceptable coverage during the period described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 911(d)(1), whichever is applicable.

“(4) RELIGIOUS CONSCIENCE EXEMPTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any individual (and any qualifying child residing with such individual) for any period if such individual has in effect an exemption which certifies that such individual is a member of a recognized religious sect or divi-
sion thereof described in section 1402(g)(1) and
an adherent of established tenets or teachings
of such sect or division as described in such sec-
tion.

“(B) EXEMPTION.—An application for the
exemption described in subparagraph (A) shall
be filed with the Secretary at such time and in
such form and manner as the Secretary may
prescribe. Any such exemption granted by the
Secretary shall be effective for such period as
the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(e) ACCEPTABLE COVERAGE REQUIREMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The requirements of this
subsection are met with respect to any individual for
any period if such individual (and each qualifying
child of such individual) is covered by acceptable
coverage at all times during such period.

“(2) ACCEPTABLE COVERAGE.—For purposes
of this section, the term ‘acceptable coverage’ means
any of the following:

“(A) QUALIFIED HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN
COVERAGE.—Coverage under a qualified health
benefits plan (as defined in section 100(e) of
the [_____ Act of 2009]).
“(B) Grandfathered health insurance coverage; coverage under grandfathered group health plan.—Coverage under a grandfathered health insurance coverage (as defined in subsection (a) of section 102 of the [___ Act of 2009]) or under a current group health plan (as defined in subsection (b) of such section).

“(C) Medicare.—Coverage under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

“(D) Medicaid.—Coverage for medical assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act.

“(E) Members of the armed forces and dependents (including TRICARE).—Coverage under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, including similar coverage furnished under section 1781 of title 38 of such Code.

“(F) VA.—Coverage under the veteran’s health care program under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, as specified by the Secretary in coordination with the Health Choices Commissioner.
“(G) OTHER COVERAGE.—Such other health benefits coverage as the Secretary, in co-
ordination with the Health Choices Commissioner, recognizes for purposes of this sub-
section.

“(f) OTHER DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) QUALIFYING CHILD.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualifying child’ has the meaning given such term by section 152(c).

“(2) BASIC PLAN.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘basic plan’ has the meaning given such term under section 100(c) of the [____ Act of 2009].

“(3) HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGE.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘Health Insurance Exchange’ has the meaning given such term under section 100(c) of the [____ Act of 2009], including any State-based health insurance exchange approved for operation under section 208 of such Act.

“(4) FAMILY COVERAGE.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘family coverage’ means any coverage other than self-only coverage.

“(5) NOT TREATED AS TAX IMPOSED BY THIS CHAPTER FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.—The tax im-
posed under this part shall not be treated as tax im-

posed by this chapter for purposes of determining the amount of any credit under this chapter or for purposes of section 55.

“(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations or other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including regulations or other guidance (developed in coordination with the Health Choices Commissioner) which provide—

“(1) exemption from the tax imposed under subsection (a) in cases of de minimis lapses of acceptable coverage, and

“(2) a process for applying for a waiver of the application of subsection (a) in cases of hardship.”.

(b) INFORMATION REPORTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subpart B of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 of such Code is amended by inserting after section 6050W the following new section:

“SEC. 6050X. RETURNS RELATING TO HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.

“(a) Requirement of Reporting.—Every person who provides acceptable coverage (as defined in section 59B(e)) to any individual during any calendar year shall, at such time as the Secretary may prescribe, make the
return described in subsection (b) with respect to such individual.

“(b) FORM AND MANNER OF RETURNS.—A return is described in this subsection if such return—

“(1) is in such form as the Secretary may prescribe, and

“(2) contains—

“(A) the name, address, and TIN of the primary insured and the name of each other individual obtaining coverage under the policy,

“(B) the period for which each such individual was provided with the coverage referred to in subsection (a), and

“(C) such other information as the Secretary may require.

“(c) STATEMENTS TO BE FURNISHED TO INDIVIDUALS WITH RESPECT TO WHOM INFORMATION IS REQUIRED.—Every person required to make a return under subsection (a) shall furnish to each primary insured whose name is required to be set forth in such return a written statement showing—

“(1) the name and address of the person required to make such return and the phone number of the information contact for such person, and
“(2) the information required to be shown on
the return with respect to such individual.

The written statement required under the preceding sen-
tence shall be furnished on or before January 31 of the
year following the calendar year for which the return
under subsection (a) is required to be made.

“(d) COVERAGE PROVIDED BY GOVERNMENTAL
UNITS.—In the case of coverage provided by any govern-
mental unit or any agency or instrumentality thereof, the
officer or employee who enters into the agreement to pro-
vide such coverage (or the person appropriately designated
for purposes of this section) shall make the returns and
statements required by this section.”

(2) PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO FILE.—

(A) RETURN.—Subparagraph (B) of sec-
tion 6724(d)(1) of such Code is amended by
striking “or” at the end of clause (xxii), by
striking “and” at the end of clause (xxiii) and
inserting “or”, and by adding at the end the
following new clause:

“(xxiv) section 6050X (relating to re-
turns relating to health insurance cov-
erage), and”.

(B) STATEMENT.—Paragraph (2) of sec-
tion 6724(d) of such Code is amended by strik-
ing “or” at the end of subparagraph (EE), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (FF) and inserting “, or”, and by inserting after subparagraph (FF) the following new sub-
paragraph:

“(GG) section 6050X (relating to returns relating to health insurance coverage).”.

(c) RETURN REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (a) of section 6012 of such Code is amended by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph:

“(10) Every individual to whom section 59B(a) applies and who fails to meet the requirements of section 59B(e) with respect to such individual or any qualifying child (as defined in section 152(c)) of such individual.”.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The table of parts for subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“PART VIII. REQUIREMENT OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR INDIVIDUALS.”.

(2) The table of sections for subpart B of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 6050X. Returns relating to health insurance coverage.”.
(e) TAX NOT APPLICABLE TO POSSESSIONS.—In the case of a possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system, such system shall be administered without regard to the amendments made by this section. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term “mirror code tax system” means, with respect to any possession of the United States, the income tax system of such possession if the income tax liability of the residents of such possession under such system is determined by reference to the income tax laws of the United States as if such possession were the United States.

(f) SECTION 15 NOT TO APPLY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall not be treated as a change in a rate of tax for purposes of section 15 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012.

(2) RETURNS.—The amendments made by subsection (b) shall apply to calendar years beginning after December 31, 2012.
PART 2—EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITY

SEC. 411. ELECTION TO SATISFY HEALTH COVERAGE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) In General.—Chapter 43 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 4980H. ELECTION WITH RESPECT TO HEALTH COVERAGE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.

“(a) Election of Employer Responsibility to Provide Health Coverage.—

“(1) In general.—Subsection (b) shall apply to any employer with respect to whom an election under paragraph (2) is in effect.

“(2) Time and manner.—An employer may make an election under this paragraph at such time and in such form and manner as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(3) Affiliated groups.—In the case of any employer which is part of a group of employers who are treated as a single employer under subsection (b), (c), (m), or (o) of section 414, the election under paragraph (2) shall be made by such person as the Secretary may provide. Any such election, once made, shall apply to all members of such group.
“(4) SEPARATE ELECTIONS.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, separate elections may be made under paragraph (2) with respect to—

“(A) separate lines of business, and

“(B) full-time employees and employees who are not full-time employees.

“(5) TERMINATION OF ELECTION IN CASES OF SUBSTANTIAL NONCOMPLIANCE.—The Secretary may terminate the election of any employer under paragraph (2) if the Secretary (in coordination with the Health Choices Commissioner) determines that such employer is in substantial noncompliance with the health coverage participation requirements.

“(b) EXCISE TAX WITH RESPECT TO FAILURE TO MEET HEALTH COVERAGE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any employer who fails (during any period with respect to which the election under subsection (a) is in effect) to satisfy the health coverage participation requirements with respect to any employee to whom such election applies, there is hereby imposed on each such failure with respect to each such employee a tax of $100 for each day in the period beginning on the date such
failure first occurs and ending on the date such failure is corrected.

“(2) LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNT OF TAX.—

“(A) Tax not to apply where failure not discovered exercising reasonable diligence.—No tax shall be imposed by paragraph (1) on any failure during any period for which it is established to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the employer did not know, or exercising reasonable diligence would have known, that such failure existed.

“(B) Tax not to apply to failures corrected within 30 days.—No tax shall be imposed by paragraph (1) on any failure if—

“(i) such failure was due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, and

“(ii) such failure is corrected during the 30-day period beginning on the 1st date that the employer knew, or exercising reasonable diligence would have known, that such failure existed.

“(C) Overall limitation for unintentional failures.—In the case of failures which are due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, the tax imposed by subsection
(a) for failures during the taxable year of the employer shall not exceed the amount equal to the lesser of—

“(i) 10 percent of the aggregate amount paid or incurred by the employer (or predecessor employer) during the preceding taxable year for group health plans, or

“(ii) $500,000.

“(c) HEALTH COVERAGE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘health coverage participation requirements’ means the requirements of part I of subtitle B of title III of the [___ Act of 2009] (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this section).

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 43 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 4980H. Election to satisfy health coverage participation requirements.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to periods beginning after December 31, 2012.

SEC. 412. RESPONSIBILITIES OF NONSELECTING EMPLOYERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3111 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by redesignating subsection...
(c) as subsection (d) and by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) **EMPLOYERS ELECTING TO NOT PROVIDE HEALTH BENEFITS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In addition to other taxes, there is hereby imposed on every nonelecting employer an excise tax, with respect to having individuals in his employ, equal to 8 percent of the wages (as defined in section 3121(a)) paid by him with respect to employment (as defined in section 3121(b)).

“(2) **NONELECTING EMPLOYER.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘nonelecting employer’ means any employer for any period with respect to which such employer does not have an election under section 4980H(a) in effect.

“(3) **SPECIAL RULE FOR SEPARATE ELECTIONS.**—In the case of an employer who makes a separate election described in section 4980H(a)(4) for any period, subsection (a) shall be applied for such period by taking into account only the wages paid to employees who are not subject to such election.

“(4) **EXCEPTION FOR SMALL EMPLOYERS.**—

[There will be an exemption for certain small businesses].”
(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3121 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(aa) **SPECIAL RULES FOR TAX ON EMPLOYERS ELECTING NOT TO PROVIDE HEALTH BENEFITS.**—For purposes of section 3111(e)—

“(1) Paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall not apply.

“(2) Paragraphs (1), (5), (9), and (19) of subsection (b) shall not apply.

“(3) Paragraph (7) of subsection (b) shall apply by treating all services as not covered by the retirement systems referred to in subparagraphs (C) and (F) thereof.

“(4) Subsection (e) shall not apply and the term ‘State’ shall include the District of Columbia.”.

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Subsection (d) of section 3111 of such Code, as redesignated by this section, is amended by striking “this section” and inserting “subsections (a) and (b)”.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to periods beginning after December 31, 2012.
Subtitle B—Credit for Small Business Employee Health Coverage Expenses

SEC. 421. CREDIT FOR SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYEE HEALTH COVERAGE EXPENSES.

(a) In General.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to business-related credits) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 45R. SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYEE HEALTH COVERAGE CREDIT.

“(a) In General.—For purposes of section 38, in the case of a qualified small employer, the small business employee health coverage credit determined under this section for the taxable year is an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the qualified employee health coverage expenses of such employer for such taxable year.

“(b) Applicable Percentage.—

“(1) In general.—For purposes of this section, the applicable percentage is 50 percent.

“(2) Phaseout based on average compensation of employees.—In the case of an employer whose average annual employee compensation for the taxable year exceeds $20,000, the percentage specified in paragraph (1) shall be reduced by a
number of percentage points which bears the same ratio to 50 as such excess bears to $20,000.

“(c) Limitations.—

“(1) Phaseout based on employer size.—

In the case of an employer who employs more than 10 qualified employees during the taxable year, the credit determined under subsection (a) shall be reduced by an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount of such credit (determined without regard to this paragraph and after the application of the other provisions of this section) as—

“(A) the excess of—

“(i) the number of qualified employees employed by the employer during the taxable year, over

“(ii) 10, bears to

“(B) 15.

“(2) Credit not allowed with respect to certain highly compensated employees.—No credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) with respect to qualified employee health coverage expenses paid or incurred with respect to any employee for any taxable year if the aggregate compensation paid by the employer to such employee during such taxable year exceeds $125,000.
“(d) QUALIFIED EMPLOYEE HEALTH COVERAGE EXPENSES.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified employee health coverage expenses’ means, with respect to any employer for any taxable year, the aggregate amount paid or incurred by such employer during such taxable year for coverage of any qualified employee of the employer (including any family coverage which covers such employee) under qualified health coverage.

“(2) QUALIFIED HEALTH COVERAGE.—The term ‘qualified health coverage’ means acceptable coverage (as defined in section 59B(e)) which—

“(A) is provided pursuant to an election under section 4980H(a), and

“(B) satisfies the requirements referred to in section 4980H(c).

“(e) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) QUALIFIED SMALL EMPLOYER.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified small employer’ means any employer for any taxable year if—
“(A) the number of qualified employees employed by such employer during the taxable year does not exceed 25, and

“(B) the average annual employee compensation of such employer for such taxable year does not exceed the sum of the dollar amounts in effect under subsection (b)(2).

“(2) QUALIFIED EMPLOYEE.—The term ‘qualified employee’ means any employee of an employer for any taxable year of the employer if such employee received at least $5,000 of compensation from such employer during such taxable year.

“(3) AVERAGE ANNUAL EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION.—The term ‘average annual employee compensation’ means, with respect to any employer for any taxable year, the average amount of compensation paid by such employer to qualified employees of such employer during such taxable year.

“(4) COMPENSATION.—The term ‘compensation’ has the meaning given such term in section 408(p)(6)(A).

“(5) FAMILY COVERAGE.—The term ‘family coverage’ means any coverage other than self-only coverage.
“(f) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) SPECIAL RULE FOR PARTNERSHIPS AND SELF-EMPLOYED.—In the case of a partnership (or a trade or business carried on by an individual) which has one or more qualified employees (determined without regard to this paragraph) with respect to whom the election under 4980H(a) applies, each partner (or, in the case of a trade or business carried on by an individual, such individual) shall be treated as an employee.

“(2) AGGREGATION RULE.—All persons treated as a single employer under subsection (b), (c), (m), or (o) of section 414 shall be treated as 1 employer.

“(3) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.—Any deduction otherwise allowable with respect to amounts paid or incurred for health insurance coverage to which subsection (a) applies shall be reduced by the amount of the credit determined under this section.

“(4) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after 2013, each of the dollar amounts in subsections (b)(2), (c)(2), and (e)(2) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(A) such dollar amount, multiplied by
“(B) the cost of living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2012’ for ‘calendar year 1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

If any increase determined under this paragraph is not a multiple of $50, such increase shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of $50.”.

(b) Credit to Be Part of General Business Credit.—Subsection (b) of section 38 of such Code (relating to general business credit) is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (34), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (35) and inserting “, plus” , and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(36) in the case of a qualified small employer (as defined in section 45R(e)), the small business employee health coverage credit determined under section 45R(a).”.

(c) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 45Q the following new item:

“Sec. 45R. Small business employee health coverage credit.”.
(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012.

**Subtitle C—Disclosures to Carry-out Health Insurance Exchange Subsidies**

**SEC. 431. DISCLOSURES TO CARRYOUT HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGE SUBSIDIES.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (l) of section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

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(21) DISCLOSURE OF RETURN INFORMATION TO CARRY OUT HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGE SUBSIDIES.—
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(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, upon written request from the Health Choices Commissioner or the head of a State-based health insurance exchange approved for operation under section 208 of the [___ Act of 2009], shall disclose to officers and employees of the Health Choices Administration or such State-based health insurance exchange, as the case may be, return information of any taxpayer whose income is relevant in determining any affordability credit described in subtitle C of title
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I of the [____ Act of 2009]. Such return information shall be limited to—

“(i) taxpayer identity information with respect to such taxpayer,

“(ii) the filing status of such taxpayer,

“(iii) the adjusted gross income of such taxpayer,

“(iv) such other information as is prescribed by the Secretary by regulation as might indicate whether the taxpayer is eligible for such affordability credits (and the amount thereof), and

“(v) the taxable year with respect to which the preceding information relates or, if applicable, the fact that such information is not available.

“(B) Restriction on use of disclosed information.—Return information disclosed under subparagraph (A) may be used by officers and employees of the Health Choices Administration or such State-based health insurance exchange, as the case may be, only for the purposes of, and to the extent necessary in, establishing and verifying the appropriate amount
of any affordability credit described in subtitle C of title I of the [____ Act of 2009] and providing for the repayment of any such credit which was in excess of such appropriate amount.”.

(b) CONFIDENTIALITY AND DISCLOSURE.—Paragraph (3) of section 6103(a) of such Code is amended by striking “or (20)” and inserting “(20), or (21)”.

(e) PROCEDURES AND RECORDKEEPING RELATED TO DISCLOSURES.—Paragraph (4) of section 6103(p) of such Code is amended—

(1) by inserting “, or any entity described in subsection (l)(21),” after “or (20)” in the matter preceding subparagraph (A),

(2) by inserting “or any entity described in subsection (l)(21),” after “or (o)(1)(A)” in subparagraph (F)(ii), and

(3) by inserting “or any entity described in subsection (l)(21),” after “or (20)” both places it appears in the matter after subparagraph (F).

(d) UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OR INSPECTION.—Paragraph (2) of section 7213(a) of such Code is amended by striking “or (20)” and inserting “(20), or (21)”.
Subtitle D—Other Revenue
Provisions

SEC. 441. [TO BE PROVIDED].

TITLE V—IMMEDIATE INVESTMENTS

SEC. 501. IMMEDIATE INVESTMENTS.

(a) In General.—Before the implementation of comprehensive health insurance reforms under the previous provisions of this division, the Secretary (or, for periods beginning more than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner) shall provide for the following immediate investments for improving efficiency and value in health care:

(1) Administrative simplification.—Administrative simplification in health insurance administration, including—

(A) establishment of standardized language and forms and standards for claims attachments;

(B) establishing operating rules and companion guides for using and processing health care transactions;

(C) increasing consistency of claims edits and code corrections across health plans and products;
(D) increasing electronic exchange of administrative and clinical data; and

(E) standardizing quality reporting requirements.

(2) Ensuring Value and Lowering Premiums.—Implementing a minimum loss ratio of not less than 85 percent, enforceable through a rebate back to consumers, to ensure value in the provision of health insurance coverage and group health plans.

(b) Additional Programs.—[To be specified later]

Subject to appropriation, the Secretary (or Commissioner during the period described in subsection (a)) shall establish programs such as the following:

(1) Reinsurance Program to Assist in Coverage of Early Retirees.—Establishment of a reinsurance program to lower cost of providing group health coverage for early retirees.

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1 TITLE I—IMPROVING HEALTH CARE VALUE
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6 SEC. 1101. SKILLED NURSING FACILITY PAYMENT UPDATE.
7 (a) In general.—Section 1888(e)(4)(E)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(4)(E)(ii)) is amended—
8 (1) in subclause (III), by striking “and” at the end;
9 (2) by redesignating subclause (IV) as subclause (VI); and
10 (3) by inserting after subclause (III) the following new subclauses:
11 “(IV) for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2009, the rate computed for the previous fiscal year increased by the skilled nursing facility
[Discussion Draft]

market basket percentage change for
the fiscal year involved;
“(V) for fiscal year 2010, the
rate computed for the previous fiscal
year; and”.

(b) DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section
1888(e)(4)(E)(ii)(V) of the Social Security Act, as in-
serted by subsection (a)(3), shall not apply to payment
for days before January 1, 2010.

SEC. 1102. INPATIENT REHABILITATION FACILITY PAY-
MENT UPDATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(j)(3)(C) of the So-
cial Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(j)(3)(C)) is amended
by striking “and 2009” and inserting “through 2010”.

(b) DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment
made by subsection (a) shall not apply to payment units
occurring before January 1, 2010.

SEC. 1103. INCORPORATING PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVE-
MENTS INTO MARKET BASKET UPDATES
THAT DO NOT ALREADY INCORPORATE SUCH
IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) INPATIENT ACUTE HOSPITALS.—Section
1886(b)(3)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
1395ww(b)(3)(B)) is amended—
(1) in clause (iii)—
(A) by striking “(iii) For purposes of this subparagraph,” and inserting “(iii)(I) For purposes of this subparagraph, subject to the productivity adjustment described in subclause (II),”; and

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

“(II) The productivity adjustment described in this subclause, with respect to an increase or change for a fiscal year or year or cost reporting period, or other annual period, is a productivity offset equal to the 10-year moving average of changes in annual economy-wide private non-farm business multi-factor productivity (as recently published before the promulgation of such increase for the year or period involved Except as otherwise provided, any reference to the increase described in this clause shall be a reference to such increase as adjusted under this subclause.”;

(2) in the first sentence of clause (viii)(I)—

(A) by inserting “(but not below zero)” after “shall be reduced”; and

(B) by striking “one-quarter” and inserting “a fraction equal to 1 minus the maximum percentage point deduction permitted in the year under clause (ix)(I)”;}
(3) in the first sentence of clause (ix)(I)—

(A) by inserting “(determined without regard to clause (iii)(II)” after “clause (i)” the second time it appears; and

(B) by inserting “(but not below zero)” after “reduced”.

(b) Skilled Nursing Facilities.—Section 1888(e)(5)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(5))(B) is amended by inserting “subject to the productivity adjustment described in section 1886(b)(3)(B)(iii)(II)” after “as calculated by the Secretary” the second place it appears.

(e) Long Term Care Hospitals.—Section 1886(m) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(m)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) Productivity Adjustment.—In implementing the system described in paragraph (1) for discharges occurring during the rate year ending in 2010 or any subsequent rate year for a hospital, to the extent that an annual percentage increase factor applies to a base rate for such discharges for the hospital, such factor shall be subject to the productivity adjustment described in section 1886(b)(3)(B)(iii)(II).”.
(d) INPATIENT REHABILITATION FACILITIES.—Section 1886(j)(3)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(j)(3)(C)) is amended by inserting “(subject to the productivity adjustment described in section 1886(b)(3)(B)(iii)(II))” after “appropriate percentage increase”.

(e) PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS.—Section 1886(o) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 1105, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) PRODUCTIVITY ADJUSTMENT.—In implementing the system described in paragraph (1) for discharges occurring during the rate year ending in 2011 or any subsequent rate year for a psychiatric hospital or unit described in such paragraph, to the extent that an annual percentage increase factor applies to a base rate for such discharges for the hospital or unit, respectively, such factor shall be subject to the productivity adjustment described in section 1886(b)(3)(B)(iii)(II)).”.

(f) HOSPICE CARE.—Subclause (IX) of section 1814(i)(1)(C)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395f(i)(1)(C)(ii)) is amended by inserting after “the market basket percentage increase” the following: “(which
is subject to the productivity adjustment described in section 1886(b)(3)(B)(iii)(II))”.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a), (b), (d), and (f) shall apply to annual increases effected for fiscal years beginning with fiscal year 2010.

PART 2—OTHER MEDICARE PART A PROVISIONS

SEC. 1111. PAYMENTS TO SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES.

(a) CHANGE IN RECALIBRATION FACTOR.—

(1) ANALYSIS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall conduct, using the fiscal year 2006 claims data, an initial analysis comparing total payments under title XVIII of the Social Security Act for skilled nursing facility services under the RUG-53 and under the RUG-44 classification systems. The Secretary may conduct subsequent analyses comparing such total payments under the most recent RUG classification system and the previous RUG classification system for which such an analysis was conducted.

(2) ADJUSTMENT IN RECALIBRATION FACTOR.—Based on the initial analysis under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall adjust the case mix indexes under section 1888(e)(4)(G)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(4)(G)(i)) for fiscal year...
2010 by the appropriate recalibration factor to ensure parity of aggregate payment under such section under the RUG-53 and RUG-44 classification systems.

(b) Change in Payment for Nontherapy Ancillary (NTA) Services and Therapy Services.—

(1) In general.—Section 1888(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “and (12)” and inserting “(12), and (13)”;

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

“(13) Revision in payment for nontherapy ancillary (NTA) services and therapy services.—

“(A) In general.—The Secretary shall revise the payment system under this subsection for costs of covered skilled nursing facility services that are nontherapy ancillary services or are therapy services consistent with this paragraph. Such revision shall apply to payment for services furnished on or after October 1, 2010. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the revision for therapy services shall be ef-
fected in the same manner as the revision for nontherapy ancillary services.

“(B) SEPARATE PAYMENT COMPONENTS FOR NTA SERVICES AND FOR THERAPY SERVICES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall create a separate payment component related to use of NTA services and shall modify the payment component related to use of therapy services.

“(ii) USE OF INDICATORS.—Each such separate payment component shall be prospectively calculated using appropriate indicators, including age, skilled nursing care, physical and mental status, ability to perform activities of daily living, prior nursing home stay, broad RUG category, and a proxy for length-of-stay (such as the number of assessments conducted on a patient).

“(iii) USE OF HOSPITAL DIAGNOSES AS INDICATORS.—Such indicators may include hospital diagnoses. If the Secretary does not include hospital diagnoses as such an indicator in calculating the prospective
payment for such component, the Secretary shall, not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, submit to Congress a report explaining why hospital diagnoses were not included among the indicators and shall include an estimated time for when hospital diagnoses will be so included.

“(iv) BUDGET NEUTRAL.—The payment system under this paragraph shall be designed in a manner to result in—

“(I) no net change in the aggregate payments made under this subsection in any fiscal year; and

“(II) the amount of payment under this subsection with respect to the NTA services payment component in any fiscal year being equal to the aggregate payment that would have been made under this subsection for items and services included in such payment component (including both the nursing component and the NTA add-on as in effect before the date of the enactment of this paragraph) if
this paragraph had not applied but
after the application of section
1111(a)(2) of the [short title]

“(C) Outlier Policy.—

“(i) In general.—The Secretary
shall provide for a payment adjustment
that reflects outliers only for ancillary
services, including only NTA services and
therapy services. Such outlier adjustment
shall be based on aggregate costs over a
stay in a skilled nursing facility and not
upon the number of days in such stay.

“(ii) Limitation.—The aggregate
amount of the adjustment under this sub-
paragraph with respect to a fiscal year
may not exceed 2 percent of the total pay-
ments projected or estimated to be made
under this section in the fiscal year, to be
determined on a prospective basis.

“(D) NTA Services Defined.—In this
paragraph, the terms ‘nontherapy ancillary
services’ and ‘NTA services’ mean nontherapy
services, such as intravenous medications, res-
piratory therapy, and drugs, that are ancillary
to the provision of covered skilled nursing facil-

ity services.”.

SEC. 1112. MEDICARE DSH REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1, 2016, the
Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to
Congress a report on Medicare DSH taking into account
the impact of the health care reforms carried out under
division A in reducing the number of uninsured individ-
uals. The report shall include recommendations relating
to the following:

(1) The appropriate amount, targeting and dis-
tribution of Medicare DSH payments to hospitals
given their continued uncompensated care costs, to
the extent such costs remain.

(2) The appropriate amount, targeting and dis-
tribution of Medicare DSH to compensate for higher
Medicare costs associated with serving low-income
beneficiaries, consistent with the original intent of
Medicare DSH.

(b) MEDICARE DSH.—In this section, the term
“Medicare DSH” means adjustments in payments under
section 1886(d)(5)(F) of the Social Security Act (42
U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(F)) for inpatient hospital services
furnished by disproportionate share hospitals.
(c) Coordination With Medicaid DSH Report.—The Secretary shall coordinate the report under this section with the report on Medicaid DSH under section 1804.

Subtitle B—Provisions Related to Part B

PART 1—PHYSICIANS SERVICES

SEC. 1121. SUSTAINABLE GROWTH RATE REFORM.

(a) Transitional Update for 2010.—Section 1848(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) Update for 2010.—The update to the single conversion factor established in paragraph (1)(C) for 2010 shall be the percentage increase in the MEI (as defined in section 1842(i)(3)) for that year.”.

(b) Rebasing SGR Using 2009; Limitation on Cumulative Adjustment Period.—Section 1848(d)(4) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(d)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “subparagraph (D)” and inserting “subparagraphs (D) and (G)”;

(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-

paragraph:
“(G) REBASING USING 2009 FOR FUTURE UPDATE ADJUSTMENTS.—In determining the update adjustment factor under subparagraph (B) for 2011 and subsequent years—

“(i) the allowed expenditures for 2009 shall be equal to the amount of the actual expenditures for physicians’ services during 2009; and

“(ii) the reference in subparagraph (B)(ii)(I) to ‘April 1, 1996’ shall be treated as a reference to ‘January 1, 2009 (or, if later, the first day of the fifth year before the year involved)’.”.

(e) LIMITATION ON PHYSICIANS’ SERVICES INCLUDED IN TARGET GROWTH RATE COMPUTATION TO SERVICES COVERED UNDER PHYSICIAN FEE SCHEDULE.—Section 1848(f)(4)(A) of such Act is amended by striking “(such as clinical” and all that follows through “in a physician’s office” and insert “for which payment under this part is made under the fee schedule under this section, for services for practitioners described in section 1842(b)(18)(C) on a basis related to such fee schedule, or for services described in section 1861(p) (other than such services when furnished in the facility of a provider
of services)” inserting “, for years before 2009,” after “in-
cludes”.

(d) Establishment of Separate Target
Growth Rates for Categories of Services.—

(1) Establishment of service cat-
egories.—Subsection (j) of section 1848 of the So-
cial Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4) is amended
by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) Service categories.—For services fur-
nished on or after January 1, 2009, each of the fol-
lowing categories of physicians’ services (as defined
in paragraph (3)) shall be treated as a separate
‘service category’:

“(A) Evaluation and management services
as determined by the Secretary (including new
and established patient office services, primary
care services, emergency department services,
consultations, and home services), and for
Medicare covered preventive services (as defined
in section 1861(iii)).

“(B) All other services not described in
subparagraph (A).”.

(2) Establishment of separate conver-
sion factors for each service category.—
Subsection (d)(1) of section 1848 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by designating the sentence beginning “The conversion factor” as clause (i) with the heading “APPLICATION OF SINGLE CONVERSION FACTOR.—” and with appropriate indentation;

(ii) by striking “The conversion factor” and inserting “Subject to clause (ii), the conversion factor”; and

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

“(ii) APPLICATION OF MULTIPLE CONVERSION FACTORS BEGINNING WITH 2011.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—In applying clause (i) for years beginning with 2011, separate conversion factors shall be established for each service category of physicians’ services (as defined in subsection (j)(5)) and any reference in this section to a conversion factor for such years shall be deemed to be a reference to the con-
version factor for each of such categories.

“(II) Initial Conversion Factors.—Such factors for 2011 shall be based upon the single conversion factor for the previous year multiplied by the update established under paragraph (11) for such category for 2011.

“(III) Updating of Conversion Factors.—Such factor for a service category for a subsequent year shall be based upon the conversion factor for such category for the previous year and adjusted by the update established for such category under paragraph (11) for the year involved.”; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking “other physicians’ services” and inserting “for physicians’ services described in the service category described in subsection (j)(5)(B)”.

(3) Establishing Updates for Conversion Factors for Service Categories.—Section 1848(d) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
1395w–4(d)), as amended by subsection (a), is amended—

(A) in paragraph (4)(C)(iii), by striking “The allowed” and inserting “Subject to paragraph (11)(B), the allowed”; and

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

“(11) UPDATES FOR SERVICE CATEGORIES BEGINNING WITH 2011.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In applying paragraph (4) for a year beginning with 2011, the following rules apply:

“(i) APPLICATION OF SEPARATE UPDATE ADJUSTMENTS FOR EACH SERVICE CATEGORY.—Pursuant to paragraph (1)(A)(ii)(I), the update shall be made to the conversion factor for each service category (as defined in subsection (j)(5)) based upon an update adjustment factor for the respective category and year and the update adjustment factor shall be computed, for a year, separately for each service category.

“(ii) COMPUTATION OF ALLOWED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES BASED ON SERVICES—
ICE CATEGORIES.—In computing the prior year adjustment component and the cumulative adjustment component under clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (4)(B), the following rules apply:

“(I) APPLICATION BASED ON SERVICE CATEGORIES.—The allowed expenditures and actual expenditures shall be the allowed and actual expenditures for the service category, as determined under subparagraph (B).

“(II) APPLICATION OF CATEGORY SPECIFIC TARGET GROWTH RATE.—The growth rate applied under clause (ii)(II) of such paragraph shall be the target growth rate for the service category involved under subsection (f)(5).

“(B) DETERMINATION OF ALLOWED EXPENDITURES.—In applying paragraph (4) for a year beginning with 2010, notwithstanding subparagraph (C)(iii) of such paragraph, the allowed expenditures for a service category for a year is an amount computed by the Secretary as follows:

“(i) For 2010.—For 2010:
“(I) Total 2009 actual expenditures for all services included in SGR computation for each service category.—Compute total actual expenditures for physicians’ services (as defined in subsection (f)(4)(A)) for 2009 for each service category.

“(II) Increase by growth rate to obtain 2010 allowed expenditures for service category.—Compute allowed expenditures for the service category for 2010 by increasing the allowed expenditures for the service category for 2009 computed under subclause (I) by the target growth rate for such service category under subsection (f) for 2010.

“(ii) For subsequent years.—For a subsequent year, take the amount of allowed expenditures for such category for the preceding year (under clause (i) or this clause) and increase it by the target growth rate determined under subsection (f) for such category and year.”.
1 (4) Application of separate target
growth rates for each category.—

(A) In general.—Section 1848(f) of the
Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(f)) is
amended by adding at the end the following
new paragraph:

“(5) Application of separate target
growth rates for each service category be-
going with 2010.—The target growth rate for a
year beginning with 2010 shall be computed and ap-
plied separately under this subsection for each serv-
cice category (as defined in subsection (j)(5)) and
shall be computed using the same method for com-
puting the target growth rate except that the factor
described in paragraph (2)(C) for—

“(A) the service category described in sub-
section (j)(5)(A) shall be increased by 0.02; and

“(B) the service category described in sub-
section (j)(5)(B) shall be increased by 0.01.”.

(B) Use of target growth rates.—
Section 1848 of such Act is further amended—

(i) in subsection (d)—

(I) in paragraph (1)(E)(ii), by in-
serting “or target” after “sustain-
able”; and
(II) in paragraph (4)(B)(ii)(II), by inserting “or target” after “sustainable”; and

(ii) in the heading of subsection (f), by inserting “AND TARGET GROWTH RATE” after “SUSTAINABLE GROWTH RATE”;

(iii) in subsection (f)(1)—

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

(II) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “before 2010” after “each succeeding year” and by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

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

“(C) November 1 of each succeeding year the target growth rate for such succeeding year and each of the 2 preceding years.”; and

(iv) in subsection (f)(2), in the matter before subparagraph (A), by inserting after “beginning with 2000” the following: “and ending with 2009”.

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(e) APPLICATION TO ACCOUNTABLE CARE ORGANIZATION PILOT PROGRAM.—In applying the target growth rate under subsections (d) and (f) of section 1848 of the Social Security Act to services furnished by a practitioner to beneficiaries who are attributable to an accountable care organization under the pilot program provided under section 1866D of such Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall develop, not later than January 1, 2012, for application beginning with 2012, a method that—

(1) allows each such organization to have its own expenditure targets and updates for such practitioners, with respect to beneficiaries who are attributable to that organization, that are consistent with the methodologies described in such subsection (f); and

(2) provides that the target growth rate applicable to other physicians shall not apply to such physicians to the extent that the physicians’ services are furnished through the accountable care organization.

In applying paragraph (1), the Secretary of Health and Human Services may apply the difference in the update under such paragraph on a claim-by-claim or lump sum
basis and such a payment shall be taken into account under the pilot program.

SEC. 1122. MISVALUED CODES UNDER THE PHYSICIAN FEE SCHEDULE.

(a) In General.—Section 1848(c)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-4(c)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(K) Potentially misvalued codes.—

“(i) In general.—The Secretary shall—

“(I) periodically identify services as being potentially misvalued using criteria specified in clause (ii); and

“(II) review and make appropriate adjustments to the relative values established under this paragraph for services identified as being potentially misvalued under subclause (I).

“(ii) Identification of potentially misvalued codes.—For purposes of identifying potentially misvalued services pursuant to clause (i)(I), the Secretary shall examine (as the Secretary determines to be appropriate) codes (and families of codes as appropriate) for which there has
been the fastest growth; codes (and families of codes as appropriate) that have experienced substantial changes in practice expenses; codes for new technologies or services within an appropriate period (such as three years) after the relative values are initially established for such codes; multiple codes that are frequently billed in conjunction with furnishing a single service; codes with low relative values, particularly those that are often billed multiple times for a single treatment; codes which have not been subject to review since the implementation of the RBRVS (the so-called ‘Harvard-valued codes’); and such other codes determined to be appropriate by the Secretary.

“(iii) Review and Adjustments.—

“(I) The Secretary may use existing processes to receive recommendations on the review and appropriate adjustment of potentially misvalued services described clause (i)(II).
“(II) The Secretary may conduct surveys, other data collection activities, studies, or other analyses as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to facilitate the review and appropriate adjustment described in clause (i)(II).

“(III) The Secretary may use analytic contractors to identify and analyze services identified under clause (i)(I), conduct surveys or collect data, and make recommendations on the review and appropriate adjustment of services described in clause (i)(II).

“(IV) The Secretary may coordinate the review and appropriate adjustment described in clause (i)(II) with the periodic review described in subparagraph (B).

“(V) As part of the review and adjustment described in clause (i)(II), including with respect to codes with low relative values described in clause (ii), the Secretary may make appro-
appropriate coding revisions (including using existing processes for consideration of coding changes) which may include consolidation of individual services into bundled codes for payment under the fee schedule under subsection (b).

“(VI) The provisions of subparagraph (B)(ii)(II) shall apply to adjustments to relative value units made pursuant to this subparagraph in the same manner as such provisions apply to adjustments under subparagraph (B)(ii)(II).

“(L) VALIDATING RELATIVE VALUE UNITS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a process to validate relative value units under the fee schedule under subsection (b).

“(ii) COMPONENTS AND ELEMENTS OF WORK.—The process described in clause (i) may include validation of work elements (such as time, mental effort and professional judgment, technical skill and
physical effort, and stress due to risk) involved with furnishing a service and may include validation of the pre, post, and intra-service components of work.

“(iii) Scope of Codes.—The validation of work relative value units shall include a sampling of codes for services that is the same as the codes listed under subparagraph (K)(ii)

“(iv) Methods.—The Secretary may conduct the validation under this subparagraph using methods described in subclauses (I) through (V) of subparagraph (K)(iii) as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

“(v) Adjustments.—The Secretary shall make appropriate adjustments to the work relative value units under the fee schedule under subsection (b). The provisions of subparagraph (B)(ii)(II) shall apply to adjustments to relative value units made pursuant to this subparagraph in the same manner as such provisions apply to adjustments under subparagraph (B)(ii)(II).”
(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) FUNDING.—For purposes of carrying out the provisions of subparagraphs (K) and (L) of 1848(c)(2) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a), in addition to funds otherwise available, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for the Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services Program Management Account $20,000,000 for fiscal year 2010 and each subsequent fiscal year. Amounts appropriated under this paragraph for a fiscal year shall be available until expended.

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code and the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to this section or the amendment made by this section.

(B) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may implement subparagraphs (K) and (L) of 1848(c)(2) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a), by program instruction or otherwise.
(C) Section 4505(d) of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 is repealed.

(D) Except for provisions related to confidentiality of information, the provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall not apply to this section or the amendment made by this section.

(3) FOCUSING CMS RESOURCES ON POTENTIALLY OVERVALUED CODES.—Section 1868(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ee(a)) is repealed.

SEC. 1123. PAYMENTS FOR EFFICIENT AREAS.

Section 1833 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(x) INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FOR EFFICIENT AREAS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of services furnished under the physician fee schedule under section 1848 on or after January 1, 2011, and before January 1, 2013, by a supplier that is paid under such fee schedule in an efficient area (as identified under paragraph (2)), in addition to the amount of payment that would otherwise be made for such services under this part, there also shall be paid an
amount equal to 5 percent of the payment amount for the services under this part.

“(2) IDENTIFICATION OF EFFICIENT AREAS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Based upon available data, the Secretary shall identify those counties or equivalent areas in the United States in the lowest fifth percentile of utilization based on per capita spending for services provided in the most recent year for which data is available as of the date of the enactment of this subsection, under this part and part A as standardized to eliminate the effect of geographic adjustments in payment rates.

“(B) IDENTIFICATION OF COUNTIES WHERE SERVICE IS FURNISHED.—For purposes of paying the additional amount specified in paragraph (1), if the Secretary uses the 5-digit postal ZIP Code where the service is furnished, the dominant county of the postal ZIP Code (as determined by the United States Postal Service, or otherwise) shall be used to determine whether the postal ZIP Code is in a county described in subparagraph (A).
“(C) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—There shall be no administrative or judicial review under section 1869, 1878, or otherwise, respecting—

“(i) the identification of a county or other area under subparagraph (A); or

“(ii) the assignment of a postal ZIP Code to a county or other area under subparagraph (B).

“(D) PUBLICATION OF LIST OF COUNTIES; POSTING ON WEBSITE.—With respect to a year for which a county or area is identified under this paragraph, the Secretary shall identify such counties or areas as part of the proposed and final rule to implement the physician fee schedule under section 1848 for the applicable year. The Secretary shall post the list of counties identified under this paragraph on the Internet website of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.”.

SEC. 1124. MODIFICATIONS TO THE PHYSICIAN QUALITY REPORTING INITIATIVE (PQRI).

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1848(m) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(m)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:
“(7) FEEDBACK MECHANISM.—Not later than January 1, 2011, the Secretary shall develop and implement a mechanism to provide timely feedback to eligible professionals who, with respect to a reporting period, report data under paragraph (1) on quality measures that have been established under the physician reporting system. Such feedback, upon the request of a participating professional, with respect to such a professional shall include—

“(A) information on the extent to which such professional is reporting such data in a manner consistent with this subsection and any recommendations on how to correct any reporting inconsistencies; and

“(B) interim assessments on the probability of the professional receiving an incentive payment under this subsection for such reporting period.

“(8) APPEALS PROCESS.—Not later than January 1, 2011, the Secretary shall implement a process under which an eligible professional described in paragraph (7) may request a review of the disputed payment amounts and errors the professional believes were made by a contractor acting on behalf of the Secretary.
"(9) INTEGRATION OF PHYSICIAN QUALITY REPORTING AND EHR REPORTING.—Not later than January 1, 2012, the Secretary shall develop a plan to integrate clinical reporting on quality measures under this subsection with reporting requirements under subsection (o) relating to the meaningful use of electronic health records. Such integration shall consist of the following:

"(A) The development of measures, the reporting of which would both demonstrate—

"(i) meaningful use of an electronic health record for purposes of subsection (o); and

"(ii) clinical quality of care furnished to an individual.

"(B) The collection of health data to identify deficiencies in the quality and coordination of care for individuals eligible for benefits under this part.

"(C) Such other activities as specified by the Secretary.”.

(b) EXTENSION OF INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—Section 1848(m)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(m)(1)) is amended—
(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “2010” and inserting “2012”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking “2009 and 2010” and inserting “for each of the years 2009 through 2012”.

SEC. 1125. ADJUSTMENT TO MEDICARE PAYMENT LOCALITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1848(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.1395w–4(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) TRANSITION TO USE OF MSAS AS FEE SCHEDULE AREAS IN CALIFORNIA.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—

“(i) REVISION.—Subject to clause (ii) and notwithstanding the previous provisions of this subsection, for services furnished on or after January 1, 2011, the Secretary shall revise the fee schedule areas used for payment under this section applicable to the State of California using the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) iterative Geographic Adjustment Factor methodology as follows:

“(I) The Secretary shall configure the physician fee schedule areas
using the Core-Based Statistical Areas-Metropolitan Statistical Areas (each in this paragraph referred to as an ‘MSA’), as defined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, as the basis for the fee schedule areas. The Secretary shall employ an iterative process to transition fee schedule areas. First, the Secretary shall list all MSAs within the State by Geographic Adjustment Factor described in paragraph (2) (in this paragraph referred to as a ‘GAF’) in descending order. In the first iteration, the Secretary shall compare the GAF of the highest cost MSA in the State to the weighted-average GAF of the group of remaining MSAs in the State. If the ratio of the GAF of the highest cost MSA to the weighted-average GAF of the rest of State is 1.05 or greater then the highest cost MSA becomes a separate fee schedule area.

“(II) In the next iteration, the Secretary shall compare the MSA of
the second-highest GAF to the weighted-average GAF of the group of remaining MSAs. If the ratio of the second-highest MSA’s GAF to the weighted-average of the remaining lower cost MSAs is 1.05 or greater, the second-highest MSA becomes a separate fee schedule area. The iterative process continues until the ratio of the GAF of the highest-cost remaining MSA to the weighted-average of the remaining lower-cost MSAs is less than 1.05, and the remaining group of lower cost MSAs form a single fee schedule area. If two MSAs have identical GAFs, they shall be combined in the iterative comparison.

“(ii) TRANSITION.—For services furnished on or after January 1, 2011, and before January 1, 2016, in the State of California, after calculating the work, practice expense, and malpractice geographic indices described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of paragraph (1)(A) that would otherwise apply through application of this
paragraph, the Secretary shall increase any such index to the county-based fee schedule area value on December 31, 2009, if such index would otherwise be less than the value on January 1, 2010.

“(B) Subsequent revisions.—

“(i) Periodic review and adjustments in fee schedule areas.—Subsequent to the process outlined in paragraph (1)(C), not less often than every three years, the Secretary shall review and update the California Rest-of-State fee schedule area using MSAs as defined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the iterative methodology described in subparagraph (A)(i).

“(ii) Link with geographic index data revision.—The revision described in clause (i) shall be made effective concurrently with the application of the periodic review of the adjustment factors required under paragraph (1)(C) for California for 2012 and subsequent periods. Upon request, the Secretary shall make available to the public any county-level or MSA de-
rived data used to calculate the geographic
tactice cost index.

“(C) REFERENCES TO FEE SCHEDULE
AREAS.—Effective for services furnished on or
after January 1, 2010, for the State of Cali-
fornia, any reference in this section to a fee
schedule area shall be deemed a reference to an
MSA in the State.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO DEFINITION OF
FEE SCHEDULE AREA.—Section 1848(j)(2) of the Social
Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w(j)(2)) is amended by strik-
ing “The term” and inserting “Except as provided in sub-
section (e)(6)(C), the term”.

PART 2—MARKET BASKET UPDATES

SEC. 1131. INCORPORATING PRODUCTIVITY ADJUSTMENT
INTO MARKET BASKET UPDATES THAT DO
NOT ALREADY INCORPORATE SUCH ADJUST-
MENT.

(a) DIALYSIS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1881(b)(14)(F) of
the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
1395rr(b)(14)(F)) is amended by striking “minus
1.0 percentage points” and inserting “subject to the
productivity adjustment described in section
1886(b)(3)(B)(iii)(II)” each place it appears in clauses (i) and (ii)(II).

(2) **Effective date.**—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply to annual increases effected for years beginning with 2012.

(b) **Outpatient hospitals.**—

(1) **In general.**—Section 1833(t)(3)(C)(iv) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)(3)(C)(iv)) is amended—

(A) by inserting (which is subject to the productivity adjustment described in section 1886(b)(3)(B)(iii)(II)) after “1886(b)(3)(B)(iii)”; and

(B) by inserting “(but not below 0)” after “reduced”.

(2) **Effective date.**—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply to annual increases effected for years beginning with 2010.

**PART 3—OTHER PROVISIONS**

**SEC. 1141. RENTAL AND PURCHASE OF POWER-DRIVEN WHEELCHAIRS.**

(a) **In general.**—Section 1834(a)(7) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m(a)(7)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—
(A) in clause (i)(I), by striking “Except as provided in clause (iii), payment” and inserting “Payment”; 
(B) by striking clause (iii); and 
(C) in clause (iv)—
    (i) by redesignating such clause as clause (iii); and 
    (ii) by striking “or in the case of a power-driven wheelchair for which a purchase agreement has been entered into under clause (iii)”; and
(2) in subparagraph (C)(ii)(II), by striking “or (A)(iii)”.
(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subject to paragraph (1), the amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on January 1, 2011, and shall apply to power-driven wheelchairs furnished on or after such date.
SEC. 1142. EXTENSION OF PAYMENT RULE FOR BRACHYTHERAPY AND THERAPEUTIC RADIO-PHARMACEUTICALS.
Section 1833(t)(16)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)(16)(C)), as amended by section 142 of the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2009 (Public Law 110–275), is amended by striking
“January 1, 2010” and inserting “January 1, 2012” each place it appears.

SEC. 1143. HOME INFUSION THERAPY REPORT TO CONGRESS.

Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress a report on the following:

(1) The scope of coverage for home infusion therapy services in each of the traditional fee-for-service Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, Medicare Advantage under part C of such title, the veteran’s health care program under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, and private payers.

(2) The benefits and costs of providing such coverage under the Medicare program.

(3) Recommendations on the structure of a payment system under the Medicare program for such home infusion therapy services, including any appropriate incorporation of payment for such services under existing payment systems under the Medicare program.
(4) Recommendations to Congress for legislative action relating to coverage for home infusion therapy services under the Medicare program.

SEC. 1144. REQUIRE AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTERS (ASCS) TO SUBMIT COST DATA AND OTHER DATA.

(a) Cost Reporting.—

(1) In general.—Section 1833(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(i)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) The Secretary shall require, as a condition of coverage, the submission of such report on costs of the facility as the Secretary may specify, taking into account the requirements for such reports under section 1815(i) in the case of a hospital.”.

(2) Development of cost report.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall develop a cost report form for use under section 1833(i)(8) of the Social Security Act, as added by paragraph (1).

(3) Audit requirement.—The Secretary shall provide for periodic auditing of cost reports submitted under section 1833(i)(8) of the Social Security Act, as added by paragraph (1).
(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to payments for payment cost reporting periods beginning on or after the date the Secretary develops the cost report form under paragraph (2).

(b) ADDITIONAL DATA ON QUALITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1833(i)(7) of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) Under subparagraph (B) the Secretary shall require the reporting of such additional data relating to quality of services furnished in an ambulatory surgical facility, such as data on health care associated infections, as the Secretary may specify.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall to reporting for years beginning with 2012.

SEC. 1145. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN CANCER HOSPITALS.

Section 1833(t) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(18) AUTHORIZATION OF ADJUSTMENT FOR CANCER HOSPITALS.—

“(A) STUDY.—The Secretary shall conduct a study to determine if, under the system under
this subsection, costs incurred by hospitals described in section 1886(d)(1)(B)(v) with respect to ambulatory payment classification groups exceed those costs incurred by other hospitals furnishing services under this subsection (as determined appropriate by the Secretary).

“(B) Authorization of Adjustment.—Insofar as the Secretary determines under subparagraph (A) that costs incurred by hospitals described in section 1886(d)(1)(B)(v) exceed those costs incurred by other hospitals furnishing services under this subsection, the Secretary shall provide for an appropriate adjustment under paragraph (2)(E) to reflect those higher costs effective for services furnished on or after January 1, 2011.”.

SEC. 1146. MEDICARE IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Section 1898(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395iii(b)(1)) is amended by striking “during—” and all that follows and inserting “during any fiscal year is 0.”.

SEC. 1147. PAYMENT FOR IMAGING SERVICES.

(a) Adjustment in Practice Expense to Reflect Higher Presumed Utilization.—Section 1848
of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w) is amend-
ed—

(1) in subsection (b)(4)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “sub-
paragraph (A)” and inserting “this paragraph”; and

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

“(D) ADJUSTMENT IN PRACTICE EXPENSE
TO REFLECT HIGHER PRESUMED UTILIZA-
TION.—In computing the number of practice
expense relative value units under subsection
(c)(2)(C)(ii) with respect to imaging services
described in subparagraph (B), the Secretary
shall adjust such number of units so it reflects
a 75 percent (rather than 50 percent) presumed
rate of utilization of imaging equipment.”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2)(B)(v)(II), by inserting
“AND OTHER PROVISIONS” after “OPD PAYMENT
CAP”.

(b) ADJUSTMENT IN TECHNICAL COMPONENT “DIS-
count” ON SINGLE-SESSION IMAGING TO CONSECUTIVE
BODY PARTS.—Section 1848(b)(4) of such Act is further
amended by adding at the end the following new subpara-
graph:
“(E) ADJUSTMENT IN TECHNICAL COMPONENT DISCOUNT ON SINGLE-SESSION IMAGING INVOLVING CONSECUTIVE BODY PARTS.—The Secretary shall increase the reduction in expenditures attributable to the multiple procedure payment reduction applicable to the technical component for imaging under the final rule published by the Secretary in the Federal Register on November 21, 2005 (42 CFR 405, et al.) from 25 percent to 50 percent.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Except as otherwise provided, this section, and the amendments made by this section, shall apply to services furnished on or after January 1, 2011.

Subtitle C—Provisions Related to Medicare Parts A and B

SEC. 1151. REDUCING POTENTIALLY PREVENTABLE HOSPITAL READMISSIONS.

(a) HOSPITALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(o) ADJUSTMENT TO HOSPITAL PAYMENTS FOR EXCESS READMISSIONS.—
“(1) In general.—With respect to payment for discharges from an applicable hospital (as defined in paragraph (5)(C)) occurring during a fiscal year beginning on or after October 1, 2010, in order to account for excess readmissions in the hospital, the Secretary shall reduce the payments that would otherwise be made to such hospital under subsection (d) (or section 1814(b)(3), as the case may be) to an amount equal to the product of—

“(A) the base operating DRG payment amount (as defined in paragraph (2)) for the discharge; and

“(B) the adjustment factor (described in paragraph (3)(A)) for the hospital for the fiscal year.

“(2) Base operating DRG payment amount.—

“(A) In general.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), for purposes of this subsection, the term ‘base operating DRG payment amount’ means, with respect to a hospital for a fiscal year, the payment amount that would otherwise be made under subsection (d) for a discharge if this subsection did not apply, reduced by any portion of such amount that is at-
tributable to payments under paragraphs (5)(A), (5)(B), (5)(F), and (12) of subsection (d).

“(B) ADJUSTMENTS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

“(i) in the case of a sole community hospital, the payment amount that would otherwise be made under subsection (d) shall be determined without regard to subparagraphs (I) and (L) of subsection (b)(3) and subparagraph (D) of subsection (d)(5); and

“(ii) in the case of a hospital that is paid under section 1814(b)(3), the term ‘base operating DRG payment amount’ means the payment amount under such section.

“(3) ADJUSTMENT FACTOR.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the adjustment factor under this paragraph for an applicable hospital for a fiscal year is equal to the greater of—

“(i) the ratio described in subparagraph (B) for the hospital for the applica-
ble period (as defined in paragraph (5)(D))
for such fiscal year; or

“(ii) the floor adjustment factor specified in subparagraph (C)

“(B) RATIO.—The ratio described in this subparagraph for a hospital for an applicable period is equal to 1 minus the ratio of—

“(i) the aggregate payments for excess readmissions (as defined in paragraph (4)(A)) with respect to an applicable hospital for the applicable period; and

“(ii) the aggregate payments for all discharges (as defined in paragraph (4)(B)) with respect to such applicable hospital for such applicable period.

“(C) FLOOR ADJUSTMENT FACTOR.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the floor adjustment factor specified in this subparagraph for—

“(i) fiscal year 2011 is [0.99];

“(ii) fiscal year 2012 is [0.98];

“(iii) fiscal year 2013 is [0.97]; or

“(iv) a subsequent fiscal year is [0.95].
“(4) AGGREGATE PAYMENTS, EXCESS READMISSION RATIO DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection:

“(A) AGGREGATE PAYMENTS FOR EXCESS READMISSIONS.—The term ‘aggregate payments for excess readmissions’ means, for a hospital for a fiscal year, the sum, for applicable conditions (as defined in paragraph (5)(A)), of the product, for each applicable condition, of—

“(i) the base operating DRG payment amount for such hospital for fiscal year for such condition;

“(ii) the number of admissions for such condition for such hospital for such fiscal year; and

“(iii) the excess readmissions ratio (as defined in subparagraph (C)) for such hospital for the applicable period for such fiscal year minus 1.

“(B) AGGREGATE PAYMENTS FOR ALL DISCHARGES.—The term ‘aggregate payments for all discharges’ means, for a hospital for a fiscal year, the sum of the base operating DRG payment amounts for all discharges for all conditions from such hospital for such fiscal year.
“(C) Excess readmission ratio.—

“(i) In general.—Subject to clauses (ii) and (iii), the term ‘excess readmissions ratio’ means, with respect to an applicable condition for a hospital for an applicable period, the ratio (but not less than 1.0) of—

“(I) the risk adjusted readmissions based on actual readmissions, as determined consistent with a readmission rate methodology to the extent it has been endorsed under paragraph (5)(A)(ii)(I), for an applicable hospital for such condition with respect to the applicable period; to

“(II) the risk adjusted expected readmissions (as determined consistent with such a methodology) for such hospital for such condition with respect to such applicable period.

“(ii) Exclusion of certain readmissions.—For purposes of clause (i), excess readmissions shall not include readmissions for an applicable condition for which there are fewer than a minimum
number (as determined by the Secretary) of discharges for such applicable condition for the applicable period.

“(iii) ADJUSTMENT.—In order to promote a reduction over time in the overall rate of readmissions for applicable conditions, the Secretary may provide, beginning with discharges for fiscal year 2013, for the determination of the excess readmissions ratio under subparagraph (C) to be based on a ranking of hospitals by readmission ratios (from lower to higher readmission ratios) normalized to a benchmark that is lower than the 50th percentile.

“(5) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection:

“(A) APPLICABLE CONDITION.—The term ‘applicable condition’ means, subject to subparagraph (B), a condition or procedure selected by the Secretary among conditions and procedures for which—

“(i) readmissions (as defined in subparagraph (E)) represent conditions or
expenditures under this title (or other criteria specified by the Secretary); and

“(ii) measures of such readmissions—

“(I) have been endorsed by the entity with a contract under section 1890(a); and

“(II) have appropriate exclusions for readmissions that are unrelated to the prior discharge (such as a planned readmission or transfer to another applicable hospital).

“(B) EXPANSION OF APPLICABLE CONDITIONS.—The Secretary shall expand the applicable conditions beyond the 3 conditions for which measures have been endorsed as described in subparagraph (A)(i) as of the date of the enactment of this subsection—

“(i) beginning with fiscal year 2013, to the additional 4 conditions that have been so identified by the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission in its report to Congress in June 2008; and

“(ii) beginning with fiscal year 2015, to other conditions and procedures, including an all-cause measure of readmissions,
as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

In the cases described in clauses (i) and (ii), the Secretary shall seek the endorsement described in subparagraph (A)(ii)(I) but may apply such conditions without such an endorsement.

“(C) APPLICABLE HOSPITAL.—The term ‘applicable hospital’ means a subsection (d) hospital.

“(D) APPLICABLE PERIOD.—The term ‘applicable period’ means, with respect to a fiscal year, such period as the Secretary shall specify for purposes of determining excess readmissions.

“(E) READMISSION.—The term ‘readmission’ means, in the case of an individual who is discharged from a hospital, the admission of the individual to the same or another hospital within a time period specified by the Secretary from the date of such discharge. Insofar as the discharge relates to an applicable condition for which there is an endorsed measure described in subparagraph (A)(ii)(I), such time period
(such as 30 days) shall be consistent with the
time period specified for such measure.

“(6) LIMITATIONS ON REVIEW.—There shall be
no administrative or judicial review under section
1869, section 1878, or otherwise of—

“(A) the determination of base operating
DRG payment amounts;

“(B) the methodology for determining the
adjustment factor under paragraph (3), includ-
ing excess readmissions ratio under paragraph
(4)(C), aggregate payments for excess readmis-
sions under paragraph (4)(A), and aggregate
payments for all discharges under paragraph
(4)(B), and applicable periods and applicable
conditions under paragraph (5); and

“(C) the measures of readmissions as de-
scribed in paragraph (5)(A)(ii).

“(7) MONITORING INAPPROPRIATE CHANGES IN
ADMISSIONS PRACTICES.—The Secretary shall mon-
itor the activities of applicable hospitals to determine
if such hospitals have taken steps to avoid patients
at risk in order to reduce the likelihood of increasing
readmissions for applicable conditions. If the Sec-
retary determines that such a hospital has taken
such a step, after notice to the hospital and oppor-
tunity for the hospital to undertake action to alleviate such steps, the Secretary may impose an appropriate sanction.

“(8) ASSISTANCE TO CERTAIN HOSPITALS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of providing funds to subsection (d) hospitals to take steps described in subparagraph (E) to address factors that may impact readmissions of individuals who are discharged from such a hospital, for fiscal years beginning on or after fiscal year 2011, the Secretary shall increase the disproportionate share payments otherwise made to a hospital described in subparagraph (B), with respect to each such fiscal year, by a percent estimated by the Secretary to be consistent with subparagraph (C).

“(B) TARGETED HOSPITALS.—Subparagraph (A) shall apply to a subsection (d) hospital that—

“(i) received $10,000,000 or more in disproportionate share payments in its most recently settled cost report; and

“(ii) provides assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that the increase in payment under this paragraph shall be used
for purposes described in subparagraph (E).

“(C) CAPS.—

“(i) AGGREGATE CAP.—The aggregate amount of increase in disproportionate share payments under this paragraph for a fiscal year shall not exceed 5 percent of the estimated savings with respect to the hospital readmissions policy effected under paragraph (1) for the fiscal year.

“(ii) HOSPITAL-SPECIFIC LIMIT.—The aggregate amount of the increase in disproportionate share payments made to a hospital under this paragraph shall not exceed the aggregate amount of payments for excess readmissions, as described in paragraph (3)(A)(i), for such hospital for the applicable period.

“(D) FORM OF PAYMENT.—The Secretary may make the additional payments under this paragraph on a lump sum basis, a periodic basis, a claim by claim basis, or otherwise.

“(E) USE OF ADDITIONAL PAYMENT.—Funding under this paragraph shall be used by targeted hospitals for transitional care activities
designed to address the patient noncompliance issues that result in higher than normal readmission rates, such as one or more of the following:

“(i) Providing care coordination services to assist in transitions from the targeted hospital to other settings.

“(ii) Hiring translators.

“(iii) Increasing services offered by discharge planners.

“(iv) Ensuring that individuals receive a summary of care and medication orders upon discharge.

“(v) Developing a quality improvement plan to assess and remedy preventable readmission rates.

“(vi) Assigning discharged individuals to a medical home.

“(vii) Doing other activities as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

“(F) GAO REPORT ON USE OF FUNDS.—Not later than 18 months after funds are first made available under this paragraph, the Comptroller General of the United States shall
submit to Congress a report on the use of such funds.

“(G) DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL PAYMENT.—In this paragraph, the term ‘disproportionate share hospital payment’ means an additional payment amount under subsection (d)(5)(F).”.

(b) APPLICATION TO CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITALS.—Section 1814(l) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395f(l)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5)—

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

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

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

“(E) The methodology for determining the adjustment factor under paragraph (5), including the determination of aggregate payments for actual and expected readmissions, applicable periods, applicable conditions and measures of readmissions.”; and

(D) by redesignating such paragraph as paragraph (6); and
(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) The adjustment factor described in section 1886(o)(4) shall apply with respect to a critical access hospital with respect to a cost reporting period beginning in fiscal year 2011 and each subsequent fiscal year (after application of paragraph (4) of this subsection) in the same manner as such section applies with respect to a fiscal year to an applicable hospital as described in section 1886(o)(2).”.

(c) Post Acute Care Providers.—

(1) Interim Policy.—

(A) In general.—With respect to a readmission to an applicable hospital or a critical access hospital (as described in section 1814(l) of the Social Security Act) from a post acute care provider (as defined in paragraph (3)), if the claim submitted by such a post-acute care provider under title XVIII of the Social Security Act indicates that the individual was readmitted to a hospital from such a post-acute care provider within 30 days of an initial discharge from an 1886(d) hospital or critical access hospital, the payment under such title on such claim shall be the applicable percent speci-
fied in subparagraph (B) of the payment that would otherwise be made under the respective payment system under such title for such post-acute care provider if this subsection did not apply.

(B) APPLICABLE PERCENT DEFINED.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the applicable percent is—

(i) for fiscal or rate year 2011 is 

[0.996];

(ii) for fiscal or rate year 2012 is 

[0.993]; and

(iii) for fiscal or rate year 2013 is 

[0.99].

(C) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subparagraph (1) shall apply to discharges or services furnished (as the case may be with respect to the applicable post acute care provider) on or after the first day of the rate year, beginning on or after October 1, 2010, with respect to the applicable post acute care provider.

(2) DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF PERFORMANCE MEASURES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall develop ap-
propriate measures of readmission rates for
post acute care providers and shall submit such
measures for endorsement through a consensus-
based entity under section 1890(b) of the Social
Security Act. The Secretary shall adopt and ex-
pand such measures in a manner similar to the
manner in which applicable conditions are ex-
panded under paragraph (5)(B) of section
1886(o) of the Social Security Act, as added by
subsection (a).

(B) IMPLEMENTATION.—Insofar as such
measures are adopted, the Secretary shall
apply, on or after October 1, 2013, with respect
to post acute care providers, policies similar to
the policies applied with respect to applicable
hospitals and critical access hospitals under the
amendments made by subsection (a).

(C) MONITORING AND PENALTIES.—The
provisions of paragraph (7) of such section
1886(o) shall apply to providers under this
paragraph in the same manner as they apply to
hospitals under such section.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this sub-
section:
(A) Post acute care provider. — The term “post acute care provider” means—

(i) a skilled nursing facility (as defined in section 1819(a) of the Social Security Act);

(ii) an inpatient rehabilitation facility (described in section 1886(h)(1)(A) of such Act);

(iii) a home health agency (as defined in section 1861(o) of such Act); and

(iv) a long term care hospital (as defined in section 1861(ecc) of such Act).

(B) Other terms. — The terms “applicable condition”, “applicable hospital”, “applicable period”, and “readmission” have the meanings given such terms in section 1886(o)(5) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a)(1).

(d) Physicians. —

(1) Study. — The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall conduct a study to determine how the readmissions policy described in the previous subsections could be applied to physicians.
(2) Considerations.—In conducting the study, the Secretary shall consider approaches such as—

(A) creating a new code (or codes) and payment amount (or amounts) under the fee schedule in section 1848 of the Social Security Act (in a budget neutral manner) for services furnished by an appropriate physician who sees an individual within the first week after discharge from a hospital or critical access hospital;

(B) developing measures of rates of readmission for individuals treated by physicians;

(C) applying a payment reduction for physicians who treat the patient during the initial admission that results in a readmission; and

(D) methods for attributing payments or payment reductions to the appropriate physician or physicians.

(3) Report.—The Secretary shall issue a public report on such study not later than the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) Funding.—For purposes of carrying out the provisions of this section, in addition to funds otherwise avail-
able, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise ap-
propriated, there are appropriated to the Secretary of
Health and Human Services for the Center for Medicare
& Medicaid Services Program Management Account
$25,000,000 for each fiscal year beginning with 2010.
Amounts appropriated under this subsection for a fiscal
year shall be available until expended.

SEC. 1152. POST ACUTE CARE SERVICES PAYMENT REFORM

PLAN.

(a) Plan.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary of Health and
Human Services (in this section referred to as the
“Secretary”) shall develop a detailed plan to reform
payment for post acute care services under the
Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social
Security Act (in this section referred to as the
“Medicare program”). The goals of such payment
reform are to—

(A) improve the coordination, quality, and
efficiency of such services; and

(B) improve outcomes for individuals such
as reducing the need for readmission to hos-
pitals from providers of such services.

(2) Bundling post acute services.—The
plan described in paragraph (1) shall include de-
tailed specifications for a bundled payment for post acute services (in this section referred to as the “post acute care bundle”), and may include other approaches determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(3) POST ACUTE SERVICES.—For purposes of this section, the term “post acute services” means services for which payment may be made under the Medicare program that are furnished by skilled nursing facilities, inpatient rehabilitation facilities, long term care hospitals, hospital based outpatient rehabilitation facilities and home health agencies to an individual after discharge of such individual from a hospital, and such other services determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(b) DETAILS.—The plan described in subsection (a)(1) shall include consideration of the following issues:

(1) The nature of payments under a post acute care bundle, including the type of provider or entity to whom payment should be made, the scope of activities and services included in the bundle, whether payment for physician services should be included in the bundle, and the period covered by the bundle.

(2) Whether the payment should be consolidated with the payment under the inpatient prospective system under section 1886 of the Social Secu-
rity Act (in this section referred to as MS-DRGs) or a separate payment should be established for such bundle, and if a separate payment is established, whether it should be made only upon use of post acute care services or for every discharge.

(3) Whether the bundle should be applied across all categories of providers of inpatient services (including critical access hospitals) and post acute care services or whether it should be limited to certain categories of providers, services, or discharges, such as high volume or high cost MS-DRGs.

(4) The extent to which payment rates could be established to achieve offsets for efficiencies that could be expected to be achieved with a bundle payment, whether such rates should be established on a national basis or for different geographic areas, should vary according to discharge, case mix, outliers, and geographic differences in wages or other appropriate adjustments, and how to update such rates.

(5) The nature of protections needed for beneficiaries under a system of bundled payments to ensure that beneficiaries receive quality care, are furnished the level and amount of services needed as
determined by an appropriate assessment instrument, and are offered choice of provider.

(6) The nature of relationships that may be required between hospitals and providers of post acute care services to facilitate bundled payments, including gainsharing, anti-referral, anti-kickback, and anti-trust laws.

(7) Quality measures that would be appropriate for reporting by hospitals and post acute providers (such as measures that assess changes in functional status and quality measures appropriate for each type of post acute services provider including how the reporting of such quality measures could be coordinated with other reporting of such quality measures by such providers otherwise required).

(8) How cost-sharing for a post acute care bundle should be treated relative to current rules for cost-sharing for inpatient hospital, home health, skilled nursing facility, and other services.

(9) How other programmatic issues should be treated in a post acute care bundle, including rules specific to various types of post-acute providers such as the post-acute transfer policy, three-day hospital stay to qualify for services furnished by skilled nursing facilities, and the coordination of payments and
care under the Medicare program and the Medicaid
program.

(10) Such other issues as the Secretary deems
appropriate.

(c) Consultations and Analysis.—

(1) Consultation with Stakeholders.—In
developing the plan under subsection (a)(1), the Sec-
retary shall consult with relevant stakeholders and
shall consider experience with such research studies
and demonstrations that the Secretary determines
appropriate.

(2) Analysis and Data Collection.—In de-
veloping such plan, the Secretary shall—

(A) analyze the issues described in sub-
section (b) and other issues that the Secretary
determines appropriate;

(B) analyze the impacts (including geo-
graphic impacts) of post acute service reform
approaches, including bundling of such services
on beneficiaries, hospitals, post acute care pro-
viders, and physicians;

(C) use existing data (such as data sub-
mitted on claims) and collect such data as the
Secretary determines are appropriate to develop
such plan required in this section; and
(D) if patient functional status measures are appropriate for the analysis, to the extent practical, build upon the CARE tool being developed pursuant to section 5008 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005.

(d) Administration.—

(1) Funding.—For purposes of carrying out the provisions of this section, in addition to funds otherwise available, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated to the Secretary for the Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services Program Management Account $15,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2010 through 2012. Amounts appropriated under this paragraph for a fiscal year shall be available until expended.

(2) Expedited Data Collection.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code shall not apply to this section.

(e) Public Reports.—

(1) Interim Reports.—The Secretary shall issue interim public reports on a periodic basis on the plan described in subsection (a)(1), the issues described in subsection (b), and impact analyses as the Secretary determines appropriate.
(2) **Final report.**—Not later than the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a final public report on such plan, including analysis of issues described in subsection (b) and impact analyses.

(f) **Bundling Demonstrations and Implementation.**—

(1) **Expanded acute care episode demonstration while post acute care plan is being developed.**—

(A) **Expansion to include post-acute care services.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall (to the extent practical) expand the acute care episode demonstration conducted under section 1866C of the Social Security Act to include post-acute care services and such other services the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(B) **Expansion to additional sites.**—The Secretary may further expand such demonstration to additional sites. Such expansion may include additional geographic areas and additional conditions for which individuals are
high users, as defined by the Secretary, of post-
acute services.

(2) AUTHORITY AFTER PLAN IS ISSUED.—After
making public the report described in subsection
(e)(2), notwithstanding any other provision of title
XVIII, the Secretary may (as the Secretary deter-
mines appropriate) conduct demonstrations of bun-
dling of post acute care services or other post acute
services payment reforms identified in the plan de-
scribed in subsection (a)(1).

SEC. 1153. HOME HEALTH PAYMENT UPDATE FOR 2010.
Section 1895(b)(3)(B)(ii) of the Social Security Act
(42 U.S.C. 1395fff(b)(3)(B)(ii)) is amended—
(1) in subclause (IV), by striking “and”; 
(2) by redesignating subclause (V) as subclause
(VII); and 
(3) by inserting after subclause (IV) the fol-
lowing new subclauses:
“(V) 2007, 2008, and 2009, sub-
ject to clause (v), the home health
market basket percentage increase;
“(VI) 2010, subject to clause (v),
0 percent; and”.

n/a (44012811)
June 19, 2009 (3:50 p.m.)
SEC. 1154. PAYMENT ADJUSTMENTS FOR HOME HEALTH CARE.

(a) ACCELERATION OF ADJUSTMENT FOR CASE MIX CHANGES.—Section 1895(b)(3)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395fff(b)(3)(B)) is amended—

(1) in clause (iv), by striking “Insofar as” and inserting “Subject to clause (vi), insofar as”; and

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

“(vi) SPECIAL RULE FOR CASE MIX CHANGES FOR 2011.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—With respect to the case mix adjustments established in section 484.220(a) of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, the Secretary shall apply, in 2010, the adjustment established in paragraph (3) of such section for 2011, in addition to applying the adjustment established in paragraph (2) for 2010.

“(II) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this clause shall be construed as limiting the amount of adjustment for case mix for 2010 or 2011 if more recent data indicate an appropriate adjustment that is greater than the
amount established in the section described in subclause (I).”.

(b) REBASING HOME HEALTH PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT AMOUNT.—Section 1895(b)(3)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395fff(b)(3)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i)—

(A) in subclause (III), by inserting “and before 2011” after “after the period described in subclause (II)”; and

(B) by inserting after subclause (III) the following new subclauses:

“(IV) Subject to clause (iii)(I), for 2011, such amount (or amounts) shall be adjusted by a uniform percentage determined to be appropriate by the Secretary based on analysis of factors such as changes in the average number and types of visits in an episode, the change in intensity of visits in an episode, growth in cost per episode, and other factors that the Secretary considers to be relevant.

“(V) Subject to clause (iii)(II), for a year after 2011, such a amount (or amounts) shall be equal to the
amount (or amounts) determined under this clause for the previous year, updated under subparagraph (B).”; and

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

“(iii) Special rule in case of inability to effect timely rebasing.—

“(I) Application of proxy amount for 2011.—If the Secretary is not able to compute the amount (or amounts) under clause (i)(IV) so as to permit, on a timely basis, the application of such clause for 2011, the Secretary shall substitute for such amount (or amounts) 95 percent of the amount (or amounts) that would otherwise be specified under clause (i)(III) if it applied for 2011.

“(II) Adjustment for subsequent years based on data.—If the Secretary applies subclause (I), the Secretary before July 1, 2011, shall compare the amount (or amounts) applied under such sub-
clause with the amount (or amounts) that should have been applied under clause (i)(IV). The Secretary shall decrease or increase the prospective payment amount (or amounts) under clause (i)(V) for 2012 (or, at the Secretary’s discretion, over a period of several years beginning with 2012) by the amount (if any) by which the amount (or amounts) applied under subclause (I) is greater or less, respectively, than the amount (or amounts) that should have been applied under clause (i)(IV).”.

SEC. 1155. INCORPORATING PRODUCTIVITY ADJUSTMENT INTO MARKET BASKET UPDATE FOR HOME HEALTH SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1895(b)(3)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395fff(b)(3)(B)) is amended—

(1) in clause (iii), by inserting “(including being subject to the productivity adjustment described in section 1886(b)(3)(B)(iii)(II))” after “in the same manner”; and
(2) in clause (v)(I), by inserting “(but not below 0)” after “reduced”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to annual increases effected for years beginning with 2010.

SEC. 1156. LIMITATION ON MEDICARE EXCEPTION TO THE PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN PHYSICIAN REFERRALS FOR HOSPITALS.

(a) In General.—Section 1877 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395nn) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(C) in the case where the entity is a hospital, the hospital meets the requirements of paragraph (3)(D).”;

(2) in subsection (d)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) the hospital meets the requirements described in subsection (i)(1).”;

(3) by amending subsection (f) to read as follows:

“(f) REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each entity providing covered items or services for which payment may be made under this title shall provide the Secretary with the information concerning the entity’s ownership, investment, and compensation arrangements, including—

“(A) the covered items and services provided by the entity, and

“(B) the names and unique physician identification numbers of all physicians with an ownership or investment interest (as described in subsection (a)(2)(A)), or with a compensation arrangement (as described in subsection (a)(2)(B)), in the entity, or whose immediate relatives have such an ownership or investment interest or who have such a compensation relationship with the entity.
Such information shall be provided in such form, manner, and at such times as the Secretary shall specify. The requirement of this subsection shall not apply to designated health services provided outside the United States or to entities which the Secretary determines provides services for which payment may be made under this title very infrequently.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR HOSPITALS WITH PHYSICIAN OWNERSHIP OR INVESTMENT.—In the case of a hospital that meets the requirements described in subsection (i)(1), the hospital shall—

“(A) submit to the Secretary an initial report, and periodic updates at a frequency determined by the Secretary, containing a detailed description of the identity of each physician owner and physician investor and any other owners or investors of the hospital;

“(B) require that any referring physician owner or investor discloses to the individual being referred, by a time that permits the individual to make a meaningful decision regarding the receipt of services, as determined by the Secretary, the ownership or investment interest, as applicable, of such referring physician in the hospital; and
“(C) disclose the fact that the hospital is partially or wholly owned by one or more physicians or has one or more physician investors—

“(i) on any public website for the hospital; and

“(ii) in any public advertising for the hospital. The information to be reported or disclosed under this paragraph shall be provided in such form, manner, and at such times as the Secretary shall specify.

The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to designated health services furnished outside the United States or to entities which the Secretary determines provide services for which payment may be made under this title very infrequently.

“(3) Publication of Information.—The Secretary shall publish, and periodically update, the information submitted by hospitals under paragraph (2)(A) on the public Internet website of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.”;

(4) by amending subsection (g)(5) to read as follows:

“(5) Failure to Report or Disclose Information.—
“(A) REPORTING.—Any person who is required, but fails, to meet a reporting requirement of paragraphs (1) and (2)(A) of subsection (f) is subject to a civil money penalty of not more than $10,000 for each day for which reporting is required to have been made.

“(B) DISCLOSURE.—Any physician who is required, but fails, to meet a disclosure requirement of subsection (f)(2)(B) or a hospital that is required, but fails, to meet a disclosure requirement of subsection (f)(2)(C) is subject to a civil money penalty of not more than $10,000 for each case in which disclosure is required to have been made.

“(C) APPLICATION.—The provisions of section 1128A (other than the first sentence of subsection (a) and other than subsection (b)) shall apply to a civil money penalty under subparagraphs (A) and (B) in the same manner as such provisions apply to a penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a).”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new subsection:
“(i) REQUIREMENTS TO QUALIFY FOR RURAL PROVIDER AND HOSPITAL EXCEPTIONS TO SELF-REFERRAL PROHIBITION.—

“(1) REQUIREMENTS DESCRIBED.—For purposes of subsection (d)(3)(D), the requirements described in this paragraph for a hospital are as follows:

“(A) PROVIDER AGREEMENT.—The hospital had—

“(i) physician ownership or investment on January 1, 2009; and

“(ii) a provider agreement under section 1866 in effect on such date.

“(B) PROHIBITION ON PHYSICIAN OWNERSHIP OR INVESTMENT.—The percentage of the total value of the ownership or investment interests held in the hospital, or in an entity whose assets include the hospital, by physician owners or investors in the aggregate does not exceed such percentage as of the date of enactment of this subsection.

“(C) PROHIBITION ON EXPANSION OF FACILITY CAPACITY.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the number of operating rooms, procedure rooms, or beds of the hospital at any
time on or after the date of the enactment of
this subsection are no greater than the number
of operating rooms, procedure rooms, or beds,
respectively, as of such date.

“(D) **Ensuring Bona Fide Ownership**

AND INVESTMENT.—

“(i) Any ownership or investment in-

terests that the hospital offers to a physi-

ician owner or investor are not offered on

more favorable terms than the terms of-

fered to a person who is not in a position
to refer patients or otherwise generate
business for the hospital.

“(ii) The hospital (or any investors in

the hospital) does not directly or indirectly
provide loans or financing for any physi-

ician owner or investor in the hospital.

“(iii) The hospital (or any investors in

the hospital) does not directly or indirectly

 Guarantee a loan, make a payment toward

a loan, or otherwise subsidize a loan, for

any physician owner or investor or group

of physician owners or investors that is re-

lated to acquiring any ownership or invest-

ment interest in the hospital.
“(iv) Ownership or investment returns are distributed to each owner or investor in the hospital in an amount that is directly proportional to the ownership or investment interest of such owner or investor in the hospital.

“(v) The investment interest of the owner or investor is directly proportional to the owner’s or investor’s capital contributions made at the time the ownership or investment interest is obtained.

“(vi) Physician owners and investors do not receive, directly or indirectly, any guaranteed receipt of or right to purchase other business interests related to the hospital, including the purchase or lease of any property under the control of other owners or investors in the hospital or located near the premises of the hospital.

“(vii) The hospital does not offer a physician owner or investor the opportunity to purchase or lease any property under the control of the hospital or any other owner or investor in the hospital on more favorable terms than the terms of-
ferred to an individual who is not a physician owner or investor.

“(viii) The hospital does not condition any physician ownership or investment interests either directly or indirectly on the physician owner or investor making or influencing referrals to the hospital or otherwise generating business for the hospital.

“(E) PATIENT SAFETY.—In the case of a hospital that does not offer emergency services, the hospital has the capacity to—

“(i) provide assessment and initial treatment for medical emergencies; and

“(ii) if the hospital lacks additional capabilities required to treat the emergency involved, refer and transfer the patient with the medical emergency to a hospital with the required capability.

“(F) LIMITATION ON APPLICATION TO CERTAIN CONVERTED FACILITIES.—The hospital was not converted from an ambulatory surgical center to a hospital on or after the date of enactment of this subsection.

“(2) EXCEPTION TO PROHIBITION ON EXPANSION OF FACILITY CAPACITY.—
“(A) PROCESS.—

“(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish and implement a process under which a hospital may apply for an exception from the requirement under paragraph (1)(C).

“(ii) OPPORTUNITY FOR COMMUNITY INPUT.—The process under clause (i) shall provide individuals and entities in the community in which the hospital applying for an exception is located with the opportunity to provide input with respect to the application.

“(iii) TIMING FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall implement the process under clause (i) on the date that is one month after the promulgation of regulations described in clause (iv).

“(iv) REGULATIONS.—Not later than the first day of the month beginning 18 months after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations to carry out the process under clause (i). The Secretary may issue
such regulations as interim final regula-
tions.

“(B) FREQUENCY.—The process described
in subparagraph (A) shall permit a hospital to
apply for an exception up to once every 2 years.

“(C) PERMITTED INCREASE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause
(ii) and subparagraph (D), an applicable
hospital granted an exception under the
process described in subparagraph (A) may
increase the number of operating rooms,
procedure rooms, or beds of the hospital
above the baseline number of operating
rooms, procedure rooms, or beds, respec-
tively, of the hospital (or, if the hospital
has been granted a previous exception
under this paragraph, above the number of
operating rooms, procedure rooms, or beds,
respectively, of the hospital after the appli-
cation of the most recent increase under
such an exception).

“(ii) 100 PERCENT INCREASE LIMITA-
TION.—The Secretary shall not permit an
increase in the number of operating rooms,
procedure rooms, or beds of a hospital
under clause (i) to the extent such increase would result in the number of operating rooms, procedure rooms, or beds of the hospital exceeding 200 percent of the baseline number of operating rooms, procedure rooms, or beds of the hospital.

“(iii) BASELINE NUMBER OF OPERATING ROOMS, PROCEDURE ROOMS, OR BEDS.—In this paragraph, the term ‘baseline number of operating rooms, procedure rooms, or beds’ means the number of operating rooms, procedure rooms, or beds of a hospital as of the date of enactment of this subsection.

“(D) INCREASE LIMITED TO FACILITIES ON THE MAIN CAMPUSS OF THE HOSPITAL.—Any increase in the number of operating rooms, procedure rooms, or beds of a hospital pursuant to this paragraph may only occur in facilities on the main campus of the hospital.

“(E) CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL OF AN INCREASE IN FACILITY CAPACITY.—The Secretary may grant an exception under the process described in subparagraph (A) only to a hospital—
“(i) that is located in a county in which the percentage increase in the population during the most recent 5-year period for which data are available is estimated to be at least 150 percent of the percentage increase in the population growth of the State in which the hospital is located during that period, as estimated by Bureau of the Census and available to the Secretary;

“(ii) whose annual percent of total inpatient admissions that represent inpatient admissions under the program under title XIX is estimated to be equal to or greater than the average percent with respect to such admissions for all hospitals located in the county in which the hospital is located;

“(iii) that does not discriminate against beneficiaries of Federal health care programs and does not permit physicians practicing at the hospital to discriminate against such beneficiaries;

“(iv) that is located in a State in which the average bed capacity in the State is estimated to be less than the national average bed capacity;
“(v) that has an average bed occupancy rate that is estimated to be greater than the average bed occupancy rate in the State in which the hospital is located; and

“(vi) meets other conditions as determined by the Secretary.

“(F) Procedure Rooms.—In this subsection, the term ‘procedure rooms’ includes rooms in which catheterizations, angiographies, angiograms, and endoscopies are furnished, but such term shall not include emergency rooms or departments (except for rooms in which catheterizations, angiographies, angiograms, and endoscopies are furnished).

“(G) Publication of Final Decisions.—Not later than 120 days after receiving a complete application under this paragraph, the Secretary shall publish on the public Internet website of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services the final decision with respect to such application.

“(H) Limitation on Review.—There shall be no administrative or judicial review under section 1869, section 1878, or otherwise of the exception process under this paragraph,
including the establishment of such process,
and any determination made under such proc-
cess.

“(3) PHYSICIAN OWNER OR INVESTOR DE-
FINED.—For purposes of this subsection and sub-
section (f)(2), the term ‘physician owner or investor’
means a physician (or an immediate family member
of such physician) with a direct or an indirect own-
ership or investment interest in the hospital.

“(4) PATIENT SAFETY REQUIREMENT.—In the
case of a hospital to which the requirements of para-
graph (1) apply, insofar as the hospital admits a pa-
tient and does not have any physician available on
the premises 24 hours per day, 7 days a week, be-
fore admitting the patient—

“(A) the hospital shall disclose such fact to
the patient; and

“(B) following such disclosure, the hospital
shall receive from the patient a signed acknowl-
edgment that the patient understands such fact.

“(5) CLARIFICATION.—Nothing in this sub-
section shall be construed as preventing the Sec-
retary from terminating a hospital’s provider agree-
ment if the hospital is not in compliance with regu-
lations pursuant to section 1866.”.
(b) VERIFYING COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish policies and procedures to verify compliance with the requirements described in subsections (i)(1) and (i)(4) of section 1877 of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a)(5). The Secretary may use unannounced site reviews of hospitals and audits to verify compliance with such requirements.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) FUNDING.—For purposes of carrying out the amendments made by subsection (a) and the provisions of subsection (b), in addition to funds otherwise available, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated there are appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Program Management Account $5,000,000 for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2010. Amounts appropriated under this paragraph for a fiscal year shall be available until expended.

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, shall not apply to the amendments made by subsection (a) and the provisions of subsection (b).
Subtitle D—Medicare Advantage Reforms

PART 1—PAYMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 1161. PHASE-IN OF PAYMENT BASED ON FEE-FOR-SERVICE COSTS.

Section 1853 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–23) is amended—

(1) in subsection (j)(1)(A)—


and

(B) by inserting after “(k)(1)” the following: “, or, beginning with 2011, \( \frac{1}{12} \) of the blended benchmark amount determined under subsection (n)(1)”;

and

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

“(n) Determination of Blended Benchmark Amount.—

“(1) In General.—For purposes of subsection (j), subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), the term ‘blended benchmark amount’ means for an area—

“(A) for 2011 the sum of—
“(i) \(\frac{2}{3}\) of the applicable amount (as defined in subsection (k)) for the area and year; and

“(ii) \(\frac{1}{3}\) of the amount specified in paragraph (2) for the area and year;

“(B) for 2012 the sum of—

“(i) \(\frac{1}{3}\) of the applicable amount for the area and year; and

“(ii) \(\frac{2}{3}\) of the amount specified in paragraph (2) for the area and year; and

“(C) for a subsequent year the amount specified in paragraph (2) for the area and year.

“(2) SPECIFIED AMOUNT.—The amount specified in this paragraph for an area and year is the amount specified in subsection (c)(1)(D)(i) for the area and year adjusted (in a manner specified by the Secretary) to take into account the phase-out in the indirect costs of medical education from capitation rates described in subsection (k)(4).

“(3) FEE-FOR-SERVICE PAYMENT FLOOR.—In no case shall the blended benchmark amount for an area and year be less than the amount specified in paragraph (2).
“(4) Exception for PACE plans.—This subsection shall not apply to payments to a PACE program under section 1894.”

SEC. 1162. QUALITY BONUS PAYMENTS.

(a) In general.—Section 1853 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-23), as amended by section 1161, is amended—

(1) in subsection (j), by inserting “subject to subsection (o),” after “For purposes of this part”; and

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

“(o) Quality Based Payment Adjustment.—

“(1) High quality plan adjustment.—For years beginning with 2011, in the case of a Medicare Advantage plan that is identified as a high quality MA plan with respect to the year, the blended benchmark amount under subsection (n)(1) shall be increased—

“(A) for 2011, by 1.0 percent;

“(B) for 2012, by 2.0 percent; and

“(C) for a subsequent year, by 3.0 percent.

“(2) Improved quality plan adjustment.—For years beginning with 2011, in the case of a Medicare Advantage plan that is identified as an im—
proved quality MA plan with respect to the year, blended benchmark amount under subsection (n)(1) shall be increased—

“(A) for 2011, by 0.33 percent;

“(B) for 2012, by 0.66 percent; and

“(C) for a subsequent year, by 1.0 percent.

“(3) Determinations of Quality.—

“(A) Quality Performance.—The Secretary shall provide for the computation of a quality performance score for each Medicare Advantage plan to be applied for each year beginning with 2010.

“(B) Computation of Score.—

“(i) For Years Before 2014.—For years before 2014, the quality performance score for a Medicare Advantage plan shall be computed based on the sum of the following:

“(I) HEDIS-Based Component.—The plan’s performance on HEDIS effectiveness of care quality measures, weighted by 75 percent.

“(II) CAHPS-Based Component.—The plan’s performance on
CAHPS quality measures, weighted by 25 percent.

“(ii) Establishment of outcome-based measures.—By not later than for 2013 the Secretary shall implement reporting requirements for quality under this section on measures selected under clause (iii) that reflect the outcomes of care experienced by individuals enrolled in Medicare Advantage plans (in addition to measures described in clause (i)). Such measures may include—

“(I) measures of rates of admission and readmission to a hospital;

“(II) measures of prevention quality, such as those established by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (that include hospital admission rates for specified conditions);

“(III) measures of patient mortality and morbidity following surgery;

“(IV) measures of health functioning (such as limitations on activities of daily living) and survival for patients with chronic diseases;
"(V) measures of patient safety;

and

"(VI) other measure of outcomes

and patient quality of life as determined by the Secretary.

Such measures shall be risk-adjusted as the Secretary deems appropriate. In determining the quality measures to be used under this clause, the Secretary shall take into consideration the recommendations of the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission in its report to Congress under section 168 of the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–275) and shall provide preference to measures collected on and comparable to measures used in measuring quality under parts A and B.

"(iii) Rules for selection of measures.—The Secretary shall select measures for purposes of clause (ii) consistent with the following:

"(I) The Secretary shall provide preference to clinical quality measures that have been endorsed by the entity
with a contract with the Secretary under section 1890(a).

“(II) Prior to any measure being selected under this clause, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register such measure and provide for a period of public comment on such measure.

“(iv) Transitional use of blend.—For 2014 and 2015, the Secretary may compute the quality performance score for a Medicare Advantage plan based on a blend of the measures specified in clause (i) and the measures described in clause (ii) and selected under clause (iii).

“(v) Use of quality outcomes measures.—For years beginning with 2016, the preponderance of measures used under this paragraph shall be quality outcomes measures.

“(C) Data used in computing score.—Such score for application for—

“(i) payments in 2011 shall be based on quality performance data for plans for 2009; and
“(ii) payments in 2012 and a subsequent year shall be based on quality performance data for plans for the second preceding year.

“(D) REPORTING OF DATA.—Each Medicare Advantage organization shall provide for the reporting to the Secretary of quality performance data described in subparagraph (B) (in order to determine a quality performance score under this paragraph) in such time and manner as the Secretary shall specify.

“(E) RANKING OF PLANS.—

“(i) INITIAL RANKING.—Based on the quality performance score described in subparagraph (B) achieved with respect to a year, the Secretary shall rank plan performance—

“(I) from highest to lowest based on absolute scores; and

“(II) from highest to lowest based on percentage improvement in the score for the plan from the previous year.

A plan which does not report quality performance data under subparagraph (D)
shall be counted, for purposes of such ranking, as having the lowest plan performance and lowest percentage improvement.

“(ii) Enrollment weighting.—For each such plan, the Secretary shall also estimate the enrollment of the plan for the year involved as a proportion of the total enrollment under all Medicare Advantage plans for such year.

“(iii) Identification of quality plans in top quintile based on projected enrollment.—The Secretary shall, based on the scores for each plan under clause (i)(I) and the projected proportional enrollment for each plan under clause (ii), identify those Medicare Advantage plans with the highest score that, based upon projected enrollment, are projected to include in the aggregate 20 percent of the total projected enrollment for the year. For purposes of this subsection, a plan so identified shall be referred to in this subsection as a ‘high quality MA plan’.


“(iv) Identification of Improved Quality Plans in Top Quintile Based on Projected Enrollment.—The Secretary shall, based on the percentage improvement score for each plan under clause (i)(II) and the projected proportional enrollment for each plan under clause (ii), identify those Medicare Advantage plans with the greatest percentage improvement score that, based upon projected enrollment, are projected to include in the aggregate 20 percent of the total projected enrollment for the year. For purposes of this subsection, a plan so identified that is not a high quality plan for the year shall be referred to in this subsection as a ‘improved quality MA plan’.

“(F) Notification.—The Secretary, in the annual announcement required under subsection (b)(1)(B) in 2011 and each succeeding year, shall notify the Medicare Advantage organization that is offering a high quality plan or an improved quality plan of such identification for the year and the quality performance payment adjustment for such plan for the year.
The Secretary shall provide for publication on
the website for the Medicare program of the in-
formation described in the previous sentence.”.

SEC. 1163. EXTENSION OF SECRETARIAL CODING INTEN-
SITY ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.

Section 1853(a)(1)(C)(ii) of the Social Security Act
(42 U.S.C. 1395w–23(a)(1)(C)(ii) is amended—
(1) in the matter before subclause (I), by strik-
ing “through 2010” and inserting “and each subse-
quent year”;
(2) in subclause (II), by striking “only for
2008, 2009, and 2010” and inserting “for 2008 and
subsequent years”.

SEC. 1164. ADDING 2 WEEK PROCESSING PERIOD BETWEEN
OPEN ELECTION PERIODS AND EFFECTIVE
DATE OF ENROLLMENTS.

Section 1851(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
1395w–21(e)) is amended——
(1) in paragraph (2)(C)—
(A) in the heading, by striking “3
MONTHS” and inserting “2-½ MONTHS”;
(B) in clause (i), by striking “first 3
months” and inserting “period beginning on
January 1 and ending on March 15” each place
it appears; and
(C) in clause (ii), by striking “3-month period” and inserting “2-1/2-month period”; and

(2) in paragraph (3)(B)—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of clause (iii);

(B) in clause (iv)—

(i) by striking “and succeeding years” and inserting “, 2008, 2009, and 2010”;

and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(v) with respect to 2011 and succeeding years, the period beginning on November 1 and ending on December 15 of the year before such year.”.

SEC. 1165. EXTENSION OF REASONABLE COST CONTRACTS.

Section 1876(h)(5)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395mm(h)(5)(C)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking “January 1, 2010” and inserting “January 1, 2012”; and

(2) in clause (iii), by striking “the service area for the year” and inserting “the portion of the plan’s service area for the year that is within the
service area of a reasonable cost reimbursement contract”.

SEC. 1166. LIMITATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR EMPLOYER GROUP PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The first sentence of paragraph (2) of section 1857(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27(i)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, but only if 90 percent of the Medicare Advantage eligible individuals enrolled under such plan reside in a county in which the MA organization offers an MA local plan”.

(b) LIMITATION ON APPLICATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) of such section are each amended by inserting “that were in effect before the date of the enactment of [short title]” after “waive or modify requirements”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and the amendments made by subsection (b) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, except that such amendments shall not apply to waivers that are in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 1167. IMPROVING RISK ADJUSTMENT FOR MA PAYMENTS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress a report that evaluates the need and feasibility of improving the adequacy of the risk adjustment system under section 1853(a)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395-23(a)(1)(C)) in predicting costs for non-Medicaid eligible low-income beneficiaries.

SEC. 1168. ELIMINATION OF MA REGIONAL PLAN STABILIZATION FUND.

(a) In general.—Section 1858 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27a) is amended by striking subsection (e).

(b) Transition.—Any amount contained in the MA Regional Plan Stabilization Fund as of the date of the enactment of this Act shall be transferred to the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

PART 2—CONSUMER PROTECTIONS AND ANTI-FRAUD

SEC. 1171. LIMITATION ON OUT-OF-POCKET COSTS FOR INDIVIDUAL HEALTH SERVICES.

(a) In general.—Section 1852(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–22(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “with cost-sharing
that is no greater (and may be less) than the cost-
sharing that would otherwise be imposed under such
program option’’;

(2) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking “or an
actuarially equivalent level of cost-sharing as deter-
mined in this part”; and

(3) by amending clause (ii) of subparagraph
(B) to read as follows:

“(ii) PERMITTING USE OF FLAT CO-
payment or per diem rate.—Nothing in
clause (i) shall be construed as prohibiting
a Medicare Advantage plan from using a
flat copayment or per diem rate, in lieu of
the cost-sharing that would be imposed
under part A or B, so long as the amount
of the cost-sharing imposed does not ex-
ceed the amount of the cost-sharing that
would be imposed under the respective part
if the individual were not enrolled in a plan
under this part.”.

(b) LIMITATION FOR DUAL ELIGIBLES AND QUALI-
FIED MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES.—Section 1852(a) of
such Act is amended by adding at the end the following
new paragraph:
“(7) LIMITATION ON COST-SHARING FOR DUAL ELIGIBLES AND QUALIFIED MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES.—In the case of an individual who is a full-benefit dual eligible individual (as defined in section 1935(c)(6)) or a qualified medicare beneficiary (as defined in section 1905(p)(1)) who is enrolled in a Medicare Advantage plan, the plan may not impose cost-sharing that exceeds the amount of cost-sharing that would be permitted with respect to the individual under this title and title XIX if the individual were not enrolled with such plan.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2011.

(2) The amendments made by subsection (b) shall apply to plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2011.

SEC. 1172. CONTINUOUS OPEN ENROLLMENT FOR ENROLLEES IN PLANS WITH ENROLLMENT SUSPENSION.

Section 1851(e)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w(e)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking at the end “or”;}
(2) in subparagraph (D)—

(A) by inserting “, taking into account the health or well-being of the individual” before the period; and

(B) by redesignating such subparagraph as subparagraph (E); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

“(D)) the individual is enrolled in an MA plan and enrollment in the plan is suspended under paragraph (2)(B) or (3)(C) of section 1857(g) because of a failure of the plan to meet applicable requirements; or”.

SEC. 1173. INFORMATION FOR BENEFICIARIES ON MA PLAN ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.

(a) Disclosure of Medical Loss Ratios and Other Expense Data.—Section 1851 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–21), as previously amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(p) Publication of Medical Loss Ratios and Other Cost-Related Information.—

“(1) In general.—The Secretary shall publish, not later than November 1 of each year (begin-
ning with 2011), for each MA plan contract, the fol-
lowing:

“(A) The medical loss ratio of the plan in
the previous year.

“(B) The per enrollee payment under this
part to the plan, as adjusted to reflect a risk
score (based on factors described in section
1853(a)(1)(C)(i)) of 1.0.

“(C) The average risk score (as so based).

“(2) SUBMISSION OF DATA.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each MA organization
shall submit to the Secretary, in a form and
manner specified by the Secretary, data nec-
essary for the Secretary to publish the informa-
tion described in paragraph (1) on a timely
basis, including the information described in
paragraph (3).

“(B) DATA FOR 2010 AND 2011.—The data
submitted under subparagraph (A) for 2010
and for 2011 shall be consistent in content with
the data reported as part of the MA plan bid
in June 2009 for 2010.

“(C) MEDICAL LOSS RATIO DATA.—The
data to be submitted under subparagraph (A)
relating to medical loss ratio for a year—
“(i) shall be submitted not later than
September 15 of the following year; and

“(ii) beginning with 2012, shall be
submitted based on the standardized ele-
ments and definitions developed under
paragraph (4).

“(D) AUDITED DATA.—Data submitted
under this paragraph shall be data that has
been audited by an independent third party
auditor.

“(3) MLR INFORMATION.—The information de-
scribed in this paragraph with respect to a MA plan
for a year is as follows:

“(A) The costs for the plan in the previous
year for each of the following:

“(i) Total medical expenses, separ-
ately indicated for benefits for the original
medicare fee-for-service program option
and for supplemental benefits.

“(ii) Non-medical expenses, shown
separately for each of the following cat-
egories of expenses:

“(I) Marketing and sales.

“(II) Direct administration.

“(III) Indirect administration.
“(IV) Net cost of private reinsurance.

“(B) Gain or loss margin.

“(4) Development of data reporting standards.—

“(A) In general.—The Secretary shall develop and implement standardized data elements and definitions for reporting under this subsection, for contract years beginning with 2012, of data necessary for the calculation of the medical loss ratio for MA plans. Not later than December 31, 2010, the Secretary shall publish a report describing the elements and definitions so developed.

“(B) Consultation.—The Secretary shall consult with representatives of MA organizations, experts on health plan accounting systems, and representatives of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, in the development of such data elements and definitions.

“(5) Medical loss ratio defined.—For purposes of this part, the term ‘medical loss ratio’ means, with respect to an MA plan for a year, the ratio of—
“(A) the aggregate benefits (excluding nonmedical expenses described in paragraph (3)(A)(ii)) paid under the plan for the year, to

“(B) the aggregate amount of premiums (including basic and supplemental beneficiary premiums) and payments made under sections 1853 and 1860D–15) collected for the plan and year.

Such ratio shall be computed without regard to whether the benefits or premiums are for required or supplemental benefits under the plan.”.

(b) AUDIT OF ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS AND COMPLIANCE WITH THE FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1857(d)(2)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27(d)(2)(B)) is amended—

(A) by striking “or (ii)” and inserting “(ii)”; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, or (iii) to compliance with the requirements of subsection (e)(4) and the extent to which administrative costs comply with the applicable requirements for such costs under the Federal Acquisition Regulation”.

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(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply for contract years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) MINIMUM MEDICAL LOSS RATIO.—Section 1857(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) REQUIREMENT FOR MINIMUM MEDICAL LOSS RATIO.—If the Secretary determines for a contract year (beginning with 2012) that an MA plan has failed to have a medical loss ratio (as defined in section 1851(p)(5)) of at least .85—

“(A) the Secretary shall require the Medicare Advantage organization offering the plan to give enrollees a rebate of premiums under this part (or part B or part D, if applicable) by such amount as would provide for a benefits ratio of at least .85;

“(B) for 3 consecutive contract years, the Secretary shall not permit the enrollment of new enrollees under the plan for coverage during the second succeeding contract year; and

“(C) the Secretary shall terminate the plan contract if the plan fails to have such a medical loss ratio for 5 consecutive contract years.”.
SEC. 1174. STRENGTHENING AUDIT AUTHORITY.

(a) FOR PART C PAYMENTS RISK ADJUSTMENT.—Section 1857(d)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27(d)(1)) is amended by inserting after “section 1858(c))” the following: “, and data submitted with respect to risk adjustment under section 1853(a)(3)”.

(b) ENFORCEMENT OF AUDITS AND DEFICIENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1857(e) of such Act, as amended by section 1173, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) ENFORCEMENT OF AUDITS AND DEFICIENCIES.—

“(A) INFORMATION IN CONTRACT.—The Secretary shall require that each contract with an MA organization under this section shall include terms that inform the organization of the provisions in subsection (d).

“(B) ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary is authorized, in connection with conducting audits and other activities under subsection (d), to take such actions, including pursuit of financial recoveries, necessary to address deficiencies identified in such audits or other activities.”.
(2) APPLICATION UNDER PART D.—For provision applying the amendment made by paragraph (1) to prescription drug plans under part D, see section 1860D–12(b)(3)(D) of the Social Security Act.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to audits and activities conducted for contract years beginning on or after January 1, 2011.

SEC. 1175. AUTHORITY TO DENY PLAN BIDS.

Section 1854(a)(5) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–24(a)(5)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) REJECTION OF BIDS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring the Secretary to accept any or every bid by an MA organization under this subsection.”.
PART 3—TREATMENT OF SPECIAL NEEDS INDIVIDUALS; MEDICAID INTEGRATION

SEC. 1176. LIMITATION ON ENROLLMENT OUTSIDE OPEN ENROLLMENT PERIOD OF INDIVIDUALS INTO CHRONIC CARE SPECIALIZED MA PLANS FOR SPECIAL NEEDS INDIVIDUALS.

Section 1859(f)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–28(f)(4)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) The plan does not enroll an individual on or after January 1, 2011, other than during an annual, coordinated open enrollment period or when at the time of the diagnosis of the disease or condition that qualifies the individual as an individual described in subsection (b)(6)(B)(iii).”.

SEC. 1177. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY OF SPECIAL NEEDS PLANS TO RESTRICT ENROLLMENT.

Section 1859(f)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–28(f)(1)) is amended by striking “January 1, 2011” and inserting “January 1, 2013 (or January 1, 2016, in the case of a plan designated as a fully integrated dual eligible special needs plan under section 1894A)”.

n/a
SEC. 1178. FULLY INTEGRATED DUAL ELIGIBLE SPECIAL NEEDS PLANS.

Title XVIII of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting after section 1894 the following new section:

“FULLY INTEGRATED DUAL ELIGIBLE SPECIAL NEEDS PLANS

“Sec. 1894A. (a) DESIGNATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall designate Medicare Advantage plans as fully integrated dual eligible special needs plans (each in this section referred to as a ‘FIDESNP’) for purposes of advancing fully integrated Medicare and Medicaid benefits and services for dual eligibles, including State designated dual subsets, during the 5-year period beginning in 2011.

“(2) CRITERIA.—The Secretary may not designate an MA plan as a FIDESNP unless the plan is a specialized MA plan for special needs individuals described in section 1859(b)(6)(B)(ii) that, in addition to meeting applicable requirements under part C for offering of such a plan, meets the following criteria:

“(A) The plan provides dual eligibles access to Medicare and Medicaid benefits through a single managed care organization.
“(B) The plan has a contract with a state Medicaid agency that includes coverage of specified primary, acute, and long-term care benefits and services, consistent with State policy, under risk-based financing.

“(C) The plan coordinates the delivery of covered Medicare and Medicaid health and long-term care services, using aligned care management and specialty care network methods for high-risk dual eligibles.

“(D) The plan employs policies and procedures approved by the Secretary and the State to coordinate or integrate enrollment, member materials, communications, grievance and appeals, and quality assurance.

“(E) The plan uses a coordinated community care network (meeting the requirements of subsection (b)) in delivering services to its dual eligible population.

“(3) DUAL ELIGIBLE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘dual eligible’ means an individual who is dual eligible for benefits under title XVIII, and medical assistance under title XIX, including such individuals who are eligible for benefits under
the Medicare Savings Program (as defined in section 1144(e)(7)).

“(b) COORDINATED COMMUNITY CARE NETWORKS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each FIDESNP shall have one or more coordinated community care networks that—

“(A) encompass the full array of primary, acute, and long-term care services, using a robust advanced medical home model;

“(B) include a network of home and community-based services; and

“(C) is accountable for the full array of financing and ongoing care;

in order to carry out the responsibilities described in paragraph (2).

“(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of a coordinated community care network described in this paragraph are—

“(A) to enable individuals with serious chronic conditions and their family caregivers to optimize their health and well-being;

“(B) to provide a comprehensive array of patient-centered benefits and services designed to meet the unique needs of dual eligibles;
“(C) to help individuals and their family
caregivers access the right care, at the right
time, in the right place, given the nature of
their condition;

“(D) to align the incentives of related care
providers to improve transitions and care con-
tinuity; and

“(E) to optimize total quality and cost per-
formance across time, place, and profession.

“(c) STATE MEDICAID AGENCIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall work
with State Medicaid agencies and other relevant
State Agencies and related FIDESNPs with Med-
icaid contracts to fully align financing, administra-
tion, delivery, and oversight of care for dual eligibles
served by the FIDESNPS.

“(2) ALIGNMENT METHODS.—The fully aligned
methods under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) opportunities for administering the
program under this section under a three-way
contract or memorandum of understanding
among the Secretary, relevant State Agencies,
and the organization offering the FIDESNP;
and
“(B) use of a single, integrated approach to accounting and reporting.

“(d) PAYMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (e), FIDESNPs shall be paid under this section amounts consistent with an MA plan under part C. Plans will be subject to other Medicare Advantage rules.

“(e) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To simplify access of dual eligibles to coordinated Medicare and Medicaid benefits, through enhanced coordination of Federal and State oversight of FIDESNPs, the Secretary shall modify rules, policies, and procedures under titles XVIII and XIX in the areas described in paragraph (2) consistent with this section in order—

“(A) to align Medicare and Medicaid requirements regarding marketing, enrollment, care coordination, auditing, reporting, quality assurance, and other relevant oversight functions for FIDESNPs; and

“(B) to facilitate better coordination of benefits for dual eligibles served by such plans that are not fully integrated.

“(2) LIMITATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The areas described in this section are those specified by
the Secretary and include marketing and quality reporting.

“(f) INTEGRATED REPORTING; BENCHMARKS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall work with relevant State agencies—

“(A) to establish a common regulatory approach for oversight of FIDESNPs; and

“(B) to establish a single set of quality measures and reporting procedures for Medicare and Medicaid reporting that include integration and consolidation of current reporting requirements for—

“(i) annual risk assessment and model of care requirements; and

“(ii) HEDIS, plan organizational structure, and quality improvement processes, CAHPS, HOS, QIP, and CCIP.

“(2) MODIFICATION OF MA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may modify reporting requirements under part C for FIDESNPs, in collaboration with relevant State agencies, and substitute more appropriate alternative measures.

“(3) OUTCOME MEASURES.—The Secretary shall work with relevant State agencies to establish a common set of risk adjusted quality measurement
benchmarks for Medicare and Medicaid to evaluate performance of FIDESNPs in serving a comparable group of beneficiaries under the original Medicare fee-for-service program, under the Medicare Advantage program, and under Medicaid managed care plans. Such common set of benchmarks shall include the following outcomes measures:

“(A) Emergency room use.

“(B) Avoidable hospitalizations and inpatient readmissions for ambulatory care sensitive conditions.

“(C) Medication management to prevent adverse drug events and promote adherence.

“(D) Long-term nursing home stays.

“(E) Beneficiary satisfaction.

“(F) Such other measures as the Secretary deems appropriate.

“(g) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—No later than December 31, 2013, the Secretary shall report to Congress on the impact of integrating Medicare and Medicaid benefits and services on total quality and cost performance in serving dual eligibles under this section. The Secretary shall include in such report recommendations for changes in Medicare and Medicaid law for ongoing improvements in total quality and cost performance.”.
SEC. 1179. IMPROVED COORDINATION FOR DUAL ELIGIBLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide, through an identifiable office or program within the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, for a focused effort to provide for improved coordination between Medicare and Medicaid in the case of dual eligibles (as defined in subsection (d)).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The improved coordination under this section shall include efforts—

(1) to simplify access of dual eligibles to benefits and services under Medicare and Medicaid;

(2) to improve care continuity for dual eligibles and ensure safe and effective care transitions;

(3) to harmonize regulatory conflicts between Medicare and Medicaid rules with regard to dual eligibles; and

(4) to improve total cost and quality performance under Medicare and Medicaid for dual eligibles.

(c) SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall provide for the development of policies and procedures with respect to each of the following:

(1) Oversight of the designation, implementation and oversight of fully integrated dual eligible special needs plans under section 1894A of the So-
cial Security Act, as inserted by section 1178 (each such plan in this subsection referred to as an “FIDESNPs”), with authority to effectively align Medicare and Medicaid policy for dual eligibles.

(2) Support of State Medicaid agencies in States where FIDESNPs have been designated and other integration initiatives are being advanced to coordinate and align primary, acute and long-term care benefits for dual eligibles through a State plan option or other means.

(3) Supporting coordination of State and Federal contracting and oversight for dual integration programs supportive of the goals described in subsection (a).

(4) Alignment of Federal rules for Medicaid managed care and Medicare Advantage plans to include methods for integrating marketing, enrollment, grievances and appeals, auditing, reporting, quality assurance, and other relevant oversight functions.

(5) Monitoring total combined Medicare and Medicaid program costs in serving dual eligibles and making recommendations for optimizing total quality and cost performance across both programs.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) DUAL ELIGIBLE.—The term “dual eligible” means an individual who is dual eligible for benefits under title XVIII, and medical assistance under title XIX, of the Social Security Act, including such individuals who are eligible for benefits under the Medicare Savings Program (as defined in section 1144(c)(7) of such Act).

(2) MEDICARE; MEDICAID.—The terms “Medicare” and “Medicaid” mean the programs under titles XVIII and XIX, respectively, of the Social Security Act.

Subtitle E—Improvements to Medicare Part D

SEC. 1181. REQUIRING DRUG MANUFACTURERS TO PROVIDE DRUG REBATES FOR CERTAIN FULL PREMIUM SUBSIDY ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.

(a) REBATE REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b)(1) of section 1927 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-8) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “(excluding any amount specified in subsection (c)(4))” after “subsection (c)”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
“(C) Rebate for Full Premium Subsidy Medicare Drug Plan Enrollees.—A rebate agreement under this section shall require the manufacturer to provide to the Secretary a rebate for each rebate period ending after December 31, 2010, in the amount specified in subsection (c)(4) for any covered outpatient drug of the manufacturer dispensed after December 31, 2010, to any full premium subsidy Medicare drug plan enrollee (as defined in subsection (k)(10)) for which payment was made by a PDP sponsor under part D of title XVIII or a MA organization under part C of such title for such period. Such rebate shall be paid by the manufacturer to the Secretary not later than 30 days after the date of receipt of the information described in section 1860D–12(b)(7), including as such section is applied under section 1857(f)(3).”.

(2) Amount of Rebate.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) Rebate for Full Premium Subsidy Medicare Drug Plan Enrollees.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.— For purposes of the rebate under subsection (b)(1)(C), the amount of the rebate specified under this paragraph for a manufacturer for a rebate period, with respect to each dosage form and strength of any covered outpatient drug provided by such manufacturer and dispensed to full premium subsidy Medicare eligible enrollees (as defined in subsection (k)(10)), shall be equal to the product of—

“(i) the total number of units of such dosage form and strength of the drug so provided and dispensed for which payment was made by a PDP sponsor under part D of title XVIII or a MA organization under part C of such title for the rebate period (as reported under section 1860D–12(b)(7), including as such section is applied under section 1857(f)(3)); and

“(ii) the amount (if any) by which—

“(I) the Medicaid rebate amount (as defined in subparagraph (B)) for such form, strength, and period, ex-
“(II) the average Medicare drug program full subsidy discount amount (as defined in subparagraph (C)) for such form, strength, and period.

The rebate amount under this paragraph shall not be counted in the amount of the rebate specified in this subsection for purposes of paragraphs (1) through (3), except that the rebate under this paragraph shall be considered a rebate under this subsection for purposes of paragraph (1)(C)(ii)(I).

“(B) Medicaid rebate amount.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘Medicaid rebate amount’ means, with respect to each dosage form and strength of a covered outpatient drug provided by the manufacturer for a rebate period—

“(i) in the case of a single source drug or an innovator multiple source drug, the amount specified in paragraph (1)(A)(ii) plus the amount, if any, specified in paragraph (2)(A)(ii), for such form, strength, and period; or
“(ii) in the case of any other covered outpatient drug, the amount specified in paragraph (3)(A)(i) for such form, strength, and period.

“(C) AVERAGE MEDICARE DRUG PROGRAM FULL SUBSIDY DISCOUNT AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘average Medicare drug program full subsidy discount amount’ means, with respect to each dosage form and strength of a covered outpatient drug provided by a manufacturer for a rebate period, the sum, for all PDP sponsors under part D of title XVIII and MA organizations administering a MA–PD plan under part C of such title, of—

“(i) the product, for each such sponsor or organization, of—

“(I) the sum of all rebates, discounts, or other price concessions (not taking into account any rebate provided under subsection (b)(1)(C)) for such dosage form and strength of the drug dispensed, calculated on a per-unit basis, but only to the extent that any such rebate, discount, or other price concession applies equally to
drugs dispensed to full premium subsidy Medicare drug plan enrollees and drugs dispensed to PDP and MA–PD enrollees who are not full premium subsidy Medicare drug plan enrollees; and

“(II) the number of the units of such dosage and strength of the drug dispensed during the rebate period to full premium subsidy Medicare drug plan enrollees enrolled in the prescription drug plans administered by the PDP sponsor or the MA–PD plans administered by the MA–PD organization; divided by

“(ii) the total number of units of such dosage and strength of the drug dispensed during the rebate period to full premium subsidy Medicare drug plan enrollees enrolled in all prescription drug plans administered by PDP sponsors and all MA–PD plans administered by MA–PD organizations.”.

(3) Full premium subsidy Medicare drug plan enrollee defined.—Subsection (k) of such
section is amended by adding at the end the fol-
lowing new paragraph:

“(10) FULL PREMIUM SUBSIDY MEDICARE

DRUG PLAN ENROLLEE.—The term ‘full premium

subsidy Medicare drug plan enrollee’ means a sub-
sidy eligible individual described (or treated as de-
scribed) in section 1860D–14(a)(1).”.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR THE DETER-
MINATION AND PAYMENT OF REBATES BY MANUFA-
CTURES RELATED TO REBATE FOR FULL PREMIUM SUB-
SIDY MEDICARE DRUG PLAN ENROLLEES.—

(1) REQUIREMENTS FOR PDP SPONSORS.—Sec-

tion 1860D–12(b) of the Social Security Act (42

U.S.C. 1395w-112(b)) is amended by adding at the
end the following new paragraph:

“(7) REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR THE DE-
TERMINATION AND PAYMENT OF REBATES BY MANU-
FACTURES RELATED TO REBATE FOR FULL PRE-
MIUM SUBSIDY MEDICARE DRUG PLAN ENROLL-
EES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of the

rebate under section 1927(b)(1)(C) for contract

years beginning on or after January 1, 2011,

each contract entered into with a PDP sponsor

under this part with respect to a prescription
drug plan shall require that the sponsor comply
with subparagraphs (B) and (C).

“(B) Report form and contents.—Not
later than 60 days after the end of each rebate
period (as defined in section 1927(k)(8)) within
such a contract year to which section
1927(b)(1)(C) applies, a PDP sponsor of a pre-
scription drug plan under this part shall report
to each manufacturer—

“(i) information (by National Drug
Code number) on the total number of units
of each dosage, form, and strength of each
drug of such manufacturer dispensed to
full premium subsidy Medicare drug plan
enrollees under any prescription drug plan
operated by the PDP sponsor during the
rebate period;

“(ii) information on the price dis-
counts, price concessions, and rebates for
such drugs for such form, strength, and
period;

“(iii) information on the extent to
which such price discounts, price conces-
sions, and rebates apply equally to full pre-
mium subsidy Medicare drug plan enrollees
and PDP enrollees who are not full premium subsidy Medicare drug plan enrollees; and

“(iv) any additional information that the Secretary determines is necessary to enable the Secretary to calculate the average Medicare drug program full subsidy discount amount (as defined in section 1927(c)(4)(C)) for such form, strength, and period.

Such report shall be in a form consistent with a standard reporting format established by the Secretary.

“(C) SUBMISSION TO SECRETARY.—Each PDP sponsor shall promptly transmit a copy of the information reported under subparagraph (B) to the Secretary for the purpose of oversight and evaluation.

“(D) CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION.—The provisions of subparagraph (D) of section 1927(b)(3), relating to confidentiality of information, shall apply to information reported by PDP sponsors under this paragraph in the same manner that such provisions apply to in-
formation disclosed by manufacturers or wholesalers under such section, except—

“(i) that any reference to ‘this section’ in clause (i) of such subparagraph shall be treated as including a reference to section 1860D–12; and

“(ii) the reference to the Director of the Congressional Budget Office in clause (iii) of such subparagraph shall be treated as including a reference to the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission.

“(E) AUDITING.—Information reported under this paragraph is subject to audit by the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services.

“(F) PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE TIMELY INFORMATION AND PROVISION OF FALSE INFORMATION.—In the case of a PDP sponsor—

“(i) that fails to provide information required under subparagraph (B) on a timely basis, the sponsor is subject to a civil money penalty in the amount of $10,000 for each day in which such information has not been provided; or
“(ii) that knowingly provides false information under such subparagraph, the sponsor is subject to a civil money penalty in an amount not to exceed $100,000 for each item of false information.

Such civil money penalties are in addition to other penalties as may be prescribed by law. The provisions of section 1128A (other than subsections (a) and (b)) shall apply to a civil money penalty under this subparagraph in the same manner as such provisions apply to a penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a).”.

(2) APPLICATION TO MA ORGANIZATIONS.—Section 1857(f)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27(f)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

““(D) REPORTING REQUIREMENT RELATED TO REBATE FOR FULL PREMIUM SUBSIDY MEDICARE DRUG PLAN ENROLLEES.—Section 1860D–12(b)(7).”.

(c) DEPOSIT OF REBATES INTO MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG ACCOUNT.—Section 1860D–16(c) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–116(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(6) Rebate for Full Premium Subsidy Medicare Drug Plan Enrollees.—Amounts paid under section 1927(b)(1)(C) shall be deposited into the Account.”.

SEC. 1182. PHASED-IN ELIMINATION OF COVERAGE GAP.

Section 1860D–2(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–102(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking “paragraph (4)” and inserting “paragraphs (4) and (7)”;

(2) in paragraph (3)(B)(i), by inserting “subject to paragraph (7)” after “purposes of this part”; and

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

“(7) PHASED-IN ELIMINATION OF COVERAGE GAP.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For each year beginning with 2011, the Secretary shall consistent with this paragraph progressively increase the initial coverage limit and decrease the annual out-of-pocket threshold from the amounts otherwise computed until there is a continuation of coverage from the initial coverage limit for expenditures incurred through the total amount of
expenditures at which benefits are available under paragraph (4).

“(B) Increase in initial coverage limit.—For a year beginning with 2011, the initial coverage limit otherwise computed without regard to this paragraph shall be increased by 1⁄2 of the cumulative phase-in percentage (as defined in subparagraph (D)(ii) for the year) of 4 times the out-of-pocket gap amount (as defined in subparagraph (E)) for the year.

“(C) Decrease in annual out-of-pocket threshold.—For a year beginning with 2011, the annual out-of-pocket threshold otherwise computed without regard to this paragraph shall be decreased by 1⁄2 of the cumulative phase-in percentage of the out-of-pocket gap amount for the year.

“(D) Phase–in.—For purposes of this paragraph:

“(i) Annual phase-in percentage.—The term ‘annual phase-in percentage’ means—

“(I) for 2011, 13 percent;

“(II) for 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015, 5 percent;
‘‘(III) for 2016 through 2018, 7.5 percent; and

‘‘(IV) for 2019 and each subsequent year, 10 percent.

‘‘(ii) Cumulative Phase-In Percentage.—The term ‘cumulative phase-in percentage’ means for a year the sum of the annual phase-in percentage for the year and the annual phase-in percentages for each previous year beginning with 2011, but in no case more than 100 percent.

‘‘(E) Out-of-Pocket Gap Amount.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘out-of-pocket gap amount’ means for a year the amount by which—

‘‘(i) the annual out-of-pocket threshold specified in paragraph (4)(B) for the year (as determined as if this paragraph did not apply), exceeds

‘‘(ii) the sum of—

‘‘(I) the annual deductible under paragraph (1) for the year; and

‘‘(II) \(\frac{1}{4}\) of the amount by which the initial coverage limit under para-
graph (3) for the year (as determined as if this paragraph did not apply) ex-
ceeds such annual deductible.”.

SEC. 1183. REPEAL OF PROVISION RELATING TO SUBMIS-
SION OF CLAIMS BY PHARMACIES LOCATED IN OR CONTRACTING WITH LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES.

(a) Part D Submission.—Section 1860D–12(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–112(b)), as amended by section 172(a)(1) of Public Law 110-275, is amended by striking paragraph (5) and redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (5).

(b) Submission to MA-PD Plans.—Section 1857(f)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-27(f)(3)), as added by section 171(b) of Public Law 110-275 and amended by section 172(a)(2) of such Public Law, is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B).
SEC. 1184. INCLUDING COSTS INCURRED BY AIDS DRUG ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE IN PROVIDING PRESCRIPTION DRUGS TOWARD THE ANNUAL OUT OF POCKET THRESHOLD UNDER PART D.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1860D–2(b)(4)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–102(b)(4)(C)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by striking “such costs shall be treated as incurred only if” and inserting “subject to clause (iii), such costs shall be treated as incurred only if”;

(B) by striking “, under section 1860D–14, or under a State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program”; and

(C) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by inserting after clause (ii) the following new clause:

“(iii) such costs shall be treated as incurred and shall not be considered to be reimbursed under clause (ii) if such costs are borne or paid—

“(I) under section 1860D–14;
“(II) under a State Pharmaceutical Assistance Program;

“(III) by the Indian Health Service, an Indian tribe or tribal organization, or an urban Indian organization (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act); or

“(IV) under an AIDS Drug Assistance Program under part B of title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to costs incurred on or after January 1, 2011.
(or MA–PD plan) who has been prescribed a covered part D drug while so enrolled, if the formulary of the plan is materially changed (other than at the end of a contract year) so to reduce the coverage (or increase the cost-sharing) of the drug under the plan.

“(ii) EXCEPTION.—Clause (i) shall not apply in the case that a drug is removed from the formulary of a plan because of a recall or withdrawal of the drug issued by the Food and Drug Administration or because the drug is replaced with a generic drug that is a therapeutic equivalent.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to contract years beginning on or after January 1, 2011.

**Subtitle F—Medicare Rural Access Protections**

**SEC. 1191. TELEHEALTH EXPANSION AND ENHANCEMENTS.**

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall undertake activities to expand and enhance Medicare beneficiary access to telehealth services.
SEC. 1192. EXTENSION OF OUTPATIENT HOLD HARMLESS PROVISION.

Section 1833(t)(7)(D)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)(7)(D)(i)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (II)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “2010” and inserting “2012”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “or 2009” and inserting “, 2009, 2010, or 2011”;

and

(2) in subclause (III), by striking “January 1, 2010” and inserting “January 1, 2012”.

SEC. 1193. EXTENSION OF SECTION 508 HOSPITAL RECLASSIFICATIONS.


SEC. 1194. EXTENSION OF GEOGRAPHIC FLOOR FOR WORK.

Section 1848(e)(1)(E) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(e)(1)(E)) is amended by striking “before
January 1, 2010” and inserting “before January 1, 2012”.

SEC. 1195. EXTENSION OF PAYMENT FOR TECHNICAL COMPONENT OF CERTAIN PHYSICIAN PATHOLOGY SERVICES.


SEC. 1196. EXTENSION OF AMBULANCE ADD-ONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1834(l)(13) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m(l)(13)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “before January 1, 2010” and inserting “before January 1, 2012”; and
(B) in each of clauses (i) and (ii), by strik-
ing “before January 1, 2010” and inserting
“before January 1, 2012”.

(b) AIR AMBULANCE IMPROVEMENTS.—Section
146(b)(1) of the Medicare Improvements for Patients and
Providers Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–275) is amended
by striking “ending on December 31, 2009” and inserting
“ending on December 31, 2011”.

TITLE II—MEDICARE

BENEFICIARY IMPROVEMENTS

Subtitle A—Improving and Simplifying Financial Assistance for
Low Income Medicare Beneficiaries

SEC. 1201. IMPROVING ASSETS TESTS FOR MEDICARE SAV-
INGS PROGRAM AND LOW-INCOME SUBSIDY

PROGRAM.

(a) APPLICATION OF HIGHEST LEVEL PERMITTED

UNDER LIS.—

(1) TO FULL-PREMIUM SUBSIDY ELIGIBLE INDIVI-

DUALS.—Section 1860D–14(a) of the Social Secu-

rity Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–114(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter before

subparagraph (A), by inserting “(or, beginning
with 2009, paragraph (3)(E))” after “paragraph (3)(D)”;
and

(B) in paragraph (3)(A)(iii), by striking “(D) or”.

(2) **ANNUAL INCREASE IN LIS RESOURCE TEST.**—Section 1860D–14(a)(3)(E)(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–114(a)(3)(E)(i)) is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of subclause (I);

(B) in subclause (II), by inserting “(before 2012)” after “subsequent year”;

(C) by striking the period at the end of subclause (II) and inserting a semicolon;

(D) by inserting after subclause (II) the following new subclauses:

“(III) for 2012, $17,000 (or $34,000 in the case of the combined value of the individual’s assets or resources and the assets or resources of the individual’s spouse); and

“(IV) for a subsequent year, the dollar amounts specified in this subclause (or subclause (III)) for the previous year increased by the annual percentage increase in the consumer
price index (all items; U.S. city average) as of September of such previous year.”; and

(E) in the last sentence, by inserting “or (IV)” after “subclause (II)”.

(3) Application of LIS Test Under Medicare Savings Program.—Section 1905(p)(1)(C) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(p)(1)(C)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “or, effective beginning with January 1, 2010, whose resources (as so determined) do not exceed the maximum resource level applied for the year under section 1860D-14(a)(3)(E) applicable to an individual or to the individual and the individual’s spouse (as the case may be)”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to eligibility determinations for income-related subsidies and medicare cost-sharing furnished for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2012.

SEC. 1202. ELIMINATION OF PART D COST-SHARING FOR CERTAIN NON-INSTITUTIONALIZED FULL-BENEFIT DUAL ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.

(a) In General.—Section 1860D–14(a)(1)(D)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–114(a)(1)(D)(i)) is amended—
(1) by striking “INSTITUTIONALIZED INDIVIDUALS.—In” and inserting “ELIMINATION OF COST-SHARING FOR CERTAIN FULL-BENEFIT DUAL ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—

“(I) INSTITUTIONALIZED INDIVIDUALS.—In”; and

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

“(II) CERTAIN OTHER INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of an individual who is a full-benefit dual eligible individual and with respect to whom there has been a determination that but for the provision of home and community based care (whether under section 1915 or under a waiver under section 1115) the individual would require the level of care provided in a hospital or a nursing facility or intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded the cost of which could be reimbursed under the State plan under title XIX, the elimination of any beneficiary co-insurance described in section 1860D–2(b)(2) (for all amounts through the
total amount of expenditures at which
benefits are available under section
1860D–2(b)(4)).”.

(b) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by
subsection (a) shall apply to drugs dispensed on or after
January 1, 2011.

**SEC. 1203. ELIMINATING BARRIERS TO ENROLLMENT.**

(a) Administrative Verification of Income and
Resources Under the Low-Income Subsidy Pro-
gram.—Clause (iii) of section 1860D–14(a)(3)(E) of the
Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–114(a)(3)(E)) is
amended to read as follows:

“(iii) Certification of income and
resources.—For purposes of applying
this section—

“(I) an individual shall be per-
mitted to apply on the basis of self-
certification of income and resources;
and

“(II) matters attested to in the
application shall be subject to appro-
priate methods of verification without
the need of the individual to provide
additional documentation, except in
extraordinary situations as determined by the Commissioner.”.

(b) AUTOMATIC REENROLLMENT WITHOUT NEED TO REAPPLY UNDER LOW-INCOME SUBSIDY PROGRAM.—

Section 1860D–14(a)(3) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–114(a)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(H) AUTOMATIC REENROLLMENT.—For purposes of applying this section, in the case of an individual who has been determined to be a subsidy eligible individual (and within a particular class of such individuals, such as a full-subsidy eligible individual or a partial subsidy eligible individual), the individual shall be deemed to continue to be so determined without the need for any annual or periodic application unless and until the individual notifies a Federal or State official responsible for such determinations (or such a Federal or State official determines) that the individual’s eligibility conditions have changed so that the individual is no longer a subsidy eligible individual (or is no longer within such class of such individuals).”.

(c) DISCLOSURES TO FACILITATE IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS LIKELY TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE LOW-
INCOME ASSISTANCE UNDER THE MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

Subsection (l) of section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(21) DISCLOSURE OF RETURN INFORMATION TO FACILITATE IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS LIKELY TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR LOW-INCOME SUBSIDIES UNDER MEDICARE PRESCRIPTION DRUG PROGRAM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, upon written request from the Commissioner of Social Security, shall disclose to officers and employees of the Social Security Administration, with respect to any individual identified by the Commissioner—

“(i) whether, based on the criterion determined under subparagraph (B), such individual is likely to be eligible for low-income assistance under section 1860D–14 of the Social Security Act, or

“(ii) that, based on such criterion, there is insufficient information available
to the Secretary to make the determination
described in clause (i).

“(B) CRITERION.—Not later than 360
days after the date of the enactment of this
paragraph, the Secretary, in consultation with
the Commissioner of Social Security, shall de-
velop the criterion by which the determination
under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be made (and
the criterion for determining that insufficient
information is available to make such deter-
mination). Such criterion may include analysis
of information available on such individual’s re-
turn, the return of such individual’s spouse,
and any information related to such individual
or such individual’s spouse which is available on
any information return.

“(C) GAO REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not
later than 2 years after the date of the first
submission to the Secretary of the Treasury de-
scribed in paragraph (1)(B), the Comptroller
General of the United States shall submit to
Congress a report, with respect to the 18-month
period following the establishment of the proc-
cess described in paragraph (1)(A), on—
“(i) the extent to which the percentage of individuals who are eligible for low-income assistance under this section but not enrolled under this part has decreased during such period;

“(ii) the effectiveness of using information from the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with section 6103(l)(21) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for purposes of indicating whether individuals are eligible for low-income assistance under this section; and

“(iii) the effectiveness of the outreach conducted by the Commissioner of Social Security based on the data described in subparagraph (C).”.

(2) Procedures and recordkeeping related to disclosures.—Paragraph (4) of section 6103(p) of such Code is amended by striking “or (17)” each place it appears and inserting “(17), or (21)”.

(3) Effective date.—The amendments made by this paragraph shall apply to disclosures made after the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 1204. ENHANCED OVERSIGHT RELATING TO REIMBURSEMENTS FOR RETROACTIVE LOW INCOME SUBSIDY ENROLLMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a retroactive LIS enrollment beneficiary who is enrolled under a prescription drug plan under part D of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (or an MA-PD plan under part C of such title), the beneficiary (or any eligible third party) is entitled to reimbursement by the plan for covered drug costs incurred by the beneficiary during the retroactive coverage period of the beneficiary in accordance with subsection (b) and in the case of such a beneficiary described in subsection (c)(4)(A)(i), such reimbursement shall be made automatically by the plan upon receipt of appropriate notice the beneficiary is eligible for assistance described in such subsection (c)(4)(A)(i) without further information required to be filed with the plan by the beneficiary.

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO REIMBURSEMENTS.—

(1) LINE-ITEM DESCRIPTION.—Each reimbursement made by a prescription drug plan or MA-PD plan under subsection (a) shall include a line-item description of the items for which the reimbursement is made.

(2) TIMING OF REIMBURSEMENTS.—A prescription drug plan or MA-PD plan must make a reim-


bursement under subsection (a) to a retroactive LIS enrollment beneficiary, with respect to a claim, not later than 45 days after—

(A) in the case of a beneficiary described in subsection (c)(4)(A)(i), the date on which the plan receives notice from the Secretary that the beneficiary is eligible for assistance described in such subsection; or

(B) in the case of a beneficiary described in subsection (c)(4)(A)(ii), the date on which the beneficiary files the claim with the plan.

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

(1) COVERED DRUG COSTS.—The term “covered drug costs” means, with respect to a retroactive LIS enrollment beneficiary enrolled under a prescription drug plan under part D of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (or an MA-PD plan under part C of such title), the amount by which—

(A) the costs incurred by such beneficiary during the retroactive coverage period of the beneficiary for covered part D drugs, premiums, and cost-sharing under such title; exceeds

(B) such costs that would have been incurred by such beneficiary during such period if the beneficiary had been both enrolled in the...
plan and recognized by such plan as qualified
during such period for the low income subsidy
under section 1860D-14 of the Social Security
Act to which the individual is entitled.

(2) ELIGIBLE THIRD PARTY.—The term “eligible third party” means, with respect to a retroactive
LIS enrollment beneficiary, an organization or other
third party that paid on behalf of such beneficiary
for covered drug costs incurred by such beneficiary
during the retroactive coverage period of such benefi-
ciary.

(3) RETROACTIVE COVERAGE PERIOD.—The
term “retroactive coverage period” means—

(A) with respect to a retroactive LIS en-
rollment beneficiary described in paragraph
(4)(A)(i), the period—

(i) beginning on the effective date of
the assistance described in such paragraph
for which the individual is eligible; and

(ii) ending on the date the plan effec-
tuates the status of such individual as so
eligible; and

(B) with respect to a retroactive LIS en-
rollment beneficiary described in paragraph
(4)(A)(ii), the period—
(i) beginning on the date the individual is both entitled to benefits under part A, or enrolled under part B, of title XVIII of the Social Security Act and eligible for medical assistance under a State plan under title XIX of such Act; and

(ii) ending on the date the plan effectuates the status of such individual as a full-benefit dual eligible individual (as defined in section 1935(c)(6) of such Act).

(4) RETROACTIVE LIS ENROLLMENT BENEFICIARY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “retroactive LIS enrollment beneficiary” means an individual who—

(i) is enrolled in a prescription drug plan under part D of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (or an MA-PD plan under part C of such title) and subsequently becomes eligible as a full-benefit dual eligible individual (as defined in section 1935(c)(6) of such Act), an individual receiving a low-income subsidy under section 1860D-14 of such Act, an individual receiving assistance under the Medicare
Savings Program implemented under clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of section 1902(a)(10)(E) of such Act, or an individual receiving assistance under the supplemental security income program under section 1611 of such Act; or

(ii) subject to subparagraph (B)(i), is a full-benefit dual eligible individual (as defined in section 1935(c)(6) of such Act) who is automatically enrolled in such a plan under section 1860D-1(b)(1)(C) of such Act.

(B) EXCEPTION FOR BENEFICIARIES ENROLLED IN RFP PLAN.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In no case shall an individual described in subparagraph (A)(ii) include an individual who is enrolled, pursuant to a RFP contract described in clause (ii), in a prescription drug plan offered by the sponsor of such plan awarded such contract.

(ii) RFP CONTRACT DESCRIBED.—The RFP contract described in this section is a contract entered into between the Secretary and a sponsor of a prescription drug
plan pursuant to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services’ request for proposals issued on February 17, 2009, relating to Medicare part D retroactive coverage for certain low income beneficiaries, or a similar subsequent request for proposals.

SEC. 1205. INTELLIGENT ASSIGNMENT IN ENROLLMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1860D–1(b)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–101(b)(1)(C)) is amended by adding after “PDP region” the following: “or through use of an intelligent assignment process that is designed to maximize the access of such individual to necessary prescription drugs while minimizing costs to such individual and to the program under this part to the maximum extent possible. In the case the Secretary enrolls such individuals through use of an intelligent assignment process, such process shall take into account the extent to which prescription drugs necessary for the individual are covered in the case of a PDP sponsor of a prescription drug plan that uses a formulary, the use of prior authorization or other restrictions on access to coverage of such prescription drugs by such a sponsor, and the overall quality of a prescription drug plan as measured by quality ratings established by the Secretary.”
(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect for enrollments effected on or after November 1, 2011.

SEC. 1206. AUTOMATIC ENROLLMENT PROCESS FOR CERTAIN SUBSIDY ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1860D–1(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–101(b)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) SPECIAL RULE FOR SUBSIDY ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—The process established under subparagraph (A) shall include, in the case of an applicable subsidy eligible individual (as defined in clause (ii) of paragraph (3)(F)) who fails to enroll in a prescription drug plan or an MA–PD plan during the special enrollment period described in clause (iii) of such paragraph applicable to such individual, an intelligent assignment process described in subparagraph (C) to facilitate enrollment of such individual in the prescription drug plan or MA-PD plan that is most appropriate for such individual (as determined by the Secretary). Nothing in the previous sentence shall prevent an individual described in such sentence from declining enrollment in a plan determined appropriate
by the Secretary (or in the program under this part) or from changing such enrollment.”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to subsidy determinations made for months beginning with January 2011.

SEC. 1207. APPLICATION OF MA PREMIUMS PRIOR TO REBATE IN CALCULATION OF LOW INCOME SUBSIDY BENCHMARK.

(a) In General.—Section 1860D–14(b)(2)(B)(iii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–114(b)(2)(B)(iii)) is amended by inserting before the period the following: “before the application of the monthly rebate computed under section 1854(b)(1)(C)(i) for that plan and year involved”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to subsidy determinations made for months beginning with January 2011.

Subtitle B—Reducing Health Disparities

SEC. 1221. ENSURING EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION IN MEDICARE.

(a) Ensuring Effective Communication by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.—

(1) Study on Medicare Payments for Language Services.—The Secretary of Health and
Human Services shall conduct a study that examines the extent to which Medicare service providers utilize, offer, or make available language services for beneficiaries who are limited English proficient and ways that Medicare should develop payment systems for language services.

(2) ANALYSES.—The study shall include an analysis of each of the following:

(A) How to develop and structure appropriate payment systems for language services for all Medicare service providers.

(B) The feasibility of adopting a payment methodology for on-site interpreters, including interpreters who work as independent contractors and interpreters who work for agencies that provide on-site interpretation, pursuant to which such interpreters could directly bill Medicare for services provided in support of physician office services for an LEP Medicare patient.

(C) The feasibility of Medicare contracting directly with agencies that provide off-site interpretation including telephonic and video interpretation pursuant to which such contractors could directly bill Medicare for the services pro-
vided in support of physician office services for an LEP Medicare patient.

(D) The feasibility of modifying the existing Medicare resource-based relative value scale (RBRVS) by using adjustments (such as multipliers or add-ons) when a patient is LEP.

(E) How each of options described in a previous paragraph would be funded and how such funding would affect physician payments, a physician’s practice, and beneficiary cost-sharing.

(F) The extent to which providers under parts A and B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act, MA organizations offering Medicare Advantage plans under part C of such title and PDP sponsors of a prescription drug plan under part D of such title utilize, offer, or make available language services for beneficiaries with limited English proficiency.

(G) The nature and type of language services provided by States under title XIX of the Social Security Act and the extent to which such services could be utilized by beneficiaries and providers under title XVIII of the such Act.
(3) Variation in payment system described.—The payment systems described in subsection (b) may allow variations based upon types of service providers, available delivery methods, and costs for providing language services including such factors as—

(A) the type of language services provided (such as provision of health care or health care related services directly in a non-English language by a bilingual provider or use of an interpreter);

(B) type of interpretation services provided (such as in-person, telephonic, video interpretation);

(C) the methods and costs of providing language services (including the costs of providing language services with internal staff or through contract with external independent contractors or agencies, or both);

(D) providing services for languages not frequently encountered in the United States; and

(E) providing services in rural areas.

(4) Report.—The Secretary shall submit a report on the study conducted under subsection (a) to
appropriate committees of Congress not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(5) Exemption from Paperwork Reduction Act.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the “Paperwork Reduction Act”), shall not apply for purposes of carrying out this subsection.

(6) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection such sums as are necessary.

(b) Health Plans.—Section 1857(g)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27(g)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (F);

(2) by adding “or” at the end of subparagraph (G); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (G) the following new subparagraph:

“(H) fails substantially to provide language services to limited English proficient beneficiaries enrolled in the plan that are required under law;”.

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SEC. 1222. DEMONSTRATION TO PROMOTE ACCESS FOR

MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES WITH LIMITED

ENGLISH PROFICIENCY BY PROVIDING REIM-

BURSEMENT FOR CULTURALLY AND LINGUIS-

TICALLY APPROPRIATE SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the
date of the completion of the study described in section
1221(a), the Secretary, acting through the Centers for
Medicare & Medicaid Services, shall carry out a dem-

onstration program under which the Secretary shall award
not fewer than 24 3-year grants to eligible Medicare serv-

ice providers (as described in subsection (b)(1)) to improve
effective communication between such providers and Medi-
care beneficiaries who are living in communities where ra-
cial and ethnic minorities, including populations that face
language barriers, are underserved with respect to such

services. In designing and carrying out the demonstration
the Secretary shall take into consideration the results of
the study conducted under section 1221(a) and adjust, as
appropriate, the distribution of grants so as to better tar-

target Medicare beneficiaries who are in the greatest need
of language services. The Secretary shall not authorize a
grant larger than $500,000 over three years for any grant-

tee.

(b) ELIGIBILITY; PRIORITY.—
(1) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (a) an entity shall—

(A) be—

(i) a provider of services under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act;

(ii) a service provider under part B of such title;

(iii) a part C organization offering a Medicare part C plan under part C of such title; or

(iv) a PDP sponsor of a prescription drug plan under part D of such title; and

(B) prepare and submit to the Secretary an application, at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such additional information as the Secretary may require.

(2) PRIORITY.—

(A) DISTRIBUTION.—To the extent feasible, in awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall award—

(i) at least 6 grants to providers of services described in paragraph (1)(A)(i);

(ii) at least 6 grants to service providers described in paragraph (1)(A)(ii);
(iii) at least 6 grants to organizations described in paragraph (1)(A)(iii); and

(iv) at least 6 grants to sponsors described in paragraph (1)(A)(iv).

(B) FOR COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS.— The Secretary shall give priority to applicants that have developed partnerships with community organizations or with agencies with experience in language access.

(C) VARIATION IN GRANTEES.—The Secretary shall also ensure that the grantees under this section represent, among other factors, variations in—

(i) different types of language services provided and of service providers and organizations under parts A through D of title XVIII of the Social Security Act;

(ii) languages needed and their frequency of use;

(iii) urban and rural settings;

(iv) at least two geographic regions, as defined by the Secretary; and

(v) at least two large metropolitan statistical areas with diverse populations.

(e) USE OF FUNDS.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—A grantee shall use grant funds received under this section to pay for the provision of competent language services to Medicare beneficiaries who are limited English proficient. Competent interpreter services may be provided through on-site interpretation, telephonic interpretation, or video interpretation or direct provision of health care or health care related services by a bilingual health care provider. A grantee may use bilingual providers, staff, or contract interpreters. A grantee may use grant funds to pay for competent translation services. A grantee may use up to 10 percent of the grant funds to pay for administrative costs associated with the provision of competent language services and for reporting required under subsection (e).

(2) ORGANIZATIONS.—Grantees that are part C organizations or PDP sponsors must ensure that their network providers receive at least 50 percent of the grant funds to pay for the provision of competent language services to Medicare beneficiaries who are limited English proficient, including physicians and pharmacies.

(3) DETERMINATION OF PAYMENTS FOR LANGUAGE SERVICES.—Payments to grantees shall be
calculated based on the estimated numbers of limited English proficient Medicare beneficiaries in a grantee’s service area utilizing—

(A) data on the numbers of limited English proficient individuals who speak English less than “very well” from the most recently available data from the Bureau of the Census or other State-based study the Secretary determines likely to yield accurate data regarding the number of such individuals served by the grantee; or

(B) the grantee’s own data if the grantee routinely collects data on Medicare beneficiaries’ primary language in a manner determined by the Secretary to yield accurate data and such data shows greater numbers of limited English proficient individuals than the data listed in subparagraph (A).

(4) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) REPORTING.—Payments shall only be provided under this section to grantees that report their costs of providing language services as required under subsection (e) and may be modified annually at the discretion of the Secretary. If a grantee fails to provide the reports
under such section for the first year of a grant, the Secretary may terminate the grant and so-
llicit applications from new grantees to partici-
pate in the subsequent two years of the dem-
onstration program.

(B) TYPE OF SERVICES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), payments shall be provided under this section only to grantees that utilize com-
petent bilingual staff or competent inter-
preter or translation services which—

(I) if the grantee operates in a State that has statewide health care interpreter standards, meet the State standards currently in effect; or

(II) if the grantee operates in a State that does not have statewide health care interpreter standards, uti-
lizes competent interpreters who fol-
low the National Council on Inter-
preting in Health Care’s Code of Eth-
ics and Standards of Practice.

(ii) EXEMPTIONS.—The requirements of clause (i) shall not apply—
(I) in the case of a Medicare beneficiary who is limited English proficient (who has been informed in the beneficiary’s primary language of the availability of free interpreter and translation services) and who requests the use of family, friends, or other persons untrained in interpretation or translation and the grantee documents the request in the beneficiary’s record;

and

(II) in the case of a medical emergency where the delay directly associated with obtaining a competent interpreter or translation services would jeopardize the health of the patient.

Nothing in clause (ii)(II) shall be construed to exempt emergency rooms or similar entities that regularly provide health care services in medical emergencies from having in place systems to provide competent interpreter and translation services without undue delay.
(d) ASSURANCES.—Grantees under this section shall—

(1) ensure that appropriate clinical and support staff receive ongoing education and training in linguistically appropriate service delivery; ensure the linguistic competence of bilingual providers;

(2) offer and provide appropriate language services at no additional charge to each patient with limited English proficiency at all points of contact, in a timely manner during all hours of operation;

(3) notify Medicare beneficiaries of their right to receive language services in their primary language;

(4) post signage in the languages of the commonly encountered group or groups present in the service area of the organization; and

(5) ensure that—

(A) primary language data are collected for recipients of language services; and

(B) consistent with the privacy protections provided under the regulations promulgated pursuant to section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note), if the recipient of language services is a minor or is incapacitated,
the primary language of the parent or legal
guardian is collected and utilized.

(c) Reporting Requirements.—Grantees under
this section shall provide the Secretary with reports at the
conclusion of each year of a grant under this section.
Each report shall include at least the following informa-
tion:

(1) The number of Medicare beneficiaries to
whom language services are provided.

(2) The languages of those Medicare bene-
ficiaries.

(3) The types of language services provided
(such as provision of services directly in non-English
language by a bilingual health care provider or use
of an interpreter).

(4) Type of interpretation (such as in-person,
telephonic, or video interpretation).

(5) The methods of providing language services
(such as staff or contract with external independent
contractors or agencies).

(6) The length of time for each interpretation
encounter.

(7) The costs of providing language services
(which may be actual or estimated, as determined by
the Secretary).
(f) No Cost Sharing.—Limited English proficient Medicare beneficiaries shall not have to pay cost-sharing or co-pays for language services provided through this demonstration program.

(g) Evaluation and Report.—The Secretary shall conduct an evaluation of the demonstration program under this section and shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report not later than 1 year after the completion of the program. The report shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of the patient outcomes and costs of furnishing care to the limited English proficient Medicare beneficiaries participating in the project as compared to such outcomes and costs for limited English proficient Medicare beneficiaries not participating.

(2) The effect of delivering culturally and linguistically appropriate services on beneficiary access to care, utilization of services, efficiency and cost-effectiveness of health care delivery, patient satisfaction, and select health outcomes.

(3) Recommendations regarding the extension of such project to the entire Medicare program.

(h) General Provisions.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit otherwise existing obligations
of recipients of Federal financial assistance under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000(d) et seq.) or any other statute.

(i) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $16,000,000 for each fiscal year of the demonstration program.

SEC. 1223. IOM REPORT ON IMPACT OF LANGUAGE ACCESS SERVICES.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall enter into an arrangement with the Institute of Medicine under which the Institute will prepare and publish, not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report on the impact of language access services on the health and health care of limited English proficient populations.

(b) Contents.—Such report shall include—

(1) recommendations on the development and implementation of policies and practices by health care organizations and providers for limited English proficient patient populations;

(2) a description of the effect of providing language access services on quality of health care and access to care and reduced medical error; and
(3) a description of the costs associated with or savings related to provision of language access services.

SEC. 1224. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) BILINGUAL.—The term “bilingual” with respect to an individual means a person who has sufficient degree of proficiency in two languages and can ensure effective communication can occur in both languages.

(2) COMPETENT INTERPRETER SERVICES.—The term “competent interpreter services” means a trans-language rendition of a spoken message in which the interpreter comprehends the source language and can speak comprehensively in the target language to convey the meaning intended in the source language. The interpreter knows health and health-related terminology and provides accurate interpretations by choosing equivalent expressions that convey the best matching and meaning to the source language and captures, to the greatest possible extent, all nuances intended in the source message.

(3) COMPETENT TRANSLATION SERVICES.—The term “competent translation services” means a trans-language rendition of a written document in
which the translator comprehends the source lan-
guage and can write comprehensively in the target
language to convey the meaning intended in the
source language. The translator knows health and
health-related terminology and provides accurate
translations by choosing equivalent expressions that
convey the best matching and meaning to the source
language and captures, to the greatest possible ex-
tent, all nuances intended in the source document.

(4) Effective Communication.—The term
“effective communication” means an exchange of in-
formation between the provider of health care or
health care-related services and the limited English
proficient recipient of such services that enables lim-
ited English proficient individuals to access, under-
stand, and benefit from health care or health care-
related services.

(5) Interpreting/Interpretation.—The
terms “interpreting” and “interpretation” mean the
transmission of a spoken message from one language
into another, faithfully, accurately, and objectively.

(6) Health Care Services.—The term
“health care services” means services that address
physical as well as mental health conditions in all
care settings.
(7) Health care-related services.—The term “health care-related services” means human or social services programs or activities that provide access, referrals or links to health care.

(8) Language access.—The term “language access” means the provision of language services to an LEP individual designed to enhance that individual’s access to, understanding of or benefit from health care or health care-related services.

(9) Language services.—The term “language services” means provision of health care services directly in a non-English language, interpretation, translation, and non-English signage.

(10) Limited English proficient.—The term “limited English proficient” or “LEP” with respect to an individual means an individual who speaks a primary language other than English and who cannot speak, read, write or understand the English language at a level that permits the individual to effectively communicate with clinical or nonclinical staff at an entity providing health care or health care related services.

(11) Medicare beneficiary.—The term “Medicare beneficiary” means an individual entitled
to benefits under part A of title XVIII of the Social
Security Act or enrolled under part B of such title.

(12) **Medicare program.**—The term “Medi-
care program” means the programs under parts A
through D of title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

(13) **Service provider.**—The term “service
provider” includes all suppliers, providers of services,
or entities under contract to provide coverage, items
or services under any part of title XVIII of the So-
cial Security Act.

**Subtitle C—Miscellaneous Improvements**

**SEC. 1231. EXTENSION OF THERAPY CAPS EXCEPTIONS PROCESS.**

Section 1833(g)(5) of the Social Security Act (42
U.S.C. 1395l(g)(5)), as amended by section 141 of the
Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of
2008 (Public Law 110–275), is amended by striking “De-
cember 31, 2009” and inserting “December 31, 2011”.
SEC. 1232. EXTENDED MONTHS OF COVERAGE OF IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE DRUGS FOR KIDNEY TRANSPLANT PATIENTS AND OTHER RENAL DIALYSIS PROVISIONS.

(a) Provision of appropriate coverage of immunosuppressive drugs under the Medicare Program for kidney transplant recipients.—

(1) Continued entitlement to immunosuppressive drugs.—

(A) Kidney transplant recipients.—

Section 226A(b)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 426-1(b)(2)) is amended by inserting “(except for coverage of immunosuppressive drugs under section 1861(s)(2)(J))” before “, with the thirty-sixth month”.

(B) Application.—Section 1836 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395o) is amended—

(i) by striking “Every individual who” and inserting “(a) In general.—Every individual who”; and

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

“(b) Special rules applicable to individuals only eligible for coverage of immunosuppressive drugs.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual whose eligibility for benefits under this title has ended on or after January 1, 2010, except for the coverage of immunosuppressive drugs by reason of section 226A(b)(2), the following rules shall apply:

“(A) The individual shall be deemed to be enrolled under this part for purposes of receiving coverage of such drugs.

“(B) The individual shall be responsible for the providing for payment of portion of the premium under section 1839 which is not covered under the Medicare savings program (as defined in section 1144(c)(7)) in order to receive such coverage.

“(C) The provision of such drugs shall be subject to the application of—

“(i) the deductible under section 1833(b); and

“(ii) the coinsurance amount applicable for such drugs (as determined under this part).

“(D) If the individual is an inpatient of a hospital or other entity, the individual is entitled to receive coverage of such drugs under this part.
“(2) Establishment of procedures in order to implement coverage.—The Secretary shall establish procedures for—

“(A) identifying beneficiaries that are entitled to coverage of immunosuppressive drugs by reason of section 226A(b)(2); and

“(B) distinguishing such beneficiaries from beneficiaries that are enrolled under this part for the complete package of benefits under this part.”.

(C) Technical amendment to correct duplicate subsection designation.—Subsection (c) of section 226A of such Act (42 U.S.C. 426-1), as added by section 201(a)(3)(D)(ii) of the Social Security Independence and Program Improvements Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-296; 108 Stat. 1497), is redesignated as subsection (d).

(2) Extension of secondary payer requirements for ESRD beneficiaries.—Section 1862(b)(1)(C) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395y(b)(1)(C)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “With regard to immunosuppressive drugs furnished on or after the date of the enactment of the [insert short title], this
subparagraph shall be applied without regard to any
time limitation.”.

(b) Medicare Coverage for ESRD Patients.—

Section 1881 of such Act is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(14)(B)(iii), by inserting “,
including oral drugs that are not the oral equivalent
of an intravenous drug (such as oral phosphate bind-
ers and calcimimetics),” after “other drugs and
biologics”;

(2) in subsection (b)(14)(E)(ii)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking “a one-time election to
be excluded from the phase-in” and insert-
ing “an election, with respect to 2011,
2012, or 2013, to be excluded from the
phase-in (or the remainder of the phase-
in)”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the fol-
lowing: “for such year and for each subse-
quent year during the phase-in described
in clause (i)”;

(B) in the second sentence—

(i) by striking “January 1, 2011” and
inserting “the first date of such year”;
and
(ii) by inserting “and at a time” after “form and manner”; and

(3) in subsection (h)(4)(E), by striking “lesser” and inserting “greater”.

SEC. 1233. PART B PREMIUM.

(a) COMPUTATION FOR 2010.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1839(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395r(f)) is amended—

(A) by inserting “(1)” after “(f)”;

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

“(2) Insofar as the application of paragraph (1) in a year for individuals is estimated to result in a decrease in aggregate premium receipts for the year, such decrease shall not be taken into account in computing the actuarial rate applied under subsection (a)(2) for purposes of computing the premiums for other individuals to which such paragraph does not apply. With respect to a calendar year in the case of an individual who, in December of the preceding year or during any month of the year, is enrolled in the Medicare Savings Program (as defined in section 1144(c)(7)), paragraph (1) shall be applied, for any months of the calendar year in which the individual is not enrolled in such Program, as if the individual had not been so enrolled.”.
(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1844 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) by inserting “(A)” after “(2)” in paragraph (2);

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

“(B) monthly government contribution equal to the monthly premium increase not paid because of the application of section 1839(f); plus”; and

(iii) by adding after and below paragraph (3) the following:

“The government contribution under paragraph (2)(B) shall be treated as premiums payable and deposited for purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1).”; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking “section 1839(i)” and inserting “subsections (f) and (i) of section 1839”.

(3) APPLICATION TO 2010 ONLY.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to premiums and payments for 2010.

(b) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN GAINS FROM COUNTING TOWARD PART B INCOME-RELATED PREMIUM.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1839(i)(4)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395r(i)(4)(A)) is amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of clause (i);

(B) by striking the period at the end of clause (ii) and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(iii) by excluding from income the portion of gain attributable to the sale of a primary residence.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply to premiums and payments for years beginning with 2010.

SEC. 1234. REQUIRING GUARANTEED ISSUE FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS UNDER MEDIGAP.

(a) ACCESS FOR DISABLED MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1882(s)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ss(s)(2)(A)) is amended by inserting “, or is eligible for hospital insurance benefits under part A on the basis of section 226(b)” after “65 years of age or older”.

n/a
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June 19, 2009 (3:50 p.m.)
(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to individuals who become eligible for hospital insurance benefits on or after the first day of the first month that begins more than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) ACCESS TO MEDIGAP COVERAGE FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO LEAVE MA PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1882(s)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ss(s)(3)) is amended—

(A) in each of clauses (v)(III) and (vi) of subparagraph (B), by striking “12 months” and inserting “24 months”; and

(B) in each of subclauses (I) and (II) of subparagraph (F)(i), by striking “12 months” and inserting “24 months”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply to terminations of enrollments in MA plans occurring on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1235. CONSULTATION AND INFORMATION REGARDING END-OF-LIFE PLANNING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1861 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x) is amended—
(1) in subsection (s)(2)—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of sub-
paragraph (DD);

(B) by adding “and” at the end of sub-
paragraph (EE); and

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

“(FF) consultations regarding an order for
life sustaining treatment (as defined in sub-
section (hhh)(1)) for qualified individuals (as
defined in subsection (hhh)(3));”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
section:

“Consultation Regarding an Order for Life Sustaining
Treatment

“(hhh)(1) The term ‘consultation regarding an order
for life sustaining treatment’ means, with respect to a
qualified individual, consultations between the individual
and the individual’s physician (as defined in subsection
(r)(1)) (or other health care professional described in
paragraph (2)(A)) and, to the extent applicable, registered
nurses, nurse practitioners, physicians' assistants, and so-
cial workers, regarding the establishment, implementation,
and changes in an order regarding life sustaining treat-
ment (as defined in paragraph (2)) for that individual.
Such a consultation may include a consultation regarding—

“(A) the reasons why the development of such an order is beneficial to the individual and the individual’s family and the reasons why such an order should be updated periodically as the health of the individual changes;

“(B) the information needed for an individual or legal surrogate to make informed decisions regarding the completion of such an order; and

“(C) the identification of resources that an individual may use to determine the requirements of the State in which such individual resides so that the treatment wishes of that individual will be carried out if the individual is unable to communicate those wishes, including requirements regarding the designation of a surrogate decisionmaker (also known as a health care proxy).

The Secretary may limit consultations regarding an order regarding life sustaining treatment to consultations furnished in States, localities, or other geographic areas in which such orders have been widely adopted.
“(2) The terms ‘order regarding life sustaining treatment’ means, with respect to an individual, an actionable medical order relating to the treatment of that individual that—

“(A) is signed and dated by a physician (as defined in subsection (r)(1)) or another health care professional (as specified by the Secretary and who is acting within the scope of the professional’s authority under State law in signing such an order) and is in a form that permits it to stay with the patient and be followed by health care professionals and providers across the continuum of care, including home care, hospice, long-term care, community and assisted living residences, skilled nursing facilities, inpatient rehabilitation facilities, hospitals, and emergency medical services;

“(B) effectively communicates the individual’s preferences regarding life sustaining treatment, including an indication of the treatment and care desired by the individual;

“(C) is uniquely identifiable and standardized within a given locality, region, or State (as identified by the Secretary);

“(D) is portable across care settings; and
“(E) may incorporate any advance directive (as defined in section 1866(f)(3)) if executed by the individual.

“(3) The term ‘qualified individual’ means an individual who a physician (as defined in subsection (r)(1)) (or other health care professional described in paragraph (2)(A)) determines has a chronic, progressive illness and, as a consequence of such illness, is as likely as not to die within 1 year.

“(4) The level of treatment indicated under paragraph (2)(B) may range from an indication for full treatment to an indication to limit some or all or specified interventions. Such indicated levels of treatment may include indications respecting, among other items—

“(A) the intensity of medical intervention if the patient is pulseless, apneic, or, has serious cardiac or pulmonary problems;

“(B) the individual’s desire regarding transfer to a hospital or remaining at the current care setting;

“(C) the use of antibiotics; and

“(D) the use of artificially administered nutrition and hydration.”.

(b) PAYMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1848(j)(3) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(j)(3)) by inserting “(2)(FF),” after “(2)(EE),”.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the payment for a consultation regarding an order regarding life sustaining treatment to be made to multiple health care providers if they are providing such consultation as a team, so long as the total amount of payment is not increased by reason of the payment to multiple providers.

(c) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN MEDICARE AND YOU MATERIALS.—

(1) MEDICARE & YOU HANDBOOK.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall update the online version of the Medicare & You Handbook to include the following:

(i) An explanation of advance care planning and advance directives, including—

(I) living wills;

(II) durable power of attorney;
(III) orders of life-sustaining treatment; and

(IV) health care proxies.

(ii) A description of Federal and State resources available to assist individuals and their families with advance care planning and advance directives, including—

(I) available State legal service organizations to assist individuals with advance care planning, including those organizations that receive funding pursuant to the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 93001 et seq.);

(II) website links or addresses for State-specific advance directive forms; and

(III) any additional information, as determined by the Secretary.

(B) UPDATE OF PAPER AND SUBSEQUENT VERSIONS.—The Secretary shall include the information described in subparagraph (A) in all paper and electronic versions of the Medicare & You Handbook that are published on or after
the date that is 1 year after the date of the en-
actment of this Act.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to consultations fur-
nished on or after January 1, 2011.

SEC. 1236. PART B SPECIAL ENROLLMENT PERIOD AND
WAIVER OF LIMITED ENROLLMENT PENALTY
FOR TRICARE BENEFICIARIES.

(a) SPECIAL ENROLLMENT PERIOD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1837 of the Social
Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395p) is amended by add-
ing at the end the following new subsection:

“(l)(1) In the case of any individual who is a covered
beneficiary (as defined in section 1072(5) of title 10,
United States Code) at the time the individual is entitled
to Part A under Section 226(b) or Section 226A and who
is eligible to enroll but who has elected not to enroll (or
to be deemed enrolled) during the individual’s initial en-
rollment period, there shall be a special enrollment period
described in paragraph (2).

“(2) The special enrollment period described in this
paragraph, with respect to an individual, is the 12-month
period beginning on the day after the last day of the initial
enrollment period of the individual or, if later, the 12-
month period beginning with the month the individual is
notified of enrollment under this section.

“(3) In the case of an individual who enrolls during
the special enrollment period provided under paragraph
(1), the coverage period under this part shall begin on the
first day of the month following the month in which the
individual enrolls or the first month that the individual
is eligible to enroll.”.

(2) Effective Date.—The amendment made
by paragraph (1) shall apply to elections made with
respect to initial enrollment periods that end after
the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) Waiver of Increase of Premium.—

(1) In General.—Section 1839(b) of the So-
cial Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395r(b)) is amended
by striking “section 1837(i)(4)” and inserting “sub-
section (i)(4) or (l) of section 1837”.

(2) Effective Date; Rebates.—

(A) Effective Date.—The amendment
made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect
to premiums for months beginning with Janu-
ary 2005.

(B) Rebates.—The Secretary of Health
and Human Services shall establish a method
for providing rebates of premium increases paid
for months on or after January 2005, and be-
fore the month before the date of the enactment
of this Act, for which a penalty was applied
under section 1839(b) of the Social Security
Act in the case of an individual who is a cov-
ered beneficiary (as defined in section 1072(5)
of title 10, United States Code) and entitled to
Part A under section 226(b) or section 226A.

TITLE III—PROMOTING PRIMARY CARE, MENTAL
HEALTH SERVICES, AND CO-ORDINATED CARE

SEC. 1301. ACCOUNTABLE CARE ORGANIZATION PILOT
PROGRAM.

Title XVIII of the Social Security Act is amended by
inserting after section 1866C the following new section:

“ACCOUNTABLE CARE ORGANIZATION PILOT PROGRAM

“Sec. 1866D. (a) In General.—The Secretary shall
conduct a pilot program (in this section referred to as the
‘pilot program’) to test different payment incentive mod-
els, including (to the extent practicable) the specific pay-
ment incentive models described in subsection (c), de-
dsigned to reduce the growth of expenditures and improve
health outcomes in the provision of items and services
under this title to applicable beneficiaries (as defined in
subsection (d)) by qualifying accountable care organizations (as defined in subsection (b)(1)) in order to—

“(1) promote accountability for a patient population and coordinate items and services under parts A and B;

“(2) encourage investment in infrastructure and redesigned care processes for high quality and efficient service delivery; and

“(3) reward physician practices for the provision of high quality and efficient health care services.

“(b) QUALIFYING ACCOUNTABLE CARE ORGANIZATIONS (ACOs).—

“(1) QUALIFYING ACO DEFINED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the terms ‘qualifying accountable care organization’ and ‘qualifying ACO’ mean a group of physicians that—

“(i) is organized at least in part for the purpose of providing physicians’ services; and

“(ii) meets such criteria as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to participate in the pilot program, including the criteria specified in paragraph (2).
“(B) INCLUSION OF OTHER PROVIDERS.—
Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as preventing a qualifying ACO from including a hospital or any other provider of services or supplier furnishing items or services for which payment may be made under this title that is affiliated with the ACO under an arrangement structured so that such provider or supplier participates in the pilot program and shares in any incentive payments under the pilot program.

“(C) PHYSICIAN.—In this section, the term ‘physician’ includes, except as the Secretary may otherwise provide, any individual who furnishes services for which payment may be made as physicians’ services.

“(D) OTHER SERVICES.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as preventing a qualifying ACO from furnishing items or services, for which payment may not made under this title, for purposes of achieving performance goals under the pilot program.

“(2) QUALIFYING CRITERIA.—The following are criteria described in this paragraph for an organized group of physicians to be a qualifying ACO:
“(A) The group has a legal structure that would allow the group to receive and distribute incentive payments under this section.

“(B) The group includes a sufficient number of primary care physicians for the applicable beneficiaries for whose care the group is accountable (as determined by the Secretary).

“(C) The group is comprised of only participating physicians.

“(D) The group reports on quality measures in such form, manner, and frequency as specified by the Secretary (which may be for the group, for providers of services and suppliers, or both).

“(E) The group reports to the Secretary (in a form, manner and frequency as specified by the Secretary) such data as the Secretary determines appropriate to monitor and evaluate the pilot program.

“(F) The group provides notice to applicable beneficiaries regarding the pilot program (as determined appropriate by the Secretary).

“(G) The group contributes to a best practices network or website, that shall be maintained by the Secretary for the purpose of shar-
ing strategies on quality improvement, care coordi-
nation, and efficiency that the groups believe are effective.

“(H) The group utilizes patient-centered processes of care, including those that empha-
size patient and caregiver involvement in planning and monitoring of ongoing care manage-
ment plan.

“(I) The group meets other criteria determined to be appropriate by the Secretary.

“(c) SPECIFIC PAYMENT INCENTIVE MODELS.—The specific payment incentive models described in this sub-
section are the following:

“(1) PERFORMANCE TARGET MODEL.—Under the performance target model under this paragraph (in this paragraph referred to as the ‘performance target model’):

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A qualifying ACO qualifies to receive an incentive payment if expendi-
itures for applicable beneficiaries are less than a target spending level or a target rate of growth. The incentive payment shall be made only if savings are greater than would result from normal variation in expenditures for items and services covered under parts A and B.
“(B) Computation of performance target.—

“(i) In general.—The Secretary shall establish a performance target for each qualifying ACO comprised of a base amount (described in clause (ii)) increased to the current year by an adjustment factor (described in clause (iii)). Such a target may be established on a per capita basis, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

“(ii) Base amount.—For purposes of clause (i), the base amount in this subparagraph is equal to the average total payments (or allowed charges) under parts A and B (and may include part D, if the Secretary determines appropriate) for applicable beneficiaries for whom the qualifying ACO furnishes items and services in a base period determined by the Secretary. Such base amount may be determined on a per capita basis.

“(iii) Adjustment factor.—For purposes of clause (i), the adjustment factor in this clause may equal an annual per
capita amount that reflects changes in expenditures from the period of the base amount to the current year that would represent an appropriate performance target for applicable beneficiaries (as determined by the Secretary). Such adjustment factor may be determined as an amount or rate, may be determined on a national, regional, local, or organization-specific basis, and may be determined on a per capita basis. Such adjustment factor also may be adjusted for risk as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

“(iv) REBASING.—Under this model the Secretary shall periodically rebase the base expenditure amount described in clause (ii).

“(C) MEETING TARGET.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), a qualifying ACO that meet or exceeds annual quality and performance targets for a year shall receive an incentive payment for such year equal to a portion (as determined appropriate by the Secretary) of the amount by which payments under this title
for such year relative are estimated to be below the performance target for such year, as determined by the Secretary. The Secretary may establish a cap on incentive payments for a year for a qualifying ACO.

“(ii) Limitation.— The Secretary shall limit incentive payments to each qualifying ACO under this paragraph as necessary to ensure that the aggregate expenditures with respect to applicable beneficiaries for such ACOs under this title (inclusive of incentive payments described in this subparagraph) do not exceed the amount that the Secretary estimates would be expended for such ACO for such beneficiaries if the pilot program under this section were not implemented.

“(D) Reporting and other requirements.—In carrying out such model, the Secretary may (as the Secretary determines to be appropriate) incorporate reporting requirements, incentive payments, and penalties related to the physician quality reporting initiative (PQRI), electronic prescribing, electronic health records, and other similar initiatives.
under section 1848, and may use alternative
criteria than would otherwise apply under such
section for determining whether to make such
payments. The incentive payments described in
this subparagraph shall not be included in the
limit described in subparagraph (C)(ii) or in the
performance target model described in this
paragraph.

“(2) PARTIAL CAPITATION MODEL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
graph (B), a partial capitation model described
in this paragraph (in this paragraph referred to
as a ‘partial capitation model’) is a model in
which a qualifying ACO would be at financial
risk for some, but not all, of the items and serv-
ices covered under parts A and B, such as at
risk for some or all physicians’ services or all
items and services under part B. The Secretary
may limit a partial capitation model to ACOs
that are highly integrated systems of care and
to ACOs capable of bearing risk, as determined
to be appropriate by the Secretary.

“(B) NO ADDITIONAL PROGRAM EXPENDI-
tURES.—Payments to a qualifying ACO for ap-
licable beneficiaries for a year under the par-
tial capitation model shall be established in a manner that does not result in spending more for such ACO for such beneficiaries than would otherwise be expended for such ACO for such beneficiaries for such year if the pilot program were not implemented, as estimated by the Secretary.

“(3) OTHER PAYMENT MODELS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary may develop other payment models that meet the goals of this pilot program to improve quality and efficiency.

“(B) NO ADDITIONAL PROGRAM EXPENDITURES.—Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) shall apply to a payment model under subparagraph (A) in a similar manner as such subparagraph (B) applies to the payment model under paragraph (2).

“(d) APPLICABLE BENEFICIARIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term ‘applicable beneficiary’ means, with respect to a qualifying ACO, an individual who—

“(A) is enrolled under part B and entitled to benefits under part A;
“(B) is not enrolled in a Medicare Advantage plan under part C or a PACE program under section 1894; and

“(C) meets such other criteria as the Secretary determines appropriate, which may include criteria relating to frequency of contact with physicians in the ACO

“(2) FOLLOWING APPLICABLE BENEFICIARIES.—The Secretary may monitor data on expenditures and quality of services under this title after an applicable beneficiary discontinues receiving services under this title through a qualifying ACO.

“(e) IMPLEMENTATION.—

“(1) STARTING DATE.—The pilot program shall begin no later than January 1, 2012. An agreement with a qualifying ACO under the pilot program may cover a multi-year period of between 3 and 5 years.

“(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive such provisions of this title and title XI as the Secretary determines necessary in order implement the pilot program.

“(3) PERFORMANCE RESULTS REPORTS.—The Secretary shall report performance results to qualifying ACOs under the pilot program at least annually.
“(4) LIMITATIONS ON REVIEW.—There shall be no administrative or judicial review under section 1869, section 1878, or otherwise of—

“(A) the elements, parameters, scope, and duration of the pilot program;

“(B) the selection of qualifying ACOs for the pilot program;

“(C) the establishment of targets, measurement of performance, determinations with respect to whether savings have been achieved and the amount of savings;

“(D) determinations regarding whether, to whom, and in what amounts incentive payments are paid; and

“(E) decisions about the extension of the program under subsection (g), expansion of the program under subsection (h) or extensions under subsection (i).

“(5) ADMINISTRATION.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code shall not apply to this section.

“(f) EVALUATION; MONITORING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall evaluate the payment incentive model for each qualifying ACO under the pilot program to assess impacts on beneficiaries, providers of services, suppliers and the
program under this title. The Secretary shall make such evaluation publicly available within 60 days of the date of completion of such report.

“(2) MONITORING.—The Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services shall provide for monitoring of the operation of ACOs under the pilot program with regard to violations of section 1877 (popularly known as the ‘Stark law’).

“(g) EXTENSION OF PILOT AGREEMENT WITH SUCCESSFUL ORGANIZATIONS.—

“(1) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date the first agreement is entered into under this section, and biennially thereafter for six years, the Secretary shall report to Congress on the use of authorities under the pilot program. Each report shall address the impact of the use of those authorities on expenditures, access, and quality under this title.

“(2) EXTENSION.—Subject to the monitoring described in paragraph (1), with respect to a qualifying ACO, the Secretary may extend the duration of the agreement for such ACO under the pilot program as the Secretary determines appropriate if—

“(A) the ACO receives incentive payments with respect to any of the first 4 years of the
pilot agreement and is consistently meeting quality standards or 

“(B) the ACO is consistently exceeding quality standards and is not increasing spending under the program.

“(3) TERMINATION.—The Secretary may terminate an agreement with a qualifying ACO under the pilot program if such ACO did not receive incentive payments or consistently failed to meet quality standards in any of the first 3 years under the program.

“(h) EXPANSION TO ADDITIONAL ACOs.—

“(1) TESTING AND REFINEMENT OF PAYMENT INCENTIVE MODELS.—Subject to the evaluation described in subsection (f), the Secretary may enter into agreements under the pilot program with additional qualifying ACOs to further test and refine payment incentive models with respect to qualifying ACOs.

“(2) EXPANDING USE OF SUCCESSFUL MODELS TO PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary may issue regulations to implement, on a permanent basis, the components of the pilot program that are beneficial to
the program under this title, as determined by
the Secretary.

“(B) Certification.—The Chief Actuary
of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Serv-
ices shall certify that the expansion of the com-
ponents of the program described in subpara-
graph (A) would result in estimated spending
that would be less than what spending would
otherwise be estimated to be in the absence of
such expansion.

“(i) Treatment of Physician Group Practice
Demonstration.—

“(1) Extension.—The Secretary may enter in
to an agreement with a qualifying ACO under the
demonstration under section 1866A, subject to re-
basing and other modifications deemed appropriate
by the Secretary, until the pilot program under this
section is operational.

“(2) Transition.—For purposes of extension
of an agreement with a qualifying ACO under sub-
section (g)(2), the Secretary shall treat receipt of an
incentive payment for a year by an organization
under the physician group practice demonstration
pursuant to section 1866A as a year for which an
incentive payment is made under such subsection, as
long as such practice group practice organization meets the criteria under subsection (b)(2).

“(j) Additional Provisions.—

“(1) Authority for separate incentive arrangements.—The Secretary may create separate incentive arrangements (including using multiple years of data, varying thresholds, varying shared savings amounts, and varying shared savings limits) for different categories of qualifying ACOs to reflect natural variations in data availability, variation in average annual attributable expenditures, program integrity, and other matters the Secretary deems appropriate.

“(2) Encouragement of participation of smaller organizations.—In order to encourage the participation of smaller accountable care organizations under the pilot program, the Secretary may limit a qualifying ACO’s exposure to high cost patients under the program.

“(3) Involvement in private pay arrangements.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing qualifying ACOs participating in the pilot program from negotiating similar contracts with private payers.
“(4) ANTIDISCRIMINATION LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall not enter into an agreement with an entity to provide health care items or services under the pilot program, or with an entity to administer the program, unless such entity guarantees that it will not deny, limit, or condition the coverage or provision of benefits under the program, for individuals eligible to be enrolled under such program, based on any health status-related factor described in section 2702(a)(1) of the Public Health Service Act.

“(5) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to compel or require an organization to use an organization-specific target growth rate for an accountable care organization under this section for purposes of section 1848.”.

SEC. 1302. MEDICAL HOME PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XVIII of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting after section 1866D, as inserted by section 1122, the following new section:

“MEDICAL HOME PILOT PROGRAM

“Sec. 1866E. (a) ESTABLISHMENT AND MEDICAL HOME MODELS.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM.—

The Secretary shall establish a medical home pilot program (in this section referred to as the ‘pilot program’) for the purpose of evaluating the feasibility
and advisability of reimbursing qualified patient-centered medical homes for furnishing medical home services (as defined under subsection (b)(2)) to high need beneficiaries (as defined in subsection (b)(1)).

“(2) SCOPE.—Subject to subsection (g), the pilot program shall include urban, rural, and underserved areas.

“(3) MODELS OF MEDICAL HOMES IN THE PILOT PROGRAM.—The pilot program shall evaluate each of the following medical home models:

“(A) INDEPENDENT PATIENT-CENTERED MEDICAL HOME MODEL.—Independent patient-centered medical home model under subsection (c).

“(B) COMMUNITY-BASED MEDICAL HOME MODEL.—Community-based medical home model under subsection (d).

“(4) PROJECT.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing a nurse practitioner from leading a patient centered medical home so long as—

“(A) all of the requirements of this section are met; and

“(B) the nurse practitioner is acting consistently with State law.
“(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

“(1) PATIENT-CENTERED MEDICAL HOME SERVICES.—The term ‘patient-centered medical home services’ means services that—

“(A) provide beneficiaries with direct and ongoing access to a primary care or principal physician or nurse practitioner who accepts responsibility for providing first contact, continuous and comprehensive care to such beneficiary;

“(B) coordinate the care provided to a beneficiary by a team of individuals at the practice level across office, institutional and home settings led by a primary care or principal physician or nurse practitioner, as needed and appropriate;

“(C) provide for all the patient’s health care needs or take responsibility for appropriately arranging care with other qualified providers for all stages of life;

“(D) provide continuous access to care and communication with participating beneficiaries;

“(E) integrate readily accessible, clinically useful information on participating patients
that enables the practice to treat such patients comprehensively and systematically; and

“(F) implement evidence-based guidelines and apply such guidelines to the identified needs of beneficiaries over time and with the intensity needed by such beneficiaries.

“(2) PRIMARY CARE.—The term ‘primary care’ means health care that is provided by a physician or nurse practitioner who practices in the field of family medicine, general internal medicine, geriatric medicine, or pediatric medicine.

“(3) PRINCIPAL CARE.—The term ‘principal care’ means integrated, accessible health care that is provided by a physician who is a medical subspecialist that addresses the majority of the personal health care needs of patients with chronic conditions requiring the subspecialist’s expertise, and for whom the subspecialist assumes care management.

“(c) INDEPENDENT PATIENT-CENTERED MEDICAL HOME MODEL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) PAYMENT AUTHORITY.—Under the independent patient-centered medical home model under this subsection, the Secretary shall make payments for medical home services fur-
nished by an independent patient-centered med-
ical home (as defined in subparagraph (B)) to
to a targeted high need beneficiary (as defined in
subparagraph (C)).

“(B) **INDEPENDENT PATIENT-CENTERED**
MEDICAL HOME DEFINED.—In this section, the
term ‘independent patient-centered medical
home’ means a physician-directed or nurse-
practitioner-directed practice that is certified
under paragraph (2) as—

“(i) providing beneficiaries with pa-
tient-centered medical home services; and

“(ii) meets such other requirements as
the Secretary may specify.

“(C) **TARGETED HIGH NEED BENEFICIARY**
DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the
term ‘targeted high need beneficiary’ means a
high need beneficiary who, based on measures
of the number and severity of the beneficiary’s
chronic illnesses and the beneficiary’s need for
regular medical monitoring, advising, or treat-
ment, is generally within the upper 50th per-
centile of Medicare beneficiaries.

“(D) **BENEFICIARY ELECTION TO PARTICI-
PATE.**—The Secretary shall determine an ap-
propriate method of ensuring that beneficiaries
have agreed to participate in the pilot program.

“(E) IMPLEMENTATION.—The pilot pro-
gram under this subsection shall begin no later
than 6 months after the date of the enactment
of this section.

“(2) STANDARD SETTING AND QUALIFICATION
PROCESS FOR PATIENT-CENTERED MEDICAL
HOMES.—The Secretary shall review alternative
models for standard setting and qualification, and
shall establish a process—

“(A) to establish standards to enable med-
ical practices to qualify as patient-centered
medical homes; and

“(B) to provide for the review and certifi-
cation of medical practices as meeting such
standards.

“(3) PAYMENT.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF METHO-
DOLOGY.—The Secretary shall establish a meth-
odology for the payment for medical home serv-
ices furnished by independent patient-centered
medical homes.

“(B) PER BENEFICIARY PER MONTH PAY-
MENTS.—Under such payment methodology, the
Secretary shall pay independent patient-centered medical homes a monthly fee for each targeted high need beneficiary who consents to receive medical home services through such medical home.

“(C) Prospective payment.—The fee under subparagraph (B) shall be paid on a prospective basis.

“(D) Amount of payment.—In determining the amount of such fee, the Secretary shall consider the following:

“(i) The clinical work and practice expenses involved in providing the medical home services provided by the independent patient-centered medical home (such as providing increased access, care coordination, population disease management, and teaching self-care skills for managing chronic illnesses) for which payment is not made under this title as of the date of the enactment of this section.

“(ii) Allow for differential payments based on capabilities of the independent patient-centered medical home.
“(iii) Use appropriate risk-adjustment in determining the amount of the per beneficiary per month payment under this paragraph.

“(4) ENCOURAGING PARTICIPATION OF VARIETY OF PRACTICES.—The pilot program under this subsection shall be designed to include the participation of physicians in practices with fewer than 10 full-time equivalent physicians, as well as physicians in larger practices, particularly in underserved and rural areas, as well as federally qualified community health centers, and rural health centers.

“(5) NO DUPLICATION IN PILOT PARTICIPATION.—A physician in a group practice that participates in the accountable care organization pilot program under section 1866D shall not be eligible to participate in the pilot program under this subsection.

“(d) COMMUNITY-BASED MEDICAL HOME MODEL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) AUTHORITY FOR PAYMENTS.—Under the community-based medical home model under this subsection (in this section referred to as the ‘CBMH model’), the Secretary shall make payments for the furnishing of medical
home services by a community-based medical home (as defined in subparagraph (B)) to a high need beneficiary.

“(B) COMMUNITY-BASED MEDICAL HOME DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘community-based medical home’ means a nonprofit community-based or State-based organization that is certified under paragraph (2) as meeting the following requirements:

“(i) The organization provides beneficiaries with medical home services.

“(ii) The organization provides medical home services under the supervision of the primary care or principal care physician or nurse practitioner designated by the beneficiary as his or her community-based medical home provider.

“(iii) The organization employs community health workers, including nurses or other non-physician practitioners, lay health workers, or other persons as determined appropriate by the Secretary, that assist the primary or principal care physician or nurse practitioner in chronic care management activities such as teaching
self-care skills for managing chronic illnesses, medication therapy management services for patients with multiple chronic diseases, or help beneficiaries access the health care and community-based resources in their local geographic area.

“(iv) The organization meets such other requirements as the Secretary may specify.

“(C) HIGH NEED BENEFICIARY.—In this section, the term ‘high need beneficiary’ means an individual with multiple chronic illnesses that require regular medical monitoring, advising, or treatment.

“(2) STANDARD SETTING AND QUALIFICATION PROCESS FOR COMMUNITY-BASED MEDICAL HOMES.—The Secretary shall establish a process—

“(A) to establish standards for the certification of community-based or State-based organizations as community-based medical homes; and

“(B) to provide for the review and certification of such community-based and State-based organizations as meeting such standards,
including through the use of certification organizations approved by the Secretary.

“(3) DURATION.—The pilot program for community-based medical homes under this subsection shall start no later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this section. Each such demonstration shall operate for a period of up to 5 years after the initial implementation phase, without regard to the receipt of a initial implementation funding under subsection (i).

“(4) PREFERENCE.—In selecting sites for the CBMH model, the Secretary may give preference to—

“(A) applications from geographic areas that propose to coordinate health care services for chronically ill beneficiaries across a variety of health care settings, such as primary care physician practices with fewer than 10 physicians, specialty physicians, nurse practitioner practices, Federally qualified health centers, rural health clinics, and other settings; and

“(B) applications from States that propose to use networks to coordinate health care services for chronically ill Medicare, Medicaid, and
dual eligible individuals across a variety of health care delivery.

“(5) PAYMENTS.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF METHODOLOGY.—The Secretary shall establish a methodology for the payment for medical home services furnished under the CBMH model.

“(B) PER MEMBER PER MONTH PAYMENTS.—Under such payment methodology, the Secretary shall make two separate monthly payments for each high need beneficiary who consents to receive medical home services through such medical home, as follows:

“(i) PAYMENT TO COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATION.—One monthly payment to a community-based or State-based organization.

“(ii) PAYMENT TO PRIMARY OR PRINCIPAL CARE PRACTICE.—One monthly payment to the primary or principal care practice for such beneficiary.

“(C) PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT.—The payments under subparagraph (B) shall be paid on a prospective basis.
“(D) AMOUNT OF PAYMENT.—In determining the amount of such payment, the Secretary shall consider the following:

“(i) The clinical work and practice expenses involved in providing the medical home services provided by the community-based medical home (such as providing increased access, care coordination, population disease management, and teaching self-care skills for managing chronic illnesses) for which payment is not made under this title as of the date of the enactment of this section.

“(ii) Use appropriate risk-adjustment in determining the amount of the per beneficiary per month payment under this paragraph.

“(6) INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION FUNDING.—The Secretary may make available initial implementation funding to a community based or State-based organization or a State that is participating in the pilot program under this subsection. Such organization shall provide the Secretary with a detailed implementation plan that includes how such funds will be used.
“(e) EXPANSION OF PROGRAM.—

“(1) EVALUATION OF COST AND QUALITY.—

The Secretary shall evaluate the pilot program to determine—

“(A) the extent to which medical homes result in—

“(i) improvement in the quality and coordination of health care services;

“(ii) improvement in reducing health disparities;

“(iii) reductions in preventable hospitalizations;

“(iv) prevention of readmissions;

“(v) reductions in emergency room visits;

“(vi) improvement in health outcomes;

“(vii) improvement in patient satisfaction;

“(viii) improved efficiency of care such as reducing duplicative diagnostic tests and laboratory tests; and

“(ix) reductions in health care expenditures; and
“(B) the feasibility and advisability of reimbursing medical homes for medical home services under this title on a permanent basis.

“(2) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of completion of the evaluation under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to Congress and make available to the public a report on the findings of the evaluation under paragraph (1).

“(3) EXPANSION OF PROGRAM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the results of the evaluation under paragraph (1) and subparagraph (B), the Secretary may issue regulations to implement, on a permanent basis, one or more models, if, and to the extent that such model or models, are beneficial to the program under this title, as determined by the Secretary.

“(B) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary may not issue such regulations unless the Chief Actuary of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services certifies that the expansion of the components of the pilot program described in subparagraph (A) would result in estimated spending under this title that would be no more than the level of spending that the Secretary estimates would otherwise be spent
under this title in the absence of such expansion.

“(f) Administrative Provisions.—

“(1) No Duplication in Payments.—During any month, the Secretary may not make payments under this section under more than one model or through more than one medical home under any model for the furnishing of medical home services to an individual.

“(2) No Effect on Payment for Evaluation and Management Services.—Payments made under this section are in addition to, and have no effect on the amount of, payment for evaluation and management services made under this title.

“(3) Administration.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code shall not apply to this section.

“(g) Funding.—

“(1) Operational Costs.—For purposes of administering and carrying out the pilot program (including the design, implementation, technical assistance for and evaluation of such program), in addition to funds otherwise available, there shall be transferred from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund under section 1841 to the Secretary for the Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services Program Management Account $6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014. Amounts ap-
propriated under this paragraph for a fiscal year shall be available until expended.

“(2) Patient-Centered Medical Home Services.—In addition to funds otherwise available, there shall be available to the Secretary for the Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services, from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund under section 1841—

“(A) $200,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014 for payments for medical home services under subsection (c)(3); and

“(B) $125,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2016, for payments under subsection (d)(4).

Amounts available under this paragraph for a fiscal year shall be available until expended.

“(3) Initial Implementation.—In addition to funds otherwise available, there shall be available to the Secretary for the Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services, from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund under section 1841, $2,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2012, under subsection (d)(6).

Amounts available under this paragraph for a fiscal year shall be available until expended.

“(h) Treatment of TRHCA Medicare Medical Home Demonstration Funding.—
“(1) In addition to funds otherwise available for payment of medical home services under subsection (c)(3), there shall also be available the amount provided in subsection (g) of section 204 of division B of the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 1395b–1 note).

“(2) The funding that would otherwise have been available, but for the repeal of such section 204, to the medical home demonstration under such section 204 (other than funding available under subsection (g) of such section) shall be available for the independent patient-centered medical home model described under subsection (c).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to services furnished on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 204 of division B of the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 1395b–1 note), as amended by section 133(a)(2) of the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–275), is repealed.

SEC. 1303. RATE INCREASE FOR SELECTED PRIMARY CARE SERVICES.

Section 1833 of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting after subsection (o) the following new subsection:
“(p) PRIMARY CARE BONUSES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of primary care services (as defined in paragraph (2)) furnished on or after January 1, 2011, by a primary care practitioner (as defined in paragraph (3)) for which amounts are payable under section 1848, in addition to the amount otherwise paid under this part there shall also be paid to the practitioner (or to an employer or facility in the cases described in clause (A) of section 1842(b)(6)) (on a monthly or quarterly basis) from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund an amount equal 5 percent (or 10 percent if the practitioner predominately furnishes such services in an area that is designated (under section 332(a)(1)(A) of the Public Health Service Act) as a health professional shortage area.

“(2) PRIMARY CARE SERVICES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘primary care services’ means physicians’ services which are classified (under procedure codes under section 1848) as evaluation and management services (including new and established patient office visits) and such other physicians’ services as the Secretary determines are associated with ensuring accessible, continuous, coordi-
nated, and comprehensive care for individuals enrolled under this part.

“(3) PRIMARY CARE PRACTITIONER DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘primary care practitioner’ means a physician or other practitioner who—

“(A) specializes in family medicine, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, or geriatrics; and

“(B) have allowed charges for primary care services that account for at least 50 percent of their total allowed charges under section 1848, as determined by the Secretary for the most recent period for which data are available.

“(4) NO REVIEW.—There shall be no administrative or judicial review under section 1869, section 1878, or otherwise, respecting—

“(A) any determination or designation under this subsection;

“(B) the identification of services as primary care services under this subsection; or

“(C) the identification of a practitioner as a primary care practitioner under this subsection.
“(5) RELATION TO OTHER PAYMENT PROVISIONS.—Payments under this subsection—

“(A) are in addition to payments made under subsection (m); and

“(B) shall not be taken into account in determining the amounts that would otherwise be paid under this part for purposes of section 1834(g)(2)(B).”.

SEC. 1304. INCREASED REIMBURSEMENT RATE FOR CERTIFIED NURSE-MIDWIVES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1833(a)(1)(K) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.1395l(a)(1)(K)) is amended by striking “(but in no event” and all that follows through “performed by a physician)”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to services furnished on or after January 1, 2011.

SEC. 1305. COVERAGE AND WAIVER OF COST-SHARING FOR PREVENTIVE SERVICES.

(a) MEDICARE COVERED PREVENTIVE SERVICES DEFINED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1861 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x), as amended by section 1235(a)(2), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
“Medicare Covered Preventive Services

“(iii)(1) Subject to the succeeding provisions of this subsection, the term ‘Medicare covered preventive services’ means the following:

“(A) Prostate cancer screening tests (as defined in subsection (oo)).

“(B) Colorectal cancer screening tests (as defined in subsection (pp)).

“(C) Diabetes outpatient self-management training services (as defined in subsection (qq)).

“(D) Screening for glaucoma for certain individuals (as described in subsection (s)(2)(U)).

“(E) Medical nutrition therapy services for certain individuals (as described in subsection (s)(2)(V)).

“(F) An initial preventive physical examination (as defined in subsection (ww)).

“(G) Cardiovascular screening blood tests (as defined in subsection (xx)(1)).

“(H) Diabetes screening tests (as defined in subsection described in subsection (s)(2)(Y)).

“(I) Ultrasound screening for abdominal aortic aneurysm for certain individuals (as described in described in subsection (s)(2)(AA)).
“(J) Pneumococcal and influenza vaccines and their administration (as described in subsection (s)(10)(A)) and hepatitis B vaccine and its administration for certain individuals (as described in subsection (s)(10)(B)).

“(K) Screening mammography (as defined in subsection (jj)).

“(L) Screening pap smear and screening pelvic exam (as described in subsection (s)(14)).

“(M) Bone mass measurement (as defined in subsection (rr)).

“(N) Kidney disease education services (as defined in subsection (ggg)).

“(O) Additional preventive services (as defined in subsection (ddd)).

“(2) With respect to specific Medicare covered preventive services, the limitations and conditions described in the provisions referenced in paragraph (1) with respect to such services shall apply.”.

(2) CONSOLIDATION.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress, by not later than July 1, 2009, specifications for how section 1861(s) of the Social Security Act and related provisions of law may be amended so as to substitute a reference to Medicare covered preventive
services (as defined in the amendment made by paragraph (1)) for all the references to specific Medicare covered preventive services.

(b) Payment and Elimination of Cost-Sharing.—

(1) In General.—

(A) In General.—Section 1833(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(a)(1)) is amended by adding after and below paragraph (9) the following:

“With respect to Medicare covered preventive services, in any case in which the payment rate otherwise provided under this part is computed as a percent of less than 100 percent of an actual charge, fee schedule rate, or other rate, such percentage shall be increased to 100 percent.”.

(B) Application to Sigmoidoscopies and Colonoscopies.—Section 1834(d) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m(d)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (2)(C), by amending clause (ii) to read as follows:

“(ii) No Coinsurance.—In the case of a beneficiary who receives services described in clause (i), there shall be no coinsurance applied.”; and
(ii) in paragraph (3)(C), by amending clause (ii) to read as follows:

“(ii) NO COINSURANCE.—In the case of a beneficiary who receives services described in clause (i), there shall be no coinsurance applied.”.

(2) ELIMINATION OF COINSURANCE IN OUTPATIENT HOSPITAL SETTINGS.—

(A) EXCLUSION FROM OPD FEE SCHEDULE.—Section 1833(t)(1)(B)(iv) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(t)(1)(B)(iv)) is amended by striking “screening mammography (as defined in section 1861(jj)) and diagnostic mammography” and inserting “diagnostic mammograms and Medicare covered preventive services (as defined in section 1861(iii)(1))”.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1833(a)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(a)(2)) is amended—

(i) in subparagraph (F), by striking “and” after the semicolon at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (G)(ii), by adding “and” at the end; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
“(H) with respect to additional preventive services (as defined in section 1861(ddd)) furnished by an outpatient department of a hospital, the amount determined under paragraph (1)(W);”.

(3) Waiver of Application of Deductible for All Preventive Services.—The first sentence of section 1833(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(b)) is amended—

(A) in clause (1), by striking “items and services described in section 1861(s)(10)(A)” and inserting “Medicare covered preventive services (as defined in section 1861(iii))”; 

(B) by inserting “and” before “(4)”; and 

(C) by striking clauses (5) through (8).

(4) Application to Providers of Services.—Section 1866(a)(2)(A)(ii) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395cc(a)(2)(A)(ii)) is amended by inserting “other than for Medicare covered preventive services and” after “for such items and services (”. 

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to services furnished on or after January 1, section 2011.
SEC. 1306. WAIVER OF DEDUCTIBLE FOR COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING TESTS REGARDLESS OF CODING, SUBSEQUENT DIAGNOSIS, OR ANGIO- LARY TISSUE REMOVAL.

(a) In General.—Section 1833(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(b)), as amended by section 1305(b)(3), is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Clause (1) of the first sentence of this subsection shall apply with respect to a colorectal cancer screening test regardless of the code applied, of the establishment of a diagnosis as a result of the test, or of the removal of tissue or other matter or other procedure that is performed in connection with and as a result of the screening test.”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to items and services furnished on or after January 1, 2011.

SEC. 1307. EXCLUDING CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER SERVICES FROM COVERAGE UNDER THE MEDICAID SKILLED NURSING FACILITY PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM AND CONSOLIDATED PAYMENT.

(a) In General.—Section 1888(e)(2)(A)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(2)(A)(ii)) is amended by inserting “clinical social worker services,” after “qualified psychologist services,”.

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(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1861(hh)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(hh)(2)) is amended by striking “and other than services furnished to an inpatient of a skilled nursing facility which the facility is required to provide as a requirement for participation”.

c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to items and services furnished on or after July 1, 2010.

SEC. 1308. COVERAGE OF MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPIST SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELOR SERVICES.

(a) COVERAGE OF MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPIST SERVICES.—

(1) COVERAGE OF SERVICES.—Section 1861(s)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(s)(2)), as amended by section 1235, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (EE), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (FF), by adding “and” at the end; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(GG) marriage and family therapist services
(as defined in subsection (jjj));”.

(2) DEFINITION.—Section 1861 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x), as amended by sections 1235 and 1305, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“Marriage and Family Therapist Services

“(jjj)(1) The term ‘marriage and family therapist services’ means services performed by a marriage and family therapist (as defined in paragraph (2)) for the diagnosis and treatment of mental illnesses, which the marriage and family therapist is legally authorized to perform under State law (or the State regulatory mechanism provided by State law) of the State in which such services are performed, as would otherwise be covered if furnished by a physician or as incident to a physician’s professional service, but only if no facility or other provider charges or is paid any amounts with respect to the furnishing of such services.

“(2) The term ‘marriage and family therapist’ means an individual who—

“(A) possesses a master’s or doctoral degree which qualifies for licensure or certification as a marriage and family therapist pursuant to State law;
“(B) after obtaining such degree has performed at least 2 years of clinical supervised experience in marriage and family therapy; and

“(C) is licensed or certified as a marriage and family therapist in the State in which marriage and family therapist services are performed.”.

(3) PROVISION FOR PAYMENT UNDER PART B.—Section 1832(a)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395k(a)(2)(B)) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(v) marriage and family therapist services;”.

(4) AMOUNT OF PAYMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 1833(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(a)(1)), as amended by section 1303, is amended—

(i) by striking “and” before“(X);”;

and

(ii) by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “, and (Y) with respect to marriage and family therapist services under section 1861(s)(2)(GG), the amounts paid shall be 80 percent of the lesser of the actual charge for the services
or 75 percent of the amount determined for payment of a psychologist under clause (L)”.

(B) DEVELOPMENT OF CRITERIA WITH RESPECT TO CONSULTATION WITH A PHYSICIAN.—
The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, taking into consideration concerns for patient confidentiality, develop criteria with respect to payment for marriage and family therapist services for which payment may be made directly to the marriage and family therapist under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395j et seq.) under which such a therapist must agree to consult with a patient’s attending or primary care physician in accord ance with such criteria.

(5) EXCLUSION OF MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPIST SERVICES FROM SKILLED NURSING FACILITY PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM.—Section 1888(e)(2)(A)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(2)(A)(ii)), is amended by inserting “marriage and family therapist services (as defined in subsection (jjj)(1)),” after “clinical social worker services,”.
(6) **Coverage of Marriage and Family Therapist Services Provided in Rural Health Clinics and Federally Qualified Health Centers.**—Section 1861(aa)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(aa)(1)(B)) is amended by striking “or by a clinical social worker (as defined in subsection (hh)(1)),” and inserting “, by a clinical social worker (as defined in subsection (hh)(1)), or by a marriage and family therapist (as defined in subsection (jjj)(2)),”.

(7) **Inclusion of Marriage and Family Therapists as Practitioners for Assignment of Claims.**—Section 1842(b)(18)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395u(b)(18)(C)) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(vii) A marriage and family therapist (as defined in section 1861(jjj)(2)).”.

(b) **Coverage of Mental Health Counselor Services.**—

(1) **Coverage of Services.**—Section 1861(s)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(s)(2)), as previously amended, is further amended—

(A) in subparagraph (FF), by striking “and” at the end;
(B) in subparagraph (GG), by inserting “and” at the end; and

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

“(HH) mental health counselor services (as defined in subsection (kkk)(1));”.

(2) DEFINITION.—Section 1861 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x), as previously amended, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“Mental Health Counselor Services

“(kkk)(1) The term ‘mental health counselor services’ means services performed by a mental health counselor (as defined in paragraph (2)) for the diagnosis and treatment of mental illnesses which the mental health counselor is legally authorized to perform under State law (or the State regulatory mechanism provided by the State law) of the State in which such services are performed, as would otherwise be covered if furnished by a physician or as incident to a physician’s professional service, but only if no facility or other provider charges or is paid any amounts with respect to the furnishing of such services.

“(2) The term ‘mental health counselor’ means an individual who—
“(A) possesses a master’s or doctor’s degree which qualifies the individual for licensure or certification for the practice of mental health counseling in the State in which the services are performed;

“(B) after obtaining such a degree has performed at least 2 years of supervised mental health counselor practice; and

“(C) is licensed or certified as a mental health counselor or professional counselor by the State in which the services are performed.”.

(3) Provision for payment under Part B.—Section 1832(a)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395k(a)(2)(B)), as amended by section 1303 and subsection (a)(3), is further amended—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of clause (iv);

(B) by adding “and” at the end of clause (v); and

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

“(vi) mental health counselor services;”.

(4) Amount of payment.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 1833(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(a)(1)), as amended by subsection (a), is further amended—

(i) by striking “and” before “(Y)”; and

(ii) by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “, and (Z), with respect to mental health counselor services under section 1861(s)(2)(HH), the amounts paid shall be 80 percent of the lesser of the actual charge for the services or 75 percent of the amount determined for payment of a psychologist under clause (L)”.

(B) DEVELOPMENT OF CRITERIA WITH RESPECT TO CONSULTATION WITH A PHYSICIAN.—

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, taking into consideration concerns for patient confidentiality, develop criteria with respect to payment for mental health counselor services for which payment may be made directly to the mental health counselor under part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395j et seq.) under which such a counselor must agree to consult with a patient’s at-
tending or primary care physician in accordance with such criteria.

(5) **Exclusion of Mental Health Counselor Services from Skilled Nursing Facility Prospective Payment System.**—Section 1888(e)(2)(A)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(2)(A)(ii)), as amended by subsection (a), is amended by inserting “mental health counselor services (as defined in section 1861(kkk)(1)),” after “marriage and family therapist services (as defined in subsection (jjj)(1))”,.

(6) **Coverage of Mental Health Counselor Services Provided in Rural Health Clinics and Federally Qualified Health Centers.**—Section 1861(aa)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(aa)(1)(B)), as amended by subsection (a), is amended by striking “or by a marriage and family therapist (as defined in subsection (jjj)(2)),” and inserting “by a marriage and family therapist (as defined in subsection (jjj)(2)), or a mental health counselor (as defined in subsection (kkk)(2)),”.

(7) **Inclusion of Mental Health Counselors as Practitioners for Assignment of Claims.**—Section 1842(b)(18)(C) of the Social Se-
Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395u(b)(18)(C)), as amended by subsection (a)(7), is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(viii) A mental health counselor (as defined in section 1861(kkk)(2)).”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to items and services furnished on or after January 1, 2011.

SEC. 1309. EXTENSION OF PHYSICIAN FEE SCHEDULE MENTAL HEALTH ADD-ON.


SEC. 1310. EXPANDING ACCESS TO VACCINES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (10) of section 1861(s) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w(s)) is amended to read as follows:

“(10) federally recommended vaccines (as defined in subsection (lll)) and their respective administration;”.

(b) FEDERALLY RECOMMENDED VACCINES DEFINED.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
“Federally Recommended Vaccines

“(lll) The term ‘federally recommended vaccine’ means—

“(1) with respect to an adult, an approved vaccine recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (an advisory committee established by the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention); and

“(2) with respect to a child, a vaccine on the list referred to in section 1928(e).”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 1833 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l) is amended, in each of subsections (a)(2)(B), (a)(2)(G), (a)(3)(A), (b)(1), by striking “1861(s)(10)(A)” or “1861(s)(10)(B)” and inserting “1861(s)(10)” each place it appears.

(2) Section 1842(o)(1)(A)(iv) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395u(o)(1)(A)(iv)) is amended by striking “subparagraph (A) or (B) of”.

(3) Section 1847A(c)(6) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-3a(c)(6)) is amended by striking subparagraph (G).

(4) Section 1860D-2(e)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-102(e)(1)) is amended by striking
“such term includes a vaccine” and all that follows through “its administration) and”.

(5) Section 1861(ww)(2)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w(ww)(2)(A))) is amended by striking “and hepatitis B” and inserting “hepatitis B, and any other adult vaccine”.

(6) Section 1861(iii)(1) of such Act, as added by section 1305(a)(1), is amended by amending subparagraph (J) to read as follows:

“(J) Federally recommended vaccines (as defined in subsection (lll)) and their respective administration.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to vaccines administered on or after January 1, 2011.

SEC. 1311. ELIMINATION OF 190-DAY LIFETIME LIMIT ON PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL STAYS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1812 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by adding “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “; or” and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking paragraph (3); and
(2) in subsection (c), by striking “(but shall not be included” and all that follows through “subsection (b)(3))”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to inpatient psychiatric hospital services furnished on or after January 1, 2010.

TITLE IV—QUALITY
Subtitle A—Comparative Effectiveness Research

SEC. 1401. COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS RESEARCH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—title XI of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end the following new part:

“PART D—COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS RESEARCH

“COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS RESEARCH

“Sec. 1181. (a) CENTER FOR COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS RESEARCH ESTABLISHED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish within the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality a Center for Comparative Effectiveness Research (in this section referred to as the ‘Center’) to conduct, support, and synthesize research (including research conducted or supported under section 1013 of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003) with respect to the outcomes, effectiveness, and appropriateness of
health care services and procedures in order to iden-
tify the manner in which diseases, disorders, and
other health conditions can most effectively and ap-
propriately be prevented, diagnosed, treated, and
managed clinically.

“(2) DUTIES.—The Center shall—

“(A) conduct, support, and synthesize re-
search relevant to the comparative effectiveness
of the full spectrum of health care items and
services, including pharmaceuticals, medical de-
vices, medical and surgical procedures, and
other medical interventions;

“(B) conduct and support systematic re-
views of clinical research, including original re-
search conducted subsequent to the date of the
enactment of this section;

“(C) continuously develop rigorous sci-
entific methodologies for conducting compara-
tive effectiveness studies, and use such meth-
odologies appropriately;

“(D) submit to the Comparative Effective-
ness Research Commission, the Secretary, and
Congress appropriate relevant reports described
in subsection (d)(2); and
“(E) encourage, as appropriate, the development and use of clinical registries and the development of clinical effectiveness research data networks from electronic health records, post marketing drug and medical device surveillance efforts, and other forms of electronic health data.

“(b) OVERSIGHT BY COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS RESEARCH COMMISSION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish an independent Comparative Effectiveness Research Commission (in this section referred to as the ‘Commission’) to oversee and evaluate the activities carried out by the Center under subsection (a), subject to the authority of the Secretary, to ensure such activities result in highly credible research and information resulting from such research.

“(2) DUTIES.—The Commission shall—

“(A) determine national priorities for research described in subsection (a) and in making such determinations consult with a broad array of public and private stakeholders, including patients and health care providers and payers;
“(B) monitor the appropriateness of use of the CERTF described in subsection (f) with respect to the timely production of comparative effectiveness research determined to be a national priority under subparagraph (A);

“(C) identify highly credible research methods and standards of evidence for such research to be considered by the Center;

“(D) review the methodologies developed by the center under subsection (a)(2)(C);

“(E) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, enter into an arrangement under which the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences shall conduct an evaluation and report on standards of evidence for such research;

“(F) support forums to increase stakeholder awareness and permit stakeholder feedback on the efforts of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality to advance methods and standards that promote highly credible research;

“(G) make recommendations for policies that would allow for public access of data produced under this section, in accordance with ap-
propriate privacy and proprietary practices, while ensuring that the information produced through such data is timely and credible;

“(H) appoint a clinical perspective advisory panel for each research priority determined under subparagraph (A), which shall consult with patients and advise the Center on research questions and methods for the specific research inquiry to be examined with respect to such priority to ensure that the information produced from such research is clinically relevant to decisions made by clinicians and patients at the point of care;

“(I) make recommendations for the priority for periodic reviews of previous comparative effectiveness research and studies conducted by the Center under subsection (a);

“(J) routinely review processes of the Center with respect to such research to confirm that the information produced by such research is objective, credible, consistent with standards of evidence established under this section, and developed through a transparent process that includes consultations with appropriate stakeholders;
“(K) make recommendations to the center for the broad dissemination of the findings of research conducted and supported under this section that enables clinicians, consumers, and payers to make more informed health care decisions that improve quality and value;

“(L) provide for the public disclosure of relevant reports described in subsection (d)(2); and

“(M) submit to Congress an annual report on the progress of the Center in achieving national priorities determined under subparagraph (A) for the provision of credible comparative effectiveness information produced from such research to all interested parties.

“(3) COMPOSITION OF COMMISSION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The members of the Commission shall consist of—

“(i) the Director of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality;

“(ii) the Chief Medical Officer of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services;

and

“(iii) 15 additional members who shall represent broad constituencies of stake-
holders including clinicians, patients, re-
searchers, third-party payers, consumers of
Federal and State beneficiary programs.

“(B) QUALIFICATIONS.—

“(i) DIVERSE REPRESENTATION OF
PERSPECTIVES.—The members of the
Commission shall represent a broad range
of perspectives and shall collectively have
experience in the following areas:

“(I) Epidemiology.
“(II) Health services research.
“(III) Bioethics.
“(IV) Decision sciences.
“(V) Economics.

“(ii) DIVERSE REPRESENTATION OF
HEALTH CARE COMMUNITY.—At least one
member shall represent each of the fol-
lowing health care communities:

“(I) Consumers.
“(II) Practicing physicians, in-
cluding surgeons.
“(III) Employers.
“(IV) Public payers.
“(V) Insurance plans.
“(VI) Clinical researchers who conduct research on behalf of pharmaceutical or device manufacturers.

“(4) APPOINTMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall appoint the members of the Commission.

“(B) CONSULTATION.—In considering candidates for appointment to the Commission, the Secretary may consult with the Government Accountability Office and the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences.

“(5) CHAIRMAN; VICE CHAIRMAN.—The Secretary shall designate a member of the Commission, at the time of appointment of the member, as Chairman and a member as Vice Chairman for that term of appointment, except that in the case of vacancy of the Chairmanship or Vice Chairmanship, the Secretary may designate another member for the remainder of that member’s term. The Chairman shall serve as an ex officio member of the National Advisory Council of the Agency for Health Care Research and Quality under section 931(c)(3)(B) of the Public Health Service Act.

“(6) TERMS.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), each member of the Commission shall be appointed for a term of 4 years.

“(B) TERMS OF INITIAL APPOINTEES.—Of the members first appointed—

“(i) 8 shall be appointed for a term of 4 years; and

“(ii) 7 shall be appointed for a term of 3 years.

“(7) COORDINATION.—To enhance effectiveness and coordination, the Secretary is encouraged, to the greatest extent possible, to seek coordination between the Commission and the National Advisory Council of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.

“(8) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In appointing the members of the Commission or a clinical perspective advisory panel described in paragraph (2)(H), the Secretary or the Commission, respectively, shall take into consideration any financial interest (as defined in subparagraph (D)), consistent with this paragraph, and de-
develop a plan for managing any identified conflicts.

“(B) EVALUATION AND CRITERIA.—When considering an appointment to the Commission or a clinical perspective advisory panel described paragraph (2)(H) the Secretary or the Commission shall review the expertise of the individual and the financial disclosure report filed by the individual pursuant to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 for each individual under consideration for the appointment, so as to reduce the likelihood that an appointed individual will later require a written determination as referred to in section 208(b)(1) of title 18, United States Code, a written certification as referred to in section 208(b)(3) of title 18, United States Code, or a waiver as referred to in subparagraph (D)(iii) for service on the Commission at a meeting of the Commission.

“(C) DISCLOSURES; PROHIBITIONS ON PARTICIPATION; WAIVERS.—

“(i) DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INTEREST.—Prior to a meeting of the Commission or a clinical perspective advisory panel described in paragraph (2)(H) re-
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garding a ‘particular matter’ (as that term
is used in section 208 of title 18, United
States Code), each member of the Commis-
sion or the clinical perspective advisory
panel who is a full-time Government em-
ployee or special Government employee
shall disclose to the Secretary financial in-
terests in accordance with subsection (b) of
such section 208.

“(ii) Prohibitions on participation.—Except as provided under clause
(iii), a member of the Commission or a
clinical perspective advisory panel de-
scribed in paragraph (2)(H) may not par-
ticipate with respect to a particular matter
considered in meeting of the Commission
or the clinical perspective advisory panel if
such member (or an immediate family
member of such member) has a financial
interest that could be affected by the ad-
vice given to the Secretary with respect to
such matter, excluding interests exempted
in regulations issued by the Director of the
Office of Government Ethics as too remote
or inconsequential to affect the integrity of
the services of the Government officers or employees to which such regulations apply.

“(iii) WAIVER.—If the Secretary determines it necessary to afford the Commission or a clinical perspective advisory panel described in paragraph 2(H) essential expertise, the Secretary may grant a waiver of the prohibition in clause (ii) to permit a member described in such subparagraph to—

“(I) participate as a non-voting member with respect to a particular matter considered in a Commission or a clinical perspective advisory panel meeting; or

“(II) participate as a voting member with respect to a particular matter considered in a Commission or a clinical perspective advisory panel meeting.

“(iv) LIMITATION ON WAIVERS AND OTHER EXCEPTIONS.—

“(I) Determination of allowable exceptions for the Commission.—The number of waivers grant-
ed to members of the Commission cannot exceed one-half of the total number of members for the Commission.

“(II) Prohibition on voting status on clinical perspective advisory panel.—No voting member of any clinical perspective advisory panels shall be in receipt of a waiver. No more than two nonvoting members of any clinical perspective advisory panel shall receive a waiver.

“(D) Financial interest defined.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘financial interest’ means a financial interest under section 208(a) of title 18, United States Code.

“(9) Compensation.—While serving on the business of the Commission (including travel time), a member of the Commission shall be entitled to compensation at the per diem equivalent of the rate provided for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code; and while so serving away from home and the member’s regular place of business, a member may be al-
owed travel expenses, as authorized by the Director of the Commission.

“(10) Availability of Reports.—The Commission shall transmit to the Secretary a copy of each report submitted under this subsection and shall make such reports available to the public.

“(11) Director and Staff; Experts and Consultants.—Subject to such review as the Secretary deems necessary to assure the efficient administration of the Commission, the Commission may—

“(A) employ and fix the compensation of an Executive Director (subject to the approval of the Secretary) and such other personnel as may be necessary to carry out its duties (without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service);

“(B) seek such assistance and support as may be required in the performance of its duties from appropriate Federal departments and agencies;

“(C) enter into contracts or make other arrangements, as may be necessary for the conduct of the work of the Commission (without
regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5));

“(D) make advance, progress, and other payments which relate to the work of the Commission;

“(E) provide transportation and subsistence for persons serving without compensation; and

“(F) prescribe such rules and regulations as it deems necessary with respect to the internal organization and operation of the Commission.

“(12) POWERS.—

“(A) Obtaining official data.—The Commission may secure directly from any department or agency of the United States information necessary to enable it to carry out this section. Upon request of the Executive Director, the head of that department or agency shall furnish that information to the Commission on an agreed upon schedule.

“(B) Data collection.—In order to carry out its functions, the Commission shall—

“(i) utilize existing information, both published and unpublished, where possible,
collected and assessed either by its own staff or under other arrangements made in accordance with this section,

“(ii) carry out, or award grants or contracts for, original research and experimentation, where existing information is inadequate, and

“(iii) adopt procedures allowing any interested party to submit information for the Commission’s use in making reports and recommendations.

“(C) Access of GAO to Information.—
The Comptroller General shall have unrestricted access to all deliberations, records, and nonproprietary data of the Commission, immediately upon request.

“(D) Periodic Audit.—The Commission shall be subject to periodic audit by the Comptroller General.

“(e) Research Requirements.—Any research conducted, supported, or synthesized under this section shall meet the following requirements:

“(1) Ensuring Transparency, Credibility, and Access.—
“(A) The establishment of the agenda and conduct of the research shall be insulated from inappropriate political or stakeholder influence.

“(B) Methods of conducting such research shall be scientifically based.

“(C) All aspects of the prioritization of research, conduct of the research, and development of conclusions based on the research shall be transparent to all stakeholders.

“(D) The process and methods for conducting such research shall be publicly documented and available to all stakeholders.

“(E) Throughout the process of such research, the Center shall provide opportunities for all stakeholders involved to review and provide public comment on the methods and findings of such research.

“(2) USE OF CLINICAL PERSPECTIVE ADVISORY PANELS.—The research shall meet a national research priority determined under subsection (b)(2)(A) and shall consider advice given to the Center by the clinical perspective advisory panel for the national research priority.

“(3) STAKEHOLDER INPUT.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall consider research questions and methodology and consult with patients, health care providers, health care consumer representatives, and other appropriate stakeholders with an interest in the research through a transparent process recommended by the Commission.

“(B) SPECIFIC AREAS OF CONSULTATION.—Consultation shall include where deemed appropriate by the Commission—

“(i) recommending research priorities;

and

“(ii) advising on and assisting with efforts to disseminate research findings.

“(C) OMBUDSMAN.—The Secretary shall designate a patient ombudsman. The ombudsman shall—

“(i) serve as an available point of contact for any patients with an interest in proposed comparative effectiveness studies by the Center;

“(ii) serve as a non-voting member of the Commission; and

“(iii) ensure that any comments from patients regarding proposed comparative
effectiveness studies are reviewed by the Commission.

“(4) Taking into account potential differences.—Research shall—

“(A) be designed, as appropriate, to take into account the potential for differences in the effectiveness of health care items and services used with various subpopulations such as racial and ethnic minorities, women, different age groups, and individuals with different comorbidities; and

“(B) seek, as feasible and appropriate, to include members of such subpopulations as subjects in the research.

“(d) Public access to comparative effectiveness information.—

“(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after receipt by the Center or Commission, as applicable, of a relevant report described in paragraph (2) made by the Center, Commission, or clinical perspective advisory panel under this section, appropriate information contained in such report shall be posted on the official public Internet site of the Center and of the Commission, as applicable.
“(2) RELEVANT REPORTS DESCRIBED.—For purposes of this section, a relevant report is each of the following submitted by the Center or a grantee or contractor of the Center:

“(A) An interim progress report.

“(B) A draft final comparative effectiveness review.

“(C) A final progress report on new research submitted for publication by a peer review journal.

“(D) Stakeholder comments.

“(E) A final report.

“(e) DISSEMINATION AND INCORPORATION OF COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS INFORMATION.—

“(1) DISSEMINATION.—The Center shall provide for the dissemination of appropriate findings produced by research supported, conducted, or synthesized under this section to health care providers, patients, vendors of health information technology focused on clinical decision support, appropriate professional associations, and Federal and private health plans, and other relevant stakeholders. In disseminating such findings the Center shall—
“(A) convey findings of research so that they are comprehensible and useful to patients and providers in making health care decisions;

“(B) discuss findings and other considerations specific to certain sub-populations, risk factors, and comorbidities as appropriate;

“(C) include considerations such as limitations of research and what further research may be needed, as appropriate;

“(D) not include any data that the dissemination of which would violate the privacy of research participants or violate any confidentiality agreements made with respect to the use of data under this section; and

“(E) assist the users of health information technology focused on clinical decision support to promote the timely incorporation of such findings into clinical practices and promote the ease of use of such incorporation.

“(2) Dissemination protocols and strategies.—The Center shall develop protocols and strategies for the appropriate dissemination of research findings in order to ensure effective communication of findings and the use and incorporation of such findings into relevant activities for the purpose of in-
forming higher quality and more effective and efficient decisions regarding medical items and services. In developing and adopting such protocols and strategies, the Center shall consult with stakeholders concerning the types of dissemination that will be most useful to the end users of information and may provide for the utilization of multiple formats for conveying findings to different audiences, including dissemination to individuals with limited English proficiency.

“(f) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

“(1) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Director of the Agency of Healthcare Research and Quality and the Commission shall submit to Congress an annual report on the activities of the Center and the Commission, as well as the research, conducted under this section.

“(2) RECOMMENDATION FOR FAIR SHARE PER CAPITA AMOUNT FOR ALL-PAYER FINANCING.—Beginning not later than December 31, 2011, the Secretary shall submit to Congress an annual recommendation for a fair share per capita amount described in subsection (c)(1) of section 9511 of the
Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for purposes of funding the CERTF under such section.

“(3) ANALYSIS AND REVIEW.—Not later than December 31, 2013, the Secretary, in consultation with the Commission, shall submit to Congress a report on all activities conducted or supported under this section as of such date. Such report shall include an evaluation of the overall costs of such activities and an analysis of the backlog of any research proposals approved by the Commission but not funded. Such report shall also address whether Congress should expand the responsibilities of the Center and of the Commission to include studies of the effectiveness of various aspects of the health care delivery system, including health plans and delivery models, such as health plan features, benefit designs and performance, and the ways in which health services are organized, managed, and delivered.

“(g) FUNDING OF COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS RESEARCH.—For fiscal year 2010 and each subsequent fiscal year, amounts in the Comparative Effectiveness Research Trust Fund (referred to in this section as the ‘CERTF’) under section 9511 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be available, without the need for fur-
ther appropriations and without fiscal year limitation, to
the Secretary to carry out this section.

“(h) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall
be construed to permit the Commission or the Center to
mandate coverage, reimbursement, or other policies for
any public or private player.”.

(b) COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS RESEARCH
TRUST FUND; FINANCING FOR TRUST FUND.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF TRUST FUND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 98 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
(relating to trust fund code) is amended by
adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 9511. HEALTH CARE COMPARATIVE EFFECTIVENESS
RESEARCH TRUST FUND.

“(a) CREATION OF TRUST FUND.—There is estab-
lished in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund
to be known as the ‘Health Care Comparative Effectiveness
Research Trust Fund’ (hereinafter in this section re-
ferred to as the ‘CERTF’), consisting of such amounts
as may be appropriated or credited to such Trust Fund
as provided in this section and section 9602(b).

“(b) TRANSFERS TO FUND.—There are hereby ap-
propriated to the Trust Fund the following:

“(1) For fiscal year 2010, $90,000,000.
“(2) For fiscal year 2011, $100,000,000.

“(3) For fiscal year 2012, $110,000,000.

“(4) For each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2013—

“(A) an amount equivalent to the net revenues received in the Treasury from the fees imposed under subchapter B of chapter 34 (relating to fees on health insurance and self-insured plans) for such fiscal year; and

“(B) subject to subsection (e)(2), amounts determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to be equivalent to the fair share per capita amount computed under subsection (e)(1) for the fiscal year multiplied by the average number of individuals entitled to benefits under part A, or enrolled under part B, of title XVIII of the Social Security Act during such fiscal year.

The amounts appropriated under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4)(B) shall be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund (established under section 1841 of such Act), and from the Medicare Prescription Drug Account within such Trust Fund, in proportion (as estimated by the Secretary) to the total ex-
penditures during such fiscal year that are made under title XVIII of such Act from the respective trust fund or account.

“(c) Fair Share Per Capita Amount.—

“(1) Computation.—

“(A) In general.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the fair share per capita amount under this paragraph for a fiscal year (beginning with fiscal year 2013) is an amount computed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for such fiscal year that, when applied under this section and subchapter B of chapter 34 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, will result in revenues to the CERTF of $375,000,000 for the fiscal year.

“(B) Alternative Computation.—

“(i) In general.—If the Secretary is unable to compute the fair share per capita amount under subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year, the fair share per capita amount under this paragraph for the fiscal year shall be the default amount determined under clause (ii) for the fiscal year.

“(ii) Default Amount.—The default amount under this clause for—
“(I) fiscal year 2013 is equal to $2; or

“(II) a subsequent year is equal to the default amount under this clause for the preceding fiscal year increased by the annual percentage increase in the medical care component of the consumer price index (United States city average) for the 12-month period ending with April of the preceding fiscal year.

Any amount determined under subclause (II) shall be rounded to the nearest penny.

“(2) LIMITATION ON MEDICARE FUNDING.—In no case shall the amount transferred under subsection (b)(4)(B) for any fiscal year exceed $90,000,000.

“(d) EXPENDITURES FROM FUND.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), amounts in the CERTF are available, without the need for further appropriations and without fiscal year limitation, to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for carrying out section 1181 of the Social Security Act.
“(2) ALLOCATION FOR COMMISSION.—Not less than the following amounts in the CERTF for a fiscal year shall be available to carry out the activities of the Comparative Effectiveness Research Commission established under section 1181(b) of the Social Security Act for such fiscal year:

“(A) For fiscal year 2010, $7,000,000.

“(B) For fiscal year 2011, $9,000,000.

“(C) For each fiscal year beginning with 2012, $10,000,000.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as preventing additional amounts in the CERTF from being made available to the Comparative Effectiveness Research Commission for such activities.

“(e) NET REVENUES.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘net revenues’ means the amount estimated by the Secretary based on the excess of—

“(1) the fees received in the Treasury under subchapter B of chapter 34, over

“(2) the decrease in the tax imposed by chapter 1 resulting from the fees imposed by such subchapter.”.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such subchapter A is amended by
adding at the end thereof the following new
item:

“Sec. 9511. Health Care Comparative Effectiveness Research Trust Fund.”.

(2) FINANCING FOR FUND FROM FEES ON IN-
sured and self-insured health plans.—

(A) GENERAL RULE.—Chapter 34 of the
Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by
adding at the end the following new subchapter:

“Subchapter B—Insured and Self-Insured
Health Plans

“Sec. 4375. Health insurance.
“Sec. 4376. Self-insured health plans.
“Sec. 4377. Definitions and special rules.

“SEC. 4375. HEALTH INSURANCE.

“(a) IMPOSITION OF FEE.—There is hereby imposed
on each specified health insurance policy for each policy
year a fee equal to the fair share per capita amount deter-
mined under section 9511(c)(1) multiplied by the average
number of lives covered under the policy.

“(b) LIABILITY FOR FEE.—The fee imposed by sub-
section (a) shall be paid by the issuer of the policy.

“(c) SPECIFIED HEALTH INSURANCE POLICY.—For
purposes of this section:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise pro-
vided in this section, the term ‘specified health insur-
ance policy’ means any accident or health insur-
(2) EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN POLICIES.—The term ‘specified health insurance policy’ does not include any insurance if substantially all of its coverage is of excepted benefits described in section 9832(c).

(3) TREATMENT OF PREPAID HEALTH COVERAGE ARRANGEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any arrangement described in subparagraph (B)—

(i) such arrangement shall be treated as a specified health insurance policy, and

(ii) the person referred to in such subparagraph shall be treated as the issuer.

(B) DESCRIPTION OF ARRANGEMENTS.—

An arrangement is described in this subparagraph if under such arrangement fixed payments or premiums are received as consideration for any person’s agreement to provide or arrange for the provision of accident or health coverage to residents of the United States, regardless of how such coverage is provided or arranged to be provided.
``SEC. 4376. SELF-INSURED HEALTH PLANS.

(a) IMPOSITION OF FEE.—In the case of any applicable self-insured health plan for each plan year, there is hereby imposed a fee equal to the fair share per capita amount determined under section 9511(c)(1) multiplied by the average number of lives covered under the plan.

(b) LIABILITY FOR FEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The fee imposed by subsection (a) shall be paid by the plan sponsor.

(2) PLAN SPONSOR.—For purposes of paragraph (1) the term ‘plan sponsor’ means—

(A) the employer in the case of a plan established or maintained by a single employer,

(B) the employee organization in the case of a plan established or maintained by an employee organization,

(C) in the case of—

(i) a plan established or maintained by 2 or more employers or jointly by 1 or more employers and 1 or more employee organizations,

(ii) a multiple employer welfare arrangement, or

(iii) a voluntary employees’ beneficiary association described in section 501(c)(9),
the association, committee, joint board of trustees, or other similar group of representatives of
the parties who establish or maintain the plan,
or
“(D) the cooperative or association described in subsection (c)(2)(F) in the case of a plan established or maintained by such a cooperative or association.

“(c) APPLICABLE SELF-INSURED HEALTH PLAN.—
For purposes of this section, the term ‘applicable self-insured health plan’ means any plan for providing accident or health coverage if—

“(1) any portion of such coverage is provided other than through an insurance policy, and

“(2) such plan is established or maintained—

“(A) by one or more employers for the benefit of their employees or former employees,

“(B) by one or more employee organizations for the benefit of their members or former members,

“(C) jointly by 1 or more employers and 1 or more employee organizations for the benefit of employees or former employees,

“(D) by a voluntary employees’ beneficiary association described in section 501(c)(9),
“(E) by any organization described in section 501(e)(6), or

“(F) in the case of a plan not described in the preceding subparagraphs, by a multiple employer welfare arrangement (as defined in section 3(40) of Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974), a rural electric cooperative (as defined in section 3(40)(B)(iv) of such Act), or a rural telephone cooperative association (as defined in section 3(40)(B)(v) of such Act).

“SEC. 4377. DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.

“(a) Definitions.—For purposes of this subchapter—

“(1) Accident and health coverage.—The term ‘accident and health coverage’ means any coverage which, if provided by an insurance policy, would cause such policy to be a specified health insurance policy (as defined in section 4375(c)).

“(2) Insurance policy.—The term ‘insurance policy’ means any policy or other instrument whereby a contract of insurance is issued, renewed, or extended.

“(3) United States.—The term ‘United States’ includes any possession of the United States.

“(b) Treatment of Governmental Entities.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this sub-
chapter—

“(A) the term ‘person’ includes any gov-
ernmental entity, and

“(B) notwithstanding any other law or rule
of law, governmental entities shall not be ex-
empt from the fees imposed by this subchapter
except as provided in paragraph (2).

“(2) TREATMENT OF EXEMPT GOVERNMENTAL
PROGRAMS.—In the case of an exempt governmental
program, no fee shall be imposed under section 4375
or section 4376 on any covered life under such pro-
gram.

“(3) EXEMPT GOVERNMENTAL PROGRAM DE-
FINED.—For purposes of this subchapter, the term
‘exempt governmental program’ means—

“(A) any insurance program established
under title XVIII of the Social Security Act,

“(B) the medical assistance program es-

tablished by title XIX or XXI of the Social Se-

curity Act,

“(C) any program established by Federal
law for providing medical care (other than
through insurance policies) to individuals (or
the spouses and dependents thereof) by reason
of such individuals being—

“(i) members of the Armed Forces of
the United States, or

“(ii) veterans, and

“(D) any program established by Federal
law for providing medical care (other than
through insurance policies) to members of In-
dian tribes (as defined in section 4(d) of the In-
dian Health Care Improvement Act).

“(c) TREATMENT AS TAX.—For purposes of subtitle
F, the fees imposed by this subchapter shall be treated
as if they were taxes.

“(d) NO COVER OVER TO POSSESSIONS.—Notwith-
standing any other provision of law, no amount collected
under this subchapter shall be covered over to any posses-
sion of the United States.”.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(i) Chapter 34 of such Code is amend-
ed by striking the chapter heading and in-
serting the following:

“CHAPTER 34—TAXES ON CERTAIN
INSURANCE POLICIES

“SUBCHAPTER A. POLICIES ISSUED BY FOREIGN INSURERS

“SUBCHAPTER B. INSURED AND SELF-INSURED HEALTH PLANS
“Subchapter A—Policies Issued By Foreign Insurers”.

(ii) The table of chapters for subtitle D of such Code is amended by striking the item relating to chapter 34 and inserting the following new item:

“CHAPTER 34—TAXES ON CERTAIN INSURANCE POLICIES”.

(C) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply with respect to policies and plans for portions of policy or plan years beginning on or after October 1, 2012.

Subtitle B.—Nursing Home Transparency

PART 1—IMPROVING TRANSPARENCY OF INFORMATION ON SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES AND NURSING FACILITIES

SEC. 1411. REQUIRED DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP AND ADDITIONAL DISCLOSABLE PARTIES INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1124 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–3) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) REQUIRED DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP AND ADDITIONAL DISCLOSABLE PARTIES INFORMATION.—
“(1) DISCLOSURE.—Facility shall have the information described in paragraph (2) available—

“(A) during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subsection and ending on the date such information is made available to the public under section 1411(b) of the [short title], for submission to the Secretary, the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, the State in which the facility is located, and the State long-term care ombudsman in the case where the Secretary, the Inspector General, the State, or the State long-term care ombudsman requests such information; and

“(B) beginning on the effective date of the final regulations promulgated under paragraph (3)(A), for reporting such information in accordance with such final regulations.

Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be construed as authorizing a facility to dispose of or delete information described in such subparagraph after the effective date of the final regulations promulgated under paragraph (3)(A).
“(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—

During the period described in subparagraph (A)(i), a facility shall—

“(A) make the information described in paragraph (2) available to the public upon request; and

“(B) post a notice of the availability of such information in the lobby of the facility in a prominent manner.

“(2) INFORMATION DESCRIBED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The following information is described in this paragraph:

“(i) The information described in subsections (a) and (b), subject to subparagraph (C).

“(ii) The identity of and information on—

“(I) each member of the governing body of the facility, including the name, title, and period of service of each such member;

“(II) each person or entity who is an officer, director, member, partner, trustee, or managing employee of the facility, including the name, title, and
period of service of each such person or entity; and

“(III) each person or entity who is an additional disclosable party of the facility.

“(iii) The organizational structure of each person and entity described in clauses (II) and (III) and a description of the relationship of each such person or entity to the facility and to one another.

“(B) Special rule where information is already reported or submitted.—To the extent that information reported by a facility to the Internal Revenue Service on Form 990, information submitted by a facility to the Securities and Exchange Commission, or information otherwise submitted to the Secretary or any other Federal agency contains the information described in clauses (i), (ii), or (iii) of subparagraph (A), the facility may provide such Form or such information submitted to meet the requirements of paragraph (1).

“(C) Special rule.—In applying subparagraph (A)(i)—
“(i) with respect to subsections (a) and (b), ‘ownership or control interest’ shall include direct or indirect interests, including such interests in intermediate entities; and

“(ii) subsection (a)(3)(A)(ii) shall include the owner of a whole or part interest in any mortgage, deed of trust, note, or other obligation secured, in whole or in part, by the entity or any of the property or assets thereof, if the interest is equal to or exceeds 5 percent of the total property or assets of the entirety.

“(3) REPORTING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall promulgate final regulations requiring, effective on the date that is 90 days after the date on which such final regulations are published in the Federal Register, a facility to report the information described in paragraph (2) to the Secretary in a standardized format, and such other regulations as are necessary to carry out this subsection. Such final regulations shall ensure that
the facility certifies, as a condition of participa-

tion and payment under the program under
title XVIII or XIX, that the information re-
ported by the facility in accordance with such
final regulations is accurate and current.

“(B) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall pro-
vide guidance and technical assistance to States
on how to adopt the standardized format under
subparagraph (A).

“(4) NO EFFECT ON EXISTING REPORTING RE-
quirements.—Nothing in this subsection shall re-
duce, diminish, or alter any reporting requirement
for a facility that is in effect as of the date of the
enactment of this subsection.

“(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) ADDITIONAL DISCLOSABLE PARTY.—
The term ‘additional disclosable party’ means,
with respect to a facility, any person or entity
who—

“(i) exercises operational, financial, or
managerial control over the facility or a
part thereof, or provides policies or proce-
dures for any of the operations of the facil-
ity, or provides financial or cash manage-
ment services to the facility;
“(ii) leases or subleases real property to the facility, or owns a whole or part interest equal to or exceeding 5 percent of the total value of such real property;

“(iii) lends funds or provides a financial guarantee to the facility in an amount which is equal to or exceeds $50,000; or

“(iv) provides management or administrative services, clinical consulting services, or accounting or financial services to the facility.

“(B) FACILITY.—The term ‘facility’ means a disclosing entity which is—

“(i) a skilled nursing facility (as defined in section 1819(a)); or

“(ii) a nursing facility (as defined in section 1919(a)).

“(C) MANAGING EMPLOYEE.—The term ‘managing employee’ means, with respect to a facility, an individual (including a general manager, business manager, administrator, director, or consultant) who directly or indirectly manages, advises, or supervises any element of the practices, finances, or operations of the facility.
“(D) ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE.—The term ‘organizational structure’ means, in the case of—

“(i) a corporation, the officers, directors, and shareholders of the corporation who have an ownership interest in the corporation which is equal to or exceeds 5 percent;

“(ii) a limited liability company, the members and managers of the limited liability company (including, as applicable, what percentage each member and manager has of the ownership interest in the limited liability company);

“(iii) a general partnership, the partners of the general partnership;

“(iv) a limited partnership, the general partners and any limited partners of the limited partnership who have an ownership interest in the limited partnership which is equal to or exceeds 10 percent;

“(v) a trust, the trustees of the trust;

“(vi) an individual, contact information for the individual; and
“(vii) any other person or entity, such information as the Secretary determines appropriate.”.

(b) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than the date that is 1 year after the date on which the final regulations promulgated under section 1124(c)(3)(A) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a), are published in the Federal Register, the information reported in accordance with such final regulations shall be made available to the public in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary.

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

(A) **NURSING FACILITY.**—The term “nursing facility” has the meaning given such term in section 1919(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(a)).

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

(C) **SKILLED NURSING FACILITY.**—The term “skilled nursing facility” has the meaning given such term in section 1819(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3(a)).

(e) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—
(1) Skilled Nursing Facilities.—Section 1819(d)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3(d)(1)) is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B).

(2) Nursing Facilities.—Section 1919(d)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(d)(1)) is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B).

SEC. 1412. ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) Effective Compliance and Ethics Programs.—

(1) Skilled Nursing Facilities.—Section 1819(d)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3(d)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) Compliance and Ethics Programs.—

“(i) Requirement.—On or after the date that is 36 months after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph, a skilled nursing facility shall, with respect to the entity that operates the facility (in this subparagraph referred to as the ‘operating organization’ or ‘organization’), have
in operation a compliance and ethics program that is effective in preventing and detecting criminal, civil, and administrative violations under this Act and in promoting quality of care consistent with regulations developed under clause (ii).

“(ii) Development of regulations.—

“(I) In general.—Not later than the date that is 2 years after such date of the enactment, the Secretary, in consultation with the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, shall promulgate regulations for an effective compliance and ethics program for operating organizations, which may include a model compliance program.

“(II) Design of regulations.—Such regulations with respect to specific elements or formality of a program may vary with the size of the organization, such that larger organizations should have a more formal
program and include established written policies defining the standards and procedures to be followed by its employees. Such requirements shall specifically apply to the corporate level management of multi-unit nursing home chains.

“(III) Evaluation.—Not later than 3 years after the date of promulgation of regulations under this clause, the Secretary shall complete an evaluation of the compliance and ethics programs required to be established under this subparagraph. Such evaluation shall determine if such programs led to changes in deficiency citations, changes in quality performance, or changes in other metrics of resident quality of care. The Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on such evaluation and shall include in such report such recommendations regarding changes in the requirements for such programs as the Secretary determines appropriate.
“(iii) Requirements for Compliance and Ethics Programs.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘compliance and ethics program’ means, with respect to a skilled nursing facility, a program of the operating organization that—

“(I) has been reasonably designed, implemented, and enforced so that it generally will be effective in preventing and detecting criminal, civil, and administrative violations under this Act and in promoting quality of care; and

“(II) includes at least the required components specified in clause (iv).

“(iv) Required Components of Program.—The required components of a compliance and ethics program of an organization are the following:

“(I) The organization must have established compliance standards and procedures to be followed by its employees, contractors, and other agents that are reasonably capable of reduc-
ing the prospect of criminal, civil, and administrative violations under this Act.

“(II) Specific individuals within high-level personnel of the organization must have been assigned overall responsibility to oversee compliance with such standards and procedures and have sufficient resources and authority to assure such compliance.

“(III) The organization must have used due care not to delegate substantial discretionary authority to individuals whom the organization knew, or should have known through the exercise of due diligence, had a propensity to engage in criminal, civil, and administrative violations under this Act.

“(IV) The organization must have taken steps to communicate effectively its standards and procedures to all employees and other agents, such as by requiring participation in training programs or by disseminating
publications that explain in a practical manner what is required.

“(V) The organization must have taken reasonable steps to achieve compliance with its standards, such as by utilizing monitoring and auditing systems reasonably designed to detect criminal, civil, and administrative violations under this Act by its employees and other agents and by having in place and publicizing a reporting system whereby employees and other agents could report violations by others within the organization without fear of retribution.

“(VI) The standards must have been consistently enforced through appropriate disciplinary mechanisms, including, as appropriate, discipline of individuals responsible for the failure to detect an offense.

“(VII) After an offense has been detected, the organization must have taken all reasonable steps to respond appropriately to the offense and to
prevent further similar offenses, in-
cluding any necessary modification to
its program to prevent and detect
criminal, civil, and administrative vio-
lations under this Act.

“(VIII) The organization must
periodically undertake reassessment of
its compliance program to identify
changes necessary to reflect changes
within the organization and its facili-
ties.”.

(2) NURSING FACILITIES.—Section 1919(d)(1)
of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(d)(1))
is amended by adding at the end the following new
subparagraph:

“(D) COMPLIANCE AND ETHICS PRO-
GRAM.—

“(i) REQUIREMENT.—On or after the
date that is 36 months after the date of
the enactment of this subparagraph, a
nursing facility shall, with respect to the
entity that operates the facility (in this
subparagraph referred to as the ‘operating
organization’ or ‘organization’), have in op-
eration a compliance and ethics program
that is effective in preventing and detecting criminal, civil, and administrative violations under this Act and in promoting quality of care consistent with regulations developed under clause (ii).

“(ii) Development of regulations.—

“(I) In general.—Not later than the date that is 2 years after such date of the enactment, the Secretary, in consultation with the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, shall develop regulations for an effective compliance and ethics program for operating organizations, which may include a model compliance program.

“(II) Design of regulations.—Such regulations with respect to specific elements or formality of a program may vary with the size of the organization, such that larger organizations should have a more formal program and include established written policies defining the standards
and procedures to be followed by its employees. Such requirements may specifically apply to the corporate level management of multi-unit nursing home chains.

“(III) Evaluation.—Not later than 3 years after the date of promulgation of regulations under this clause the Secretary shall complete an evaluation of the compliance and ethics programs required to be established under this subparagraph. Such evaluation shall determine if such programs led to changes in deficiency citations, changes in quality performance, or changes in other metrics of resident quality of care. The Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on such evaluation and shall include in such report such recommendations regarding changes in the requirements for such programs as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(iii) Requirements for Compliance and Ethics Programs.—In this
subparagraph, the term ‘compliance and ethics program’ means, with respect to a nursing facility, a program of the operating organization that—

“(I) has been reasonably designed, implemented, and enforced so that it generally will be effective in preventing and detecting criminal, civil, and administrative violations under this Act and in promoting quality of care; and

“(II) includes at least the required components specified in clause (iv).

“(iv) Required components of program.—The required components of a compliance and ethics program of an organization are the following:

“(I) The organization must have established compliance standards and procedures to be followed by its employees and other agents that are reasonably capable of reducing the prospect of criminal, civil, and administrative violations under this Act.
“(II) Specific individuals within high-level personnel of the organization must have been assigned overall responsibility to oversee compliance with such standards and procedures and has sufficient resources and authority to assure such compliance.

“(III) The organization must have used due care not to delegate substantial discretionary authority to individuals whom the organization knew, or should have known through the exercise of due diligence, had a propensity to engage in criminal, civil, and administrative violations under this Act.

“(IV) The organization must have taken steps to communicate effectively its standards and procedures to all employees and other agents, such as by requiring participation in training programs or by disseminating publications that explain in a practical manner what is required.
“(V) The organization must have taken reasonable steps to achieve compliance with its standards, such as by utilizing monitoring and auditing systems reasonably designed to detect criminal, civil, and administrative violations under this Act by its employees and other agents and by having in place and publicizing a reporting system whereby employees and other agents could report violations by others within the organization without fear of retribution.

“(VI) The standards must have been consistently enforced through appropriate disciplinary mechanisms, including, as appropriate, discipline of individuals responsible for the failure to detect an offense.

“(VII) After an offense has been detected, the organization must have taken all reasonable steps to respond appropriately to the offense and to prevent further similar offenses, including any necessary modification to
its program to prevent and detect criminal, civil, and administrative violations under this Act.

“(VIII) The organization must periodically undertake reassessment of its compliance program to identify changes necessary to reflect changes within the organization and its facilities.”.

(b) QUALITY ASSURANCE AND PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.—

(1) SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES.—Section 1819(b)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(b)(1)(B)) is amended—

(A) by striking “ASSURANCE” and inserting “ASSURANCE AND QUALITY ASSURANCE AND PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM”;

(B) by designating the matter beginning with “A nursing facility” as a clause (i) with the heading “IN GENERAL.—” and the appropriate indentation; and

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

“(ii) QUALITY ASSURANCE AND PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.—
“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2011, the Secretary shall establish and implement a quality assurance and performance improvement program (in this clause referred to as the ‘QAPI program’) for skilled nursing facilities, including multi-unit chains of such facilities. Under the QAPI program, the Secretary shall establish standards relating to such facilities and provide technical assistance to such facilities on the development of best practices in order to meet such standards. Not later than 1 year after the date on which the regulations are promulgated under subclause (II), a skilled nursing facility must submit to the Secretary a plan for the facility to meet such standards and implement such best practices, including how to coordinate the implementation of such plan with quality assessment and assurance activities conducted under clause (i).
“(II) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall promulgate regulations to carry out this clause.”

(2) NURSING FACILITIES.—Section 1919(b)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(b)(1)(B)) is amended—

(A) by striking “ASSURANCE” and inserting “ASSURANCE AND QUALITY ASSURANCE AND PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM”;

(B) by designating the matter beginning with “A nursing facility” as a clause (i) with the heading “IN GENERAL.—” and the appropriate indentation; and

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

“(ii) QUALITY ASSURANCE AND PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2011, the Secretary shall establish and implement a quality assurance and performance improvement program (in this clause referred to as the ‘QAPI program’) for nursing facilities, including multi-unit chains of such facilities. Under
the QAPI program, the Secretary shall establish standards relating to such facilities and provide technical assistance to such facilities on the development of best practices in order to meet such standards. Not later than 1 year after the date on which the regulations are promulgated under subclause (II), a nursing facility must submit to the Secretary a plan for the facility to meet such standards and implement such best practices, including how to coordinate the implementation of such plan with quality assessment and assurance activities conducted under clause (i).

“(II) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall promulgate regulations to carry out this clause.”.

(3) PROPOSAL TO REVISE QUALITY ASSURANCE AND PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall include in the proposed rule published under section 1888(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy(e)(5)(A)) for the subsequent fiscal year to the extent otherwise authorized
under section 1819(b)(1)(B) or 1819(d)(1)(D) of the Social Security Act or other statutory or regulatory authority, one or more proposals for skilled nursing facilities to modify and strengthen quality assurance and performance improvement programs in such facilities. At the time of publication of such proposed rule and to the extent otherwise authorized under section 1919(b)(1)(B) or 1919(d)(1)(D) of such Act or other regulatory authority.

(4) FACILITY PLAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the regulations are promulgated under subclause (II) of clause (ii) of sections 1819(b)(1)(B) and 1919(b)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act, as added by paragraphs (1) and (2), a skilled nursing facility and a nursing facility must submit to the Secretary a plan for the facility to meet the standards under such regulations and implement such best practices, including how to coordinate the implementation of such plan with quality assessment and assurance activities conducted under clause (i) of such sections.

(c) GAO STUDY ON NURSING FACILITY UNDER-
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(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study that examines the following:

(A) The extent to which corporations that own or operate large numbers of nursing facilities, taking into account ownership type (including private equity and control interests), are undercapitalizing such facilities.

(B) The effects of such undercapitalization on quality of care, including staffing and food costs, at such facilities.

(C) Options to address such undercapitalization, such as requirements relating to surety bonds, liability insurance, or minimum capitalization.

(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).

(3) NURSING FACILITY.—In this subsection, the term “nursing facility” includes a skilled nursing facility.

SEC. 1413. NURSING HOME COMPARE MEDICARE WEBSITE.

(a) SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES.—
Section 1819 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection:

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(i) NURSING HOME COMPARE WEBSITE.—

(1) INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that the Department of Health and Human Services includes, as part of the information provided for comparison of nursing homes on the official Internet website of the Federal Government for Medicare beneficiaries (commonly referred to as the ‘Nursing Home Compare’ Medicare website) (or a successor website), the following information in a manner that is prominent, easily accessible, readily understandable to consumers of long-term care services, and searchable:

(i) Information that is reported to the Secretary under section 1124(c)(3).

(ii) Information on the ‘Special Focus Facility program’ (or a successor
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program) established by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, according to procedures established by the Secretary. Such procedures shall provide for the inclusion of information with respect to, and the names and locations of, those facilities that, since the previous quarter—

“(I) were newly enrolled in the program;

“(II) are enrolled in the program and have failed to significantly improve;

“(III) are enrolled in the program and have significantly improved;

“(IV) have graduated from the program; and

“(V) have closed voluntarily or no longer participate under this title.

“(iii) Staffing data for each facility (including resident census data and data on the hours of care provided per resident per day) based on data submitted under subsection (b)(8)(C), including information on staffing turnover and tenure, in a format that is clearly understandable to con-
sumers of long-term care services and allows such consumers to compare differences in staffing between facilities and State and national averages for the facilities. Such format shall include—

“(I) concise explanations of how to interpret the data (such as a plain English explanation of data reflecting ‘nursing home staff hours per resident day’);

“(II) differences in types of staff (such as training associated with different categories of staff);

“(III) the relationship between nurse staffing levels and quality of care; and

“(IV) an explanation that appropriate staffing levels vary based on patient case mix

“(iv) Links to State Internet websites with information regarding State survey and certification programs, links to Form 2567 State inspection reports (or a successor form) on such websites, information to guide consumers in how to interpret and
understand such reports, and the facility plan of correction or other response to such report.

“(v) The standardized complaint form developed under subsection (f)(8), including explanatory material on what complaint forms are, how they are used, and how to file a complaint with the State survey and certification program and the State long-term care ombudsman program.

“(vi) Summary information on the number, type, severity, and outcome of complaints.

“(vii) The number of adjudicated instances of criminal violations by a nursing facility—

“(I) that were committed inside the facility;

“(II) with respect to such instances of violations or crimes committed inside of the facility that were the violations or crimes of abuse, neglect, and exploitation, criminal sexual abuse, or other violations or crimes
that resulted in serious bodily injury; and

“(III) the number of civil monetary penalties levied against the facility, employees, contractors, and other agents.

“(B) DEADLINE FOR PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Secretary shall ensure that the information described in subparagraph (A) is included on such website (or a successor website) not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

“(ii) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary shall ensure that the information described in subparagraph (A)(i) is included on such website (or a successor website) not later than the date on which the requirement under subsection (b)(8)(C)(ii) is implemented.

“(2) REVIEW AND MODIFICATION OF WEBSITE.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a process—

“(i) to review the accuracy, clarity of presentation, timeliness, and comprehensiveness of information reported on such website as of the day before the date of the enactment of this subsection; and

“(ii) not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, to modify or revamp such website in accordance with the review conducted under clause (i).

“(B) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the review under subparagraph (A)(i), the Secretary shall consult with—

“(i) State long-term care ombudsman programs;

“(ii) consumer advocacy groups;

“(iii) provider stakeholder groups; and

“(iv) any other representatives of programs or groups the Secretary determines appropriate.”.

(2) TIMELINESS OF SUBMISSION OF SURVEY AND CERTIFICATION INFORMATION.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 1819(g)(5) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3(g)(5)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) SUBMISSION OF SURVEY AND CERTIFICATION INFORMATION TO THE SECRETARY.—In order to improve the timeliness of information made available to the public under subparagraph (A) and provided on the Nursing Home Compare Medicare website under subsection (i), each State shall submit information respecting any survey or certification made respecting a skilled nursing facility (including any enforcement actions taken by the State) to the Secretary not later than the date on which the State sends such information to the facility. The Secretary shall use the information submitted under the preceding sentence to update the information provided on the Nursing Home Compare Medicare website as expeditiously as practicable but not less frequently than quarterly.”.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this paragraph shall take effect 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.
(3) SPECIAL FOCUS FACILITY PROGRAM.—Section 1819(f) of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) SPECIAL FOCUS FACILITY PROGRAM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a special focus facility program for enforcement of requirements for skilled nursing facilities that the Secretary has identified as having substantially failed to meet applicable requirement of this Act.

“(B) PERIODIC SURVEYS.—Under such program the Secretary shall conduct surveys of each facility in the program not less than once every 6 months.”.

(b) NURSING FACILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1919 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection:

“(i) NURSING HOME COMPARE WEBSITE.—

“(1) INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that the Department of Health and Human Services includes, as part of the information provided for comparison of nursing homes on the official Internet website of the Federal Government for Medicare beneficiaries (commonly referred to as the ‘Nursing Home Compare’ Medicare website) (or a successor website), the following information in a manner that is prominent, easily accessible, readily understandable to consumers of long-term care services, and searchable:

“(i) Staffing data for each facility (including resident census data and data on the hours of care provided per resident per day) based on data submitted under subsection (b)(8)(C)(ii), including information on staffing turnover and tenure, in a format that is clearly understandable to consumers of long-term care services and allows such consumers to compare differences in staffing between facilities and State and national averages for the facilities. Such format shall include—
“(I) concise explanations of how to interpret the data (such as plain English explanation of data reflecting ‘nursing home staff hours per resident day’);

“(II) differences in types of staff (such as training associated with different categories of staff);

“(III) the relationship between nurse staffing levels and quality of care; and

“(IV) an explanation that appropriate staffing levels vary based on patient case mix.

“(ii) Links to State Internet websites with information regarding State survey and certification programs, links to Form 2567 State inspection reports (or a successor form) on such websites, information to guide consumers in how to interpret and understand such reports, and the facility plan of correction or other response to such report.

“(iii) The standardized complaint form developed under subsection (f)(10),
including explanatory material on what complaint forms are, how they are used, and how to file a complaint with the State survey and certification program and the State long-term care ombudsman program.

“(iv) The number of adjudicated instances of criminal violations by a nursing facility or crimes committed by an employee of a nursing facility—

“(I) that were committed inside of the facility; and

“(II) with respect to such instances of violations or crimes committed outside of the facility, that were the violations or crimes that resulted in the serious bodily injury of an elder.

“(B) Deadline for provision of information.—

“(i) In general.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Secretary shall ensure that the information described in subparagraph (A) is included on such website (or a successor website) not later than 1
year after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

“(ii) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary shall ensure that the information described in subparagraph (A)(i) is included on such website (or a successor website) not later than the date on which the requirement under subsection (b)(8)(C)(ii) is implemented.

“(2) REVIEW AND MODIFICATION OF WEBSITE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a process—

“(i) to review the accuracy, clarity of presentation, timeliness, and comprehensiveness of information reported on such website as of the day before the date of the enactment of this subsection; and

“(ii) not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, to modify or revamp such website in accordance with the review conducted under clause (i).
“(B) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the review under subparagraph (A)(i), the Secretary shall consult with—

“(i) State long-term care ombudsman programs;

“(ii) consumer advocacy groups;

“(iii) provider stakeholder groups;

“(iv) skilled nursing facility employees and their representatives; and

“(v) any other representatives of programs or groups the Secretary determines appropriate.”.

(2) TIMELINESS OF SUBMISSION OF SURVEY AND CERTIFICATION INFORMATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 1919(g)(5) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(g)(5)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) SUBMISSION OF SURVEY AND CERTIFICATION INFORMATION TO THE SECRETARY.—In order to improve the timeliness of information made available to the public under subparagraph (A) and provided on the Nursing Home Compare Medicare website under subsection (i), each State shall submit information
respecting any survey or certification made respecting any survey or certification made respecting a nursing facility (including any enforcement actions taken by the State) to the Secretary not later than the date on which the State sends such information to the facility. The Secretary shall use the information submitted under the preceding sentence to update the information provided on the Nursing Home Compare Medicare website as expeditiously as practicable but not less frequently than quarterly.”.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this paragraph shall take effect 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) SPECIAL FOCUS FACILITY PROGRAM.—Section 1919(f) of such Act is amended by adding at the end of the following new paragraph:

“(8) SPECIAL FOCUS FACILITY PROGRAM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The secretary shall conduct a special focus facility program for enforcement of requirements for nursing facilities that the Secretary has identified as having substantially failed to meet applicable requirements of this Act.
“(B) Periodic surveys.—Under such program the Secretary shall conduct surveys of each facility in the program not less often than once every 6 months.”.

(c) Availability of reports on surveys, certifications, and complaint investigations.—

(1) Skilled nursing facilities.—Section 1819(d)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3(d)(1)), as amended by section 1412, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) Availability of survey, certification, and complaint investigation reports.—A skilled nursing facility must—

“(i) have reports with respect to any surveys, certifications, and complaint investigations made respecting the facility during the 3 preceding years available for any individual to review upon request; and

“(ii) post notice of the availability of such reports in areas of the facility that are prominent and accessible to the public. The facility shall not make available under clause (i) identifying information about complainants or residents.”.
(2) NURSING FACILITIES.—Section 1919(d)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(d)(1)), as amended by section 1412, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) AVAILABILITY OF SURVEY, CERTIFICATION, AND COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION REPORTS.—A nursing facility must—

“(i) have reports with respect to any surveys, certifications, and complaint investigations made respecting the facility during the 3 preceding years available for any individual to review upon request; and

“(ii) post notice of the availability of such reports in areas of the facility that are prominent and accessible to the public.

The facility shall not make available under clause (i) identifying information about complainants or residents.”.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) GUIDANCE TO STATES ON FORM 2567 STATE INSPECTION REPORTS AND COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION REPORTS.—
(1) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this subtitle referred to as the “Secretary”) shall provide guidance to States on how States can establish electronic links to Form 2567 State inspection reports (or a successor form), complaint investigation reports, and a facility’s plan of correction or other response to such Form 2567 State inspection reports (or a successor form) on the Internet website of the State that provides information on skilled nursing facilities and nursing facilities and the Secretary shall, if possible, include such information on Nursing Home Compare.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—As a condition of contract with a State under section 1864(d) of the Social Security Act, effective not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall require that a State have, on the State’s Internet website referred to in paragraph (1), the electronic links referred to in such paragraph.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) NURSING FACILITY.—The term “nursing facility” has the meaning given such term in section 1919(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(a)).
(B) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(C) SKILLED NURSING FACILITY.—The term “skilled nursing facility” has the meaning given such term in section 1819(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3(a)).

SEC. 1414. REPORTING OF EXPENDITURES.

Section 1888 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395yy) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) REPORTING OF DIRECT CARE EXPENDITURES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For cost reports submitted under this title for cost reporting periods beginning on or after the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, skilled nursing facilities shall separately report expenditures for wages and benefits for direct care staff (breaking out (at a minimum) registered nurses, licensed professional nurses, certified nurse assistants, and other medical and therapy staff).

“(2) MODIFICATION OF FORM.—The Secretary, in consultation with private sector accountants experienced with medicare and medicaid nursing facility
home cost reports, shall redesign such reports to meet the requirement of paragraph (1) not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection.

“(3) **Categorization by functional accounts.**—Not later than 30 months after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary, working in consultation with the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, and other expert parties the Secretary determines appropriate, shall take the expenditures listed on cost reports, as modified under paragraph (1), submitted by skilled nursing facilities and categorize such expenditures, regardless of any source of payment for such expenditures, for each skilled nursing facility into the following functional accounts on an annual basis:

“(A) Spending on direct care services (including nursing, therapy, and medical services).

“(B) Spending on indirect care (including housekeeping and dietary services).

“(C) Capital assets (including building and land costs).

“(D) Administrative services costs.
“(4) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION SUBMITTED.—The Secretary shall establish procedures to make information on expenditures submitted under this subsection readily available to interested parties upon request, subject to such requirements as the Secretary may specify under the procedures established under this paragraph.”.

SEC. 1415. STANDARDIZED COMPLAINT FORM.

(a) SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT BY THE SECRETARY.—Section 1819(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3(f)), as amended by section 1413(a)(3), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) STANDARDIZED COMPLAINT FORM.—The Secretary shall develop a standardized complaint form for use by a resident (or a person acting on the resident’s behalf) in filing a complaint with a State survey and certification agency and a State long-term care ombudsman program with respect to a skilled nursing facility.”.

(2) STATE REQUIREMENTS.—Section 1819(e) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(6) Complaint processes and whistle-blower protection.—

“(A) Complaint forms.—The State must make the standardized complaint form developed under subsection (f)(9) available upon request to—

“(i) a resident of a skilled nursing facility;

“(ii) any person acting on the resident’s behalf; and

“(iii) any person who works at a skilled nursing facility or is a representative of such a worker.

“(B) Complaint resolution process.—The State must establish a complaint resolution process in order to ensure that a resident, the legal representative of a resident of a skilled nursing facility, or other responsible party is not retaliated against if the resident, legal representative, or responsible party has complained, in good faith, about the quality of care or other issues relating to the skilled nursing facility, that the legal representative of a resident of a skilled nursing facility or other responsible party is not denied access to such...
resident or otherwise retaliated against if such representative party has complained, in good faith, about the quality of care provided by the facility or other issues relating to the facility, and that a person who works at a skilled nursing facility is not retaliated against if the worker has complained, in good faith, about quality of care or services or an issue relating to the quality of care or services provided at the facility, whether the resident, legal representative, other responsible party, or worker used the form developed under subsection (f)(9) or some other method for submitting the complaint. Such complaint resolution process shall include—

“(i) procedures to assure accurate tracking of complaints received, including notification to the complainant that a complaint has been received;

“(ii) procedures to determine the likely severity of a complaint and for the investigation of the complaint;

“(iii) deadlines for responding to a complaint and for notifying the complain-
ant of the outcome of the investigation;

and

“(iv) procedures to ensure that the

identity of the complainant will be kept

confidential.

“(C) WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION.—

“(i) PROHIBITION AGAINST RETALIA-

TION.—No person who works at a skilled

nursing facility may be penalized, discrimi-
nated, or retaliated against with respect to

any aspect of employment, including dis-

charge, promotion, compensation, terms,

conditions, or privileges of employment, or

have a contract for services terminated, be-

cause the person (or anyone acting at the

person’s request) complained, in good

faith, about the quality of care or services

provided by a nursing facility or about

other issues relating to quality of care or

services, whether using the form developed

under subsection (f)(9) or some other

method for submitting the complaint.

“(ii) RETALIATORY REPORTING.—A

skilled nursing facility may not file a com-

plaint or a report against a person who
works (or has worked at the facility with
the appropriate State professional discipli-
nary agency because the person (or anyone
acting at the person’s request) complained
in good faith, as described in clause (i).

“(iii) COMMENCEMENT OF ACTION.—
Any person who believes the person has
been penalized, discriminated , or retali-
ated against or had a contract for services
terminated in violation of clause (i) or
against whom a complaint has been filed in
violation of clause (ii) may bring an action
at law or equity in the appropriate district
court of the United States, which shall
have jurisdiction over such action without
regard to the amount in controversy or the
citizenship of the parties, and which shall
have jurisdiction to grant complete relief,
including, but not limited to, injunctive re-
lief (such as reinstatement, compensatory
damages (which may include reimburse-
ment of lost wages, compensation, and
benefits), costs of litigation (including rea-
sonable attorney and expert witness fees),
exemplary damages where appropriate, and
such other relief as the court deems just and proper.

“(iv) Rights not waivable.—The rights protected by this paragraph may not be diminished by contract or other agreement, and nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to diminish any greater or additional protection provided by Federal or State law or by contract or other agreement.

“(v) Requirement to post notice of employee rights.—Each skilled nursing facility shall post conspicuously in an appropriate location a sign (in a form specified by the Secretary) specifying the rights of persons under this paragraph and including a statement that an employee may file a complaint with the Secretary against a skilled nursing facility that violates the provisions of this paragraph and information with respect to the manner of filing such a complaint.

“(D) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as preventing a resident of a skilled nursing facility
(or a person acting on the resident’s behalf) from submitting a complaint in a manner or format other than by using the standardized complaint form developed under subsection (f)(9) (including submitting a complaint orally).

“(E) GOOD FAITH DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, an individual shall be deemed to be acting in good faith with respect to the filing of a complaint if the individual reasonably believes—

“(i) the information reported or disclosed in the complaint is true; and

“(ii) the violation of this title has occurred or may occur in relation to such information”.

(b) NURSING FACILITIES.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT BY THE SECRETARY.—Section 1919(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) STANDARDIZED COMPLAINT FORM.—The Secretary shall develop a standardized complaint form for use by a resident (or a person acting on the resident’s behalf) in filing a complaint with a State survey and certification agency and a State long-
term care ombudsman program with respect to a
nursing facility.”.

(2) STATE REQUIREMENTS.—Section 1919(e)
of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3(e)) is
amended by adding at the end the following new
paragraph:

“(8) COMPLAINT PROCESSES AND WHISTLE-
BLOWER PROTECTION.—

“(A) COMPLAINT FORMS.—The State must
make the standardized complaint form devel-
oped under subsection (f)(10) available upon re-
quest to—

“(i) a resident of a nursing facility;
“(ii) any person acting on the resi-
dent’s behalf; and
“(iii) any person who works at a nurs-
ing facility or a representative of such a
worker.

“(B) COMPLAINT RESOLUTION PROCESS.—
The State must establish a complaint resolution
process in order to ensure that a resident, the
legal representative of a resident of a nursing
facility, or other responsible party is not retali-
ated against if the resident, legal representa-
tive, or responsible party has complained, in
good faith, about the quality of care or other
issues relating to the nursing facility, that the
legal representative of a resident of a nursing
facility or other responsible party is not denied
access to such resident or otherwise retaliated
against if such representative party has com-
plained, in good faith, about the quality of care
provided by the facility or other issues relating
to the facility, and that a person who works at
a nursing facility is not retaliated against if the
worker has complained, in good faith, about
quality of care or services or an issue relating
to the quality of care or services provided at the
facility, whether the resident, legal representa-
tive, other responsible party, or worker used the
form developed under subsection (f)(10) or
some other method for submitting the com-
plaint. Such complaint resolution process shall
include—

“(i) procedures to assure accurate
tracking of complaints received, including
notification to the complainant that a com-
plaint has been received;
“(ii) procedures to determine the likely severity of a complaint and for the investigation of the complaint;
“(iii) deadlines for responding to a complaint and for notifying the complainant of the outcome of the investigation; and
“(iv) procedures to ensure that the identity of the complainant will be kept confidential.
“(C) WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION.—
“(i) PROHIBITION AGAINST RETALIATION.—No person who works at a nursing facility may be penalized, discriminated, or retaliated against with respect to any aspect of employment, including discharge, promotion, compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, or have a contract for services terminated, because the person (or anyone acting at the person’s request) complained, in good faith, about the quality of care or services provided by a nursing facility or about other issues relating to quality of care or services, whether using the form developed
under subsection (f)(10) or some other method for submitting the complaint.

“(ii) Retaliatory reporting.—A nursing facility may not file a complaint or a report against a person who works (or has worked at the facility with the appropriate State professional disciplinary agency because the person (or anyone acting at the person’s request) complained in good faith, as described in clause (i).

“(iii) Commencement of action.—Any person who believes the person has been penalized, discriminated, or retaliated against or had a contract for services terminated in violation of clause (i) or against whom a complaint has been filed in violation of clause (ii) may bring an action at law or equity in the appropriate district court of the United States, which shall have jurisdiction over such action without regard to the amount in controversy or the citizenship of the parties, and which shall have jurisdiction to grant complete relief, including, but not limited to, injunctive relief (such as reinstatement, compensatory
damages (which may include reimbursement of lost wages, compensation, and benefits), costs of litigation (including reasonable attorney and expert witness fees), exemplary damages where appropriate, and such other relief as the court deems just and proper.

“(iv) Rights not waivable.—The rights protected by this paragraph may not be diminished by contract or other agreement, and nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to diminish any greater or additional protection provided by Federal or State law or by contract or other agreement.

“(v) Requirement to post notice of employee rights.—Each nursing facility shall post conspicuously in an appropriate location a sign (in a form specified by the Secretary) specifying the rights of persons under this paragraph and including a statement that an employee may file a complaint with the Secretary against a nursing facility that violates the provisions of this paragraph and information with re-
pect to the manner of filing such a com-
plaint.

“(D) Rule of construction.—Nothing
in this paragraph shall be construed as pre-
venting a resident of a nursing facility (or a
person acting on the resident’s behalf) from
submitting a complaint in a manner or format
other than by using the standardized complaint
form developed under subsection (f)(10) (in-
cluding submitting a complaint orally).

“(E) Good faith defined.—For pur-
poses of this paragraph, an individual shall be
deemed to be acting in good faith with respect
to the filing of a complaint if the individual rea-
sonably believes—

“(i) the information reported or dis-
closed in the complaint is true; and

“(ii) the violation of this title has oc-
curred or may occur in relation to such in-
formation.”.

(c) Effective date.—The amendments made by
this section shall take effect 1 year after the date of the
enactment of this Act.
SEC. 1416. ENSURING STAFFING ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) Skilled Nursing Facilities.—Section 1819(b)(8) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3(b)(8)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) Submission of staffing information based on payroll data in a uniform format.—Beginning not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph, and after consulting with State long-term care ombudsman programs, consumer advocacy groups, provider stakeholder groups, employees and their representatives, and other parties the Secretary deems appropriate, the Secretary shall require a skilled nursing facility to electronically submit to the Secretary direct care staffing information (including information with respect to agency and contract staff) based on payroll and other verifiable and auditable data in a uniform format (according to specifications established by the Secretary in consultation with such programs, groups, and parties). Such specifications shall require that the information submitted under the preceding sentence—

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“(i) specify the category of work a certified employee performs (such as whether the employee is a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, licensed vocational nurse, certified nursing assistant, therapist, or other medical personnel);

“(ii) include resident census data and information on resident case mix;

“(iii) include a regular reporting schedule; and

“(iv) include information on employee turnover and tenure and on the hours of care provided by each category of certified employees referenced in clause (i) per resident per day.

Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed as preventing the Secretary from requiring submission of such information with respect to specific categories, such as nursing staff, before other categories of certified employees. Information under this subparagraph with respect to agency and contract staff shall be kept separate from information on employee staffing.”.
(b) NURSING FACILITIES.—Section 1919(b)(8) of the
Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(b)(8)) is amended
by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) SUBMISSION OF STAFFING INFORMATION BASED ON PAYROLL DATA IN A UNIFORM FORMAT.—Beginning not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph, and after consulting with State long-term care ombudsman programs, consumer advocacy groups, provider stakeholder groups, employees and their representatives, and other parties the Secretary deems appropriate, the Secretary shall require a nursing facility to electronically submit to the Secretary direct care staffing information (including information with respect to agency and contract staff) based on payroll and other verifiable and auditable data in a uniform format (according to specifications established by the Secretary in consultation with such programs, groups, and parties). Such specifications shall require that the information submitted under the preceding sentence—

“(i) specify the category of work a certified employee performs (such as whether the employee is a registered nurse,
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licensed practical nurse, licensed vocational
nurse, certified nursing assistant, ther-
pist, or other medical personnel);

“(ii) include resident census data and
information on resident case mix;

“(iii) include a regular reporting
schedule; and

“(iv) include information on employee
turnover and tenure and on the hours of
care provided by each category of certified
employees referenced in clause (i) per resi-
dent per day.

Nothing in this subparagraph shall be con-
strued as preventing the Secretary from requir-
ing submission of such information with respect
to specific categories, such as nursing staff, be-
fore other categories of certified employees. In-
formation under this subparagraph with respect
to agency and contract staff shall be kept sepa-
rate from information on employee staffing.”.

PART 2—TARGETING ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 1421. CIVIL MONEY PENALTIES.

(a) Skilled Nursing Facilities.—
(1) In general.—Section 1819(h)(2)(B)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3(h)(2)(B)(ii)) is amended to read as follows:

“(ii) Authority with respect to civil money penalties.—

“(I) Amount.—The Secretary may impose a civil money penalty in the applicable per instance or per day amount (as defined in subclause (II) and (III)) for each day or instance, respectively, of noncompliance (as determined appropriate by the Secretary).

“(II) Applicable per instance amount.—In this clause, the term ‘applicable per instance amount’ means—

“(aa) in the case where the deficiency is found to be a direct proximate cause of death of a resident of the facility, an amount not to exceed $100,000.

“(bb) in each case of a deficiency where the facility is cited for actual harm or immediate
jeopardy, an amount not less than $3,050 and not more than $25,000; and

“(cc) in each case of any other deficiency, an amount not less than $250 and not to exceed $3,050.

“(III) Applicable per day amount.—In this clause, the term ‘applicable per day amount’ means—

“(aa) in each case of a deficiency where the facility is cited for actual harm or immediate jeopardy, an amount not less than $3,050 and not more than $25,000 and

“(bb) in each case of any other deficiency, an amount not less than $250 and not to exceed $3,050.

“(IV) Reduction of civil money penalties in certain circumstances.—Subject to subclauses (V) and (VI), in the case where a facility self-reports and promptly cor-
rects a deficiency for which a penalty was imposed under this clause not later than 10 calendar days after the date of such imposition, the Secretary may reduce the amount of the penalty imposed by not more than 50 percent.

“(V) PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION FOR CERTAIN DEFICIENCIES.—

“(aa) REPEAT DEFICIENCIES.—The Secretary may not reduce under subclause (IV) the amount of a penalty if the deficiency is a repeat deficiency.

“(bb) CERTAIN OTHER DEFICIENCIES.—The Secretary may not reduce under subclause (IV) the amount of a penalty if the penalty is imposed for a deficiency described in subclause (II)(aa) or (III)(aa) and the actual harm or widespread harm immediately jeopardizes the health or safety of a resident or residents of the facility, or if the penalty is imposed for a defi-
ciency described in subclause (II)(bb).

“(VI) LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE REDUCTIONS.—The aggregate reduction in a penalty under subclause (IV) may not exceed 35 percent on the basis of self-reporting, on the basis of a waiver or an appeal (as provided for under regulations under section 488.436 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations), or on the basis of both.

“(VII) COLLECTION OF CIVIL MONEY PENALTIES.—In the case of a civil money penalty imposed under this clause, the Secretary—

“(aa) subject to item (cc), shall, not later than 30 days after the date of imposition of the penalty, provide the opportunity for the facility to participate in an independent informal dispute resolution process which generates a written record prior to the collection of such penalty;
"(bb) in the case where the penalty is imposed for each day of noncompliance, shall not impose a penalty for any day during the period beginning on the initial day of the imposition of the penalty and ending on the day on which the informal dispute resolution process under item (aa) is completed;

"(cc) may provide for the collection of such civil money penalty and the placement of such amounts collected in an escrow account under the direction of the Secretary on the earlier of the date on which the informal dispute resolution process under item (aa) is completed or the date that is 90 days after the date of the imposition of the penalty;

"(dd) may provide that such amounts collected are kept in
such account pending the resolution of any subsequent appeals;

“(ee) in the case where the facility successfully appeals the penalty, may provide for the return of such amounts collected (plus interest) to the facility; and

“(ff) in the case where all such appeals are unsuccessful, may provide that some portion of such amounts collected may be used to support activities that benefit residents, including assistance to support and protect residents of a facility that closes (voluntarily or involuntarily) or is decertified (including offsetting costs of relocating residents to home and community-based settings or another facility), projects that support resident and family councils and other consumer involvement in assuring quality care in facilities, and facility improvement initiatives approved by
the Secretary (including joint training of facility staff and surveyors, technical assistance for facilities under quality assurance programs, the appointment of temporary management, and other activities approved by the Secretary).

“(VIII) PROCEDURE.—The provisions of section 1128A (other than subsections (a) and (b) and except to the extent that such provisions require a hearing prior to the imposition of a civil money penalty) shall apply to a civil money penalty under this clause in the same manner as such provisions apply to a penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a).”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The second sentence of section 1819(h)(5) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3(h)(5)) is amended by inserting “(ii)(IV),” after “(i),”.

(b) NURSING FACILITIES.—

(1) PENALTIES IMPOSED BY THE STATE.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 1919(h)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(h)(2)) is amended—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking the first sentence and inserting the following: “A civil money penalty in accordance with subparagraph (G).”; and

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

“(G) CIVIL MONEY PENALTIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The State may impose a civil money penalty under subparagraph (A)(ii) in the applicable per instance or per day amount (as defined in subclause (II) and (III)) for each day or instance, respectively, of noncompliance (as determined appropriate by the Secretary).

“(ii) APPLICABLE PER INSTANCE AMOUNT.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘applicable per instance amount’ means—

“(I) in the case where the deficiency is found to be a direct proximate cause of death of a resident of the facility, an amount not to exceed $100,000.
“(II) in each case of a deficiency where the facility is cited for actual harm or immediate jeopardy, an amount not less than $3,050 and not more than $25,000; and

“(III) in each case of any other deficiency, an amount not less than $250 and not to exceed $3,050.

“(iii) Applicable per day amount.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘applicable per day amount’ means—

“(I) in each case of a deficiency where the facility is cited for actual harm or immediate jeopardy, an amount not less than $3,050 and not more than $25,000 and

“(II) in each case of any other deficiency, an amount not less than $250 and not to exceed $3,050.

“(iv) Reduction of civil money penalties in certain circumstances.—Subject to clauses (v) and (vi), in the case where a facility self-reports and promptly corrects a deficiency for which a penalty was imposed under
subparagraph (A)(ii) not later than 10 calendar days after the date of such imposition, the State may reduce the amount of the penalty imposed by not more than 50 percent.

“(v) Prohibition on reduction for certain deficiencies.—

“(I) Repeat deficiencies.—

The State may not reduce under clause (iv) the amount of a penalty if the State had reduced a penalty imposed on the facility in the preceding year under such clause with respect to a repeat deficiency.

“(II) Certain other deficiencies.—The State may not reduce under clause (iv) the amount of a penalty if the penalty is imposed for a deficiency described in clause (ii)(II) or (iii)(I) and the actual harm or widespread harm that immediately jeopardizes the health or safety of a resident or residents of the facility, or if the penalty is imposed for a deficiency described in clause (ii)(I).
“(III) LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE REDUCTIONS.—The aggregate reduction in a penalty under clause (iv) may not exceed 35 percent on the basis of self-reporting, on the basis of a waiver or an appeal (as provided for under regulations under section 488.436 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations), or on the basis of both.

“(iv) COLLECTION OF CIVIL MONEY PENALTIES.—In the case of a civil money penalty imposed under subparagraph (A)(ii), the State—

“(I) subject to subclause (III), shall, not later than 30 days after the date of imposition of the penalty, provide the opportunity for the facility to participate in an independent informal dispute resolution process which generates a written record prior to the collection of such penalty;

“(II) in the case where the penalty is imposed for each day of non-compliance, shall not impose a penalty for any day during the period begin-
ning on the initial day of the imposition of the penalty and ending on the day on which the informal dispute resolution process under subclause (I) is completed;

“(III) may provide for the collection of such civil money penalty and the placement of such amounts collected in an escrow account under the direction of the State on the earlier of the date on which the informal dispute resolution process under subclause (I) is completed or the date that is 90 days after the date of the imposition of the penalty;

“(IV) may provide that such amounts collected are kept in such account pending the resolution of any subsequent appeals;

“(V) in the case where the facility successfully appeals the penalty, may provide for the return of such amounts collected (plus interest) to the facility; and
“(VI) in the case where all such appeals are unsuccessful, may provide that such funds collected shall be used for the purposes described in the second sentence of subparagraph (A)(ii).”.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The second sentence of section 1919(h)(2)(A)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(h)(2)(A)(ii)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ‘‘, and some portion of such funds may be used to support activities that benefit residents, including assistance to support and protect residents of a facility that closes (voluntarily or involuntarily) or is decertified (including offsetting costs of relocating residents to home and community-based settings or another facility), projects that support resident and family councils and other consumer involvement in assuring quality care in facilities, and facility improvement initiatives approved by the Secretary (including joint training of facility staff and surveyors, providing technical assistance to facilities under quality assurance programs, the appointment of
(2) Penalties imposed by the Secretary.—

(A) In general.—Section 1919(h)(3)(C)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(h)(3)(C)) is amended to read as follows:

“(ii) Authority with respect to civil money penalties.—

“(I) Amount.—Subject to subclause (II), the Secretary may impose a civil money penalty in an amount not to exceed $10,000 for each day or each instance of noncompliance (as determined appropriate by the Secretary).

“(II) Reduction of civil money penalties in certain circumstances.—Subject to subclause (III), in the case where a facility self-reports and promptly corrects a deficiency for which a penalty was imposed under this clause not later than 10 calendar days after the date of
such imposition, the Secretary may reduce the amount of the penalty imposed by not more than 50 percent.

“(III) Prohibition on reduction for repeat deficiencies.— The Secretary may not reduce the amount of a penalty under subclause (II) if the Secretary had reduced a penalty imposed on the facility in the preceding year under such subclause with respect to a repeat deficiency.

“(IV) Collection of civil money penalties.—In the case of a civil money penalty imposed under this clause, the Secretary—

“(aa) subject to item (bb), shall, not later than 30 days after the date of imposition of the penalty, provide the opportunity for the facility to participate in an independent informal dispute resolution process which generates a written record prior to the collection of such penalty;
“(bb) in the case where the penalty is imposed for each day of noncompliance, shall not impose a penalty for any day during the period beginning on the initial day of the imposition of the penalty and ending on the day on which the informal dispute resolution process under item (aa) is completed;

“(ce) may provide for the collection of such civil money penalty and the placement of such amounts collected in an escrow account under the direction of the Secretary on the earlier of the date on which the informal dispute resolution process under item (aa) is completed or the date that is 90 days after the date of the imposition of the penalty;

“(dd) may provide that such amounts collected are kept in
such account pending the resolution of any subsequent appeals;

“(ee) in the case where the facility successfully appeals the penalty, may provide for the return of such amounts collected (plus interest) to the facility; and

“(ff) in the case where all such appeals are unsuccessful, may provide that some portion of such amounts collected may be used to support activities that benefit residents, including assistance to support and protect residents of a facility that closes (voluntarily or involuntarily) or is decertified (including offsetting costs of relocating residents to home and community-based settings or another facility), projects that support resident and family councils and other consumer involvement in assuring quality care in facilities, and facility improvement initiatives approved by
the Secretary (including joint training of facility staff and surveyors, technical assistance for facilities under quality assurance programs, the appointment of temporary management, and other activities approved by the Secretary).

“(V) Procedure.—The provisions of section 1128A (other than subsections (a) and (b) and except to the extent that such provisions require a hearing prior to the imposition of a civil money penalty) shall apply to a civil money penalty under this clause in the same manner as such provisions apply to a penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a).”.

(B) Conforming Amendment.—Section 1919(h)(5)(8) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(h)(5)(8)) is amended by inserting “(ii)(IV),” after “(i),”.

(e) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 1422. NATIONAL INDEPENDENT MONITOR PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) Establishment.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, shall establish a pilot program (in this section referred to as the “pilot program”) to develop, test, and implement use of an independent monitor to oversee interstate and large intrastate chains of skilled nursing facilities and nursing facilities.

(2) Selection.—The Secretary shall select chains of skilled nursing facilities and nursing facilities described in paragraph (1) to participate in the pilot program from among those chains that submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(3) Duration.—The Secretary shall conduct the pilot program for a two-year period.

(4) Implementation.—The Secretary shall implement the pilot program not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) Requirements.—The Secretary shall evaluate chains selected to participate in the pilot program based on criteria selected by the Secretary, including where evi-
ence suggests that one or more facilities of the chain are experiencing serious safety and quality of care problems. Such criteria may include the evaluation of a chain that includes one or more facilities participating in the “Special Focus Facility” program (or a successor program) or one or more facilities with a record of repeated serious safety and quality of care deficiencies.

(c) Responsibilities of the Independent Monitor.—An independent monitor that enters into a contract with the Secretary to participate in the conduct of such program shall—

(1) conduct periodic reviews and prepare root-cause quality and deficiency analyses of a chain to assess if facilities of the chain are in compliance with State and Federal laws and regulations applicable to the facilities;

(2) undertake sustained oversight of the chain, whether publicly or privately held, to involve the owners of the chain and the principal business partners of such owners in facilitating compliance by facilities of the chain with State and Federal laws and regulations applicable to the facilities;

(3) analyze the management structure, distribution of expenditures, and nurse staffing levels of fa-
cilities of the chain in relation to resident census, staff turnover rates, and tenure;

(4) report findings and recommendations with respect to such reviews, analyses, and oversight to the chain and facilities of the chain, to the Secretary and to relevant States; and

(5) publish the results of such reviews, analyses, and oversight.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) RECEIPT OF FINDING BY CHAIN.—Not later than 10 days after receipt of a finding of an independent monitor under subsection (c)(4), a chain participating in the pilot program shall submit to the independent monitor a report—

(A) outlining corrective actions the chain will take to implement the recommendations in such report; or

(B) indicating that the chain will not implement such recommendations and why it will not do so.

(2) RECEIPT OF REPORT BY INDEPENDENT MONITOR.—Not later than 10 days after the date of receipt of a report submitted by a chain under paragraph (1), an independent monitor shall finalize its recommendations and submit a report to the chain
and facilities of the chain, the Secretary, and the State (or States) involved, as appropriate, containing such final recommendations.

(e) COST OF APPOINTMENT.—A chain shall be responsible for a portion of the costs associated with the appointment of independent monitors under the pilot program. The chain shall pay such portion to the Secretary (in an amount and in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary).

(f) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may waive such requirements of titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.; 1396 et seq.) as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the pilot program.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FACILITY.—The term “facility” means a skilled nursing facility or a nursing facility.

(2) NURSING FACILITY.—The term “nursing facility” has the meaning given such term in section 1919(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(a)).
(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

(4) **SKILLED NURSING FACILITY.**—The term “skilled nursing facility” has the meaning given such term in section 1819(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395(a)).

(i) **EVALUATION AND REPORT.**—

(1) **EVALUATION.**—The Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services shall evaluate the pilot program. Such evaluation shall—

(A) determine whether the independent monitor program should be established on a permanent basis; and

(B) if the Inspector General determines that the independent monitor program should be established on a permanent basis, recommend appropriate procedures and mechanisms for such establishment.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the completion of the pilot program, the Inspector General shall submit to Congress and the Secretary a report containing the results of the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1), together with re-
ommendations for such legislation and administra-
tive action as the Inspector General determines ap-
propriate.

SEC. 1423. NOTIFICATION OF FACILITY CLOSURE.

(a) Skilled Nursing Facilities.—

(1) In General.—Section 1819(c) of the So-
cial Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3(c)) is amended
by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) Notification of Facility Closure.—

“(A) In General.—Any individual who is
the administrator of a skilled nursing facility
must—

“(i) submit to the Secretary, the State
long-term care ombudsman, residents of
the facility, and the legal representatives of
such residents or other responsible parties,
written notification of an impending clo-
sure—

“(I) subject to subclause (II), not
later than the date that is 60 days
prior to the date of such closure; and

“(II) in the case of a facility
where the Secretary terminates the fa-
cility’s participation under this title,
not later than the date that the Secretary determines appropriate;

“(ii) ensure that the facility does not admit any new residents on or after the date on which such written notification is submitted; and

“(iii) include in the notice a plan for the transfer and adequate relocation of the residents of the facility by a specified date prior to closure that has been approved by the State, including assurances that the residents will be transferred to the most appropriate facility or other setting in terms of quality, services, and location, taking into consideration the needs and best interests of each resident.

“(B) Relocation.—

“(i) In general.—The State shall ensure that, before a facility closes, all residents of the facility have been successfully relocated to another facility or an alternative home and community-based setting.

“(ii) Continuation of payments until residents relocated.—The Sec-
retary may, as the Secretary determines appropriate, continue to make payments under this title with respect to residents of a facility that has submitted a notification under subparagraph (A) during the period beginning on the date such notification is submitted and ending on the date on which the resident is successfully relocated.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1819(h)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3(h)(4)) is amended—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “the Secretary shall terminate” and inserting “the Secretary, subject to subsection (c)(7), shall terminate”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “subsection (c)(2)” and inserting “paragraphs (2) and (7) of subsection (c)”.

(b) NURSING FACILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1919(c) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) NOTIFICATION OF FACILITY CLOSURE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any individual who is an administrator of a nursing facility must—
“(i) submit to the Secretary, the State long-term care ombudsman, residents of the facility, and the legal representatives of such residents or other responsible parties, written notification of an impending closure—

“(I) subject to subclause (II), not later than the date that is 60 days prior to the date of such closure; and

“(II) in the case of a facility where the Secretary terminates the facility’s participation under this title, not later than the date that the Secretary determines appropriate;

“(ii) ensure that the facility does not admit any new residents on or after the date on which such written notification is submitted; and

“(iii) include in the notice a plan for the transfer and adequate relocation of the residents of the facility by a specified date prior to closure that has been approved by the State, including assurances that the residents will be transferred to the most appropriate facility or other setting in
terms of quality, services, and location, taking into consideration the needs and best interests of each resident.

“(B) Relocation.—

“(i) In general.—The State shall ensure that, before a facility closes, all residents of the facility have been successfully relocated to another facility or an alternative home and community-based setting.

“(ii) Continuation of payments until residents relocated.—The Secretary may, as the Secretary determines appropriate, continue to make payments under this title with respect to residents of a facility that has submitted a notification under subparagraph (A) during the period beginning on the date such notification is submitted and ending on the date on which the resident is successfully relocated.”.

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.
PART 3—IMPROVING STAFF TRAINING

SEC. 1431. DEMENTIA AND ABUSE PREVENTION TRAINING.

(a) Skilled Nursing Facilities.—Section 1819(f)(2)(A)(i)(I) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3(f)(2)(A)(i)(I)) is amended by inserting ``(including, in the case of initial training and, if the Secretary determines appropriate, in the case of ongoing training, dementia management training, and resident abuse prevention training'' before ``(II)''.

(b) Nursing Facilities.—Section 1919(f)(2)(A)(i)(I) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(f)(2)(A)(i)(I)) is amended by inserting ``(including, in the case of initial training and, if the Secretary determines appropriate, in the case of ongoing training, dementia management training, and resident abuse prevention training'' before ``(II)''.

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1432. STUDY AND REPORT ON TRAINING REQUIRED FOR CERTIFIED NURSE AIDES AND SUPERVISORY STAFF.

(a) Study.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary shall conduct a study on the content of training for certified nurse aides and supervisory staff of skilled nursing facili-
ties and nursing facilities. The study shall include an analysis of the following:

(A) Whether the number of initial training hours for certified nurse aides required under sections 1819(f)(2)(a)(i)(ii) and 1919(f)(2)(a)(i)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–3(f)(2)(A)(i)(II); 1396r(f)(2)(A)(i)(II)) should be increased from 75 and, if so, what the required number of initial training hours should be, including any recommendations for the content of such training (including training related to dementia).

(B) Whether requirements for ongoing training under such sections 1819(f)(2)(A)(i)(II) and 1919(f)(2)(A)(i)(II) should be increased from 12 hours per year, including any recommendations for the content of such training.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the analysis under paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary shall consult with States that, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, require more than 75 hours of training for certified nurse aides.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(A) **Nursing Facility.**—The term “nursing facility” has the meaning given such term in section 1919(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r(a)).

(B) **Secretary.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

(C) **Skilled Nursing Facility.**—The term “skilled nursing facility” has the meaning given such term in section 1819(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395(a)).

(b) **Report.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of the study conducted under subsection (a), together with recommendations for such legislation and administrative action as the Secretary determines appropriate.

**Subtitle C—Quality Measurements**

**SEC. 1441. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT.**

Title XI of the Social Security Act, as amended by section 1401(a), is further amended by adding at the end the following new part:
“PART E—QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

“ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT

“Sec. 1191. (a) Establishment of National Priorities by the Secretary.—The Secretary shall establish and periodically update, not less frequently than triennially, national priorities for performance improvement.

“(b) Recommendations for National Priorities.—In establishing and updating national priorities under subsection (a), the Secretary shall solicit and consider recommendations from outside entities, including a consensus-based entity described in section 1890(a), providers, payors, government agencies, nonprofit organizations, and other public and private entities.

“(c) Considerations in Setting National Priorities.—With respect to such priorities, the Secretary shall ensure that priority is given to areas in the delivery of health care services in the United States that—

“(1) contribute to a large burden of disease, including those that address the health care provided to patients with prevalent, high-cost chronic diseases;

“(2) have the greatest potential to decrease morbidity and mortality in this country, including
those that are designed to eliminate harm to pa-
tients;

“(3) have the greatest potential for improving
the performance, affordability, and patient-
centeredness of health care, including those due to
variations in care;

“(4) address health disparities across groups
and areas; and

“(5) have the potential for rapid improvement
due to existing evidence, standards of care or other
reasons.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this part:

“(1) CONSENSUS-BASED ENTITY.—The term
‘consensus-based entity’ means an entity with a con-
tract with the Secretary under section 1890.

“(2) QUALITY MEASURE.—The term ‘quality
measure’ means a national consensus standard for
measuring the performance and improvement of pop-
ulation health, or of institutional providers of serv-
ices, physicians, and other health care practitioners
in the delivery of health care services.

“(3) MULTI-STAKEHOLDER GROUP.—The term
‘multi-stakeholder group’ means, with respect to a
quality measure, a voluntary collaborative of organi-
izations representing persons interested in or affected
by the use of such quality measure, such as the following:

“(A) Hospitals and other health care settings.

“(B) Physicians.

“(C) Health care quality alliances.

“(D) Nurses and other health care practitioners.

“(E) Health plans.

“(F) Patient advocates and consumer groups.

“(G) Employers.

“(H) Public and private purchasers of health care items and services.

“(I) Labor organizations.

“(J) Relevant departments or agencies of the United States.

“(K) Biopharmaceutical companies and manufacturers of medical devices.

“(L) Licensing, credentialing, and accrediting bodies.

“(e) FUNDING.—The Secretary shall provide for the transfer, from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund under section 1817 and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund under section 1841 (in such
proportion as the Secretary determines appropriate), of
$7,000,000, for the activities under this section for each
of the fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

“DEVELOPMENT OF NEW QUALITY MEASURES

“SEC. 1192. (a) AGREEMENTS WITH QUALIFIED EN-
TITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall,
through the Director of Agency for Healthcare Re-
search and Quality (in this section referred to as the
‘Director of AHRQ’), enter into agreements with
qualified entities to develop quality measures for the
delivery of health care services in the United States.

“(2) FORM OF AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary
may carry out paragraph (1) by contract, grant, or
otherwise.

“(3) RECOMMENDATIONS OF CONSENSUS-
BASED ENTITY.—In carrying out this section, the
Secretary shall—

“(A) seek public input; and

“(B) take into consideration recommenda-
tions of the consensus-based entity with a con-
tract with the Secretary under section 1890(a).

“(b) DETERMINATION OF AREAS WHERE QUALITY
MEASURES ARE REQUIRED.—The Secretary, acting
through the Director of AHRQ and consistent with the
national priorities established under this part, and in con-
sultation with the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and other relevant Federal agencies, shall determine areas in which quality measures for assessing health care services in the United States are needed.

“(c) DEVELOPMENT OF QUALITY MEASURES.—

“(1) PATIENT-CENTERED AND POPULATION-BASED MEASURES.—Quality measures developed under agreements under subsection (a) shall be designed—

“(A) to assess outcomes and functional status of patients;

“(B) to assess the continuity and coordination of care and care transitions, including episodes of care, for patients across providers and health care settings;

“(C) to assess patient experience and patient engagement;

“(D) to assess the safety, effectiveness, and timeliness of care;

“(E) to assess health disparities including those associated with individual race, ethnicity, age, gender, place of residence or language;

“(F) to assess the efficiency and resource use in the provision of care;
“(G) to the extent feasible, to be collected as part of health information technologies supporting better delivery of health care services;

“(H) to be available free of charge to users for the use of such measures; and

“(I) to access delivery of health care services to individuals regardless of age.

“(2) REVIEW OF PROPOSED MEASURES.—The Secretary shall make proposed quality measures available for public review and comment.

“(3) TESTING OF PROPOSED MEASURES.—The Secretary may use amounts made available under subsection (f) to fund the testing of proposed quality measures by qualified entities. Testing funded under this paragraph shall include testing of the feasibility and usability of proposed measures.

“(4) UPDATING OF ENDORSED MEASURES.—The Secretary may use amounts made available under subsection (f) to fund the updating (and testing, if applicable) by consensus-based entities of quality measures that have been previously endorsed by such an entity as new evidence is developed, in a manner consistent with section 1890(b)(3).

“(d) QUALIFIED ENTITIES.—Before entering into agreements with a qualified entity, the Secretary shall en-
sure that the entity is a public, nonprofit or academic in-
stitution with technical expertise in the area of health
quality measurement.

“(e) Application for Grant.—A grant may be
made under this section only if an application for the
grant is submitted to the Secretary and the application
is in such form, is made in such manner, and contains
such agreements, assurances, and information as the Sec-
retary determines to be necessary to carry out this section.

“(f) Funding.—The Secretary shall provide for the
transfer, from the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund
under section 1817 and the Federal Supplementary Med-
ical Insurance Trust Fund (in such proportion as the Sec-
retary determines appropriate), of $35,000,000, to the
Secretary for purposes of carrying out this section for each
of the fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

“GAO Evaluation of Data Collection Process for
Quality Measurement

“Sec. 1193. (a) GAO Evaluations.—The Compt-
troller General of the United States shall conduct periodic
evaluations of the implementation of the data collection
processes for quality measures used by the Secretary.

“(b) Considerations.—In carrying out the evalua-
tion under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall
determine—
“(1) whether the system for the collection of
data for quality measures provides for validation of
data as relevant and scientifically credible;

“(2) whether data collection efforts under the
system use the most efficient and cost-effective
means in a manner that minimizes administrative
burden on persons required to collect data and that
adequately protects the privacy of patients’ personal
health information and provides data security;

“(3) whether standards under the system pro-
vide for an opportunity for physicians and other cli-
nicians and institutional providers of services to re-
view and correct findings; and

“(4) the extent to which quality measures are
consistent with section 1193(c)(1) or result in direct
or indirect costs to users of such measures.

“(c) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall sub-
mit reports to Congress and to the Secretary containing
a description of the findings and conclusions of the results
of each such evaluation.”.
Subtitle D—Physician Payments

Sunshine Provision

SEC. 1451. REPORTS ON FINANCIAL RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF COVERED DRUGS, DEVICES, BIOLOGICALS, OR MEDICAL SUPPLIES UNDER MEDICARE, MEDICAID, OR CHIP AND PHYSICIANS AND OTHER HEALTH CARE ENTITIES AND BETWEEN PHYSICIANS AND OTHER HEALTH CARE ENTITIES.

(a) In General.—Part A of title XI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.), as amended by section 1631(a), is further amended by inserting after section 1128G the following new section:

“SEC. 1128H. FINANCIAL REPORTS ON PHYSICIANS’ FINANCIAL RELATIONSHIPS WITH MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTORS OF COVERED DRUGS, DEVICES, BIOLOGICALS, OR MEDICAL SUPPLIES UNDER MEDICARE, MEDICAID, OR CHIP AND WITH ENTITIES THAT BILL FOR SERVICES UNDER MEDICARE.

“(a) Reporting of Payments or Other Transfers of Value.—

“(1) In General.—Except as provided in this subsection, not later than March 31 of each year
(beginning with 2011), each applicable manufacturer or distributor that provides a payment or other transfer of value, directly, indirectly, or through an agent, subsidiary, or other third party, to a covered recipient (or to an entity or individual at the request of or designated on behalf of a covered recipient) shall submit to the Secretary, acting through the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, in such electronic form as the Secretary shall require, the following information with respect to the preceding calendar year:

“(A) With respect to the covered recipient, the recipient’s name, business address, physician specialty, and national provider identifier.

“(B) With respect to the payment or other transfer of value, other than a drug sample—

“(I) its value and date;

“(ii) the name of the related drug, device, or supply, if available;

“(iii) a description of its form, indicated (as appropriate for all that apply) as—

“(I) cash or a cash equivalent;

“(II) in-kind items or services;
“(III) stock, a stock option, or any other ownership interest, dividend, profit, or other return on investment; or

“(IV) any other form (as defined by the Secretary); and

“(iv) a description of its nature, indicated (as appropriate for all that apply) by the category described in a clause of subsection (g)(10)(A).

“(C) With respect to a drug sample, the name, number, date, and dosage units of the sample.

“(2) AGGREGATE REPORTING.—Information submitted by an applicable manufacturer or distributor under paragraph (1) shall include the aggregate amount of all payments or other transfers of value provided by the manufacturer or distributor to covered recipients (and to entities or individuals at the request of or designated on behalf of a covered recipient) during the year involved, including all payments and transfers of value regardless of whether such payments or transfer of value were individually disclosed.
“(3) Special rule for certain payments or other transfers of value.—In the case where an applicable manufacturer or distributor provides a payment or other transfer of value to an entity or individual at the request of or designated on behalf of a covered recipient, the manufacturer or distributor shall disclose that payment or other transfer of value under the name of the covered recipient.

“(4) Delayed reporting for payments made pursuant to product development agreements.—In the case of a payment or other transfer of value made to a covered recipient by an applicable manufacturer or distributor pursuant to a product development agreement for services furnished in connection with the development of a new drug, device, biological, or medical supply, the applicable manufacturer or distributor may report the value and recipient of such payment or other transfer of value in the first reporting period under this subsection in the next reporting deadline after the earlier of the following:

“(A) The date of the approval or clearance of the covered drug, device, biological, or med-
ical supply by the Food and Drug Administra-

“(B) Two calendar years after the date
such payment or other transfer of value was
made.

“(b) REPORTING OF OWNERSHIP INTEREST BY PHY-
SICIANS IN HOSPITALS AND OTHER ENTITIES THAT BILL
MEDICARE.—Not later than March 31 of each year (be-
inning with 2011), each hospital or other health care en-
tity (not including a Medicare Advantage organization)
that bills the Secretary under part A or part B of title
XVIII for services shall report on the ownership shares
(other than ownership shares described in section 1877(c))
of each physician who, directly or indirectly, owns an in-
terest in the entity. In this subsection, the term ‘physician’
includes a physician’s immediate family members (as de-

‘‘(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall es-

tablish procedures to ensure that, not later than Sep-
tember 30, 2011, and on June 30 of each year beginning
thereafter, the information submitted under subsections
(a) and (b), other than information regard drug samples,
with respect to the preceding calendar year is made avail-
able through an Internet website that—
“(1) is searchable and is in a format that is clear and understandable;

“(2) contains information that is presented by the name of the applicable manufacturer or distributor, the name of the covered recipient, the business address of the covered recipient, the specialty (if applicable) of the covered recipient, the value of the payment or other transfer of value, the date on which the payment or other transfer of value was provided to the covered recipient, the form of the payment or other transfer of value, indicated (as appropriate) under subsection (a)(1)(B)(ii), the nature of the payment or other transfer of value, indicated (as appropriate) under subsection (a)(1)(B)(iii), and the name of the covered drug, device, biological, or medical supply, as applicable;

“(3) contains information that is able to be easily aggregated and downloaded;

“(4) contains a description of any enforcement actions taken to carry out this section, including any penalties imposed under subsection (b), during the preceding year;

“(5) contains background information on industry-physician relationships;
“(6) in the case of information submitted with respect to a payment or other transfer of value described in subsection (e), lists such information separately from the other information submitted under subsection (a) and designates such separately listed information as funding for clinical research;

“(7) contains any other information the Secretary determines would be helpful to the average consumer; and

“(8) provides the covered recipient an opportunity to submit corrections to the information made available to the public with respect to the covered recipient.

Information relating to drug samples provided under subsection (a) shall not be made available to the public but may be made available outside the Department of Health and Human Services by the Secretary for research or legitimate business purposes pursuant to data use agreements.

“(d) Penalties for Noncompliance.—

“(1) Failure to report.—

“(A) In general.—Subject to subparagraph (B), except as provided in paragraph (2), any applicable manufacturer or distributor that fails to submit information required under sub-
section (a) in a timely manner in accordance with regulations promulgated to carry out such subsection, and any hospital or other entity that fails to submit information required under subsection (b) in a timely manner in accordance with regulations promulgated to carry out such subsection shall be subject to a civil money penalty of not less than $1,000, but not more than $10,000, for each payment or other transfer of value or ownership or investment interest not reported as required under such subsection. Such penalty 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) LIMITATION.—The total amount of civil money penalties imposed under subparagraph (A) with respect to each annual submission of information under subsection (a) by an applicable manufacturer or distributor or other entity shall not exceed $150,000.

“(2) KNOWING FAILURE TO REPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), any applicable manufacturer or distributor that knowingly fails to submit informa-
tion required under subsection (a) in a timely manner in accordance with regulations promulgated to carry out such subsection and any hospital or other entity that fails to submit information required under subsection (b) in a timely manner in accordance with regulations promulgated to carry out such subsection, shall be subject to a civil money penalty of not less than $10,000, but not more than $100,000, for each payment or other transfer of value or ownership or investment interest not reported as required under such subsection. Such penalty 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) LIMITATION.—The total amount of civil money penalties imposed under subparagraph (A) with respect to each annual submission of information under subsection (a) by an applicable manufacturer, distributor, or entity described in subsection (c) shall not exceed $1,000,000, or, if greater, 0.1 percentage of the total annual revenues of the manufacturer, distributor, or entity.
“(3) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds collected by the Secretary as a result of the imposition of a civil money penalty under this subsection shall be used to carry out this section.

“(4) ENFORCEMENT THROUGH STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL.—The attorney general of a State, after providing notice to the Secretary of an intent to proceed under this paragraph in a specific case and providing the Secretary with an opportunity to bring an action under this subsection and the Secretary declining such opportunity, may proceed under this subsection against a manufacturer or distributor in the State.

“(e) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than April 1 of each year beginning with 2011, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that includes the following:

“(1) The information submitted under this section during the preceding year, aggregated for each applicable manufacturer or distributor of a covered drug, device, biological, or medical supply that submitted such information during such year.

“(2) A description of any enforcement actions taken to carry out this section, including any pen-
alties imposed under subsection (d), during the pre-
ceeding year.

“(3) A description, based on the disclosure of financial relationships report provided under section 1877(f), of the types and prevalence of financial ar-
rangements between hospitals and physicians.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) APPLICABLE MANUFACTURER; APPLICA-
BLE DISTRIBUTOR.—The term ‘applicable manufac-
turer’ means a manufacturer of a covered drug, de-
vice, biological, or medical supply, and the term ‘ap-
plicable distributor’ means a distributor of a covered
drug, device, or medical supply.

“(2) COVERED DRUG, DEVICE, BIOLOGICAL, OR MEDICAL SUPPLY.—The term ‘covered’ means, with respect to a drug, device, biological, or medical sup-
ply, such a drug, device, biological, or medical supply for which payment is available under title XVIII or a State plan under title XIX or XXI (or a waiver of such a plan).

“(3) COVERED RECIPIENT.—The term ‘covered recipient’ means the following:

“(A) A physician.

“(B) A physician group practice.
“(C) An other prescriber of a covered drug, device, biological, or medical supply.

“(D) A pharmacy or pharmacist.

“(E) A health insurance issuer, group health plan, or other entity offering a health benefits plan, including any employee of such an issuer, plan, or entity.

“(F) A pharmacy benefit manager, including any employee of such a manager.

“(G) A hospital.

“(H) A medical school.

“(I) A sponsor of a continuing medical education program.

“(J) A patient advocacy or disease specific group.

“(K) A organization of health care professionals.

“(L) A biomedical researcher

“(4) DISTRIBUTOR OF A COVERED DRUG, DEVICE, OR MEDICAL SUPPLY.—The term ‘distributor of a covered drug, device, or medical supply’ means any entity which is engaged in the marketing or distribution of a covered drug, device, or medical supply (or any subsidiary of or entity affiliated with such entity).
“(5) EMPLOYEE.—The term ‘employee’ has the meaning given such term in section 1877(h)(2).

“(6) KNOWINGLY.—The term ‘knowingly’ has the meaning given such term in section 3729(b) of title 31, United States Code.

“(7) MANUFACTURER OF A COVERED DRUG, DEVICE, BIOLOGICAL, OR MEDICAL SUPPLY.—The term ‘manufacturer of a covered drug, device, biological, or medical supply’ means any entity which is engaged in the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion, processing, marketing, or distribution of a covered drug, device, biological, or medical supply (or any subsidiary of or entity affiliated with such entity).

“(8) PAYMENT OR OTHER TRANSFER OF VALUE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘payment or other transfer of value’ means a transfer of anything of value for or of any of the following:

“(i) Gift, food, or entertainment.

“(ii) Travel or trip.

“(iii) Honoraria.

“(iv) Research funding or grant.

“(v) Education or conference funding.

“(vi) Consulting fees.
“(vii) Ownership or Investment interest and royalties or license fee.

“(viii) any includes any compensation, gift, honorarium, speaking fee, consulting fee, travel, discount, cash rebate, services, or dividend, profit distribution, stock or stock option grant, or any ownership or investment interest held by a physician in a manufacturer (excluding a dividend or other profit distribution from, or ownership or investment interest in, a publicly traded security or mutual fund (as described in section 1877(c)).

“(B) EXCLUSIONS.—Such term does not include the following:

“(i) Any payment or other transfer of value provided by an applicable manufacturer or distributor to a covered recipient where the amount transferred to, requested by, or designated on behalf of the covered recipient does not exceed $5.

“(ii) The loan of a covered device for a short-term trial period, not to exceed 90 days, to permit evaluation of the covered device by the covered recipient.
“(iii) Items or services provided under a contractual warranty, including the replacement of a covered device, where the terms of the warranty are set forth in the purchase or lease agreement for the covered device.

“(iv) A transfer of anything of value to a covered recipient when the covered recipient is a patient and not acting in the professional capacity of a covered recipient.

“(v) In-kind items used for the provision of charity care.

“(vi) A dividend or other profit distribution from, or ownership or investment interest in, a publicly traded security and mutual fund (as described in section 1877(c)).

“(vii) Compensation paid by a manufacturer or distributor of a covered drug, device, biological, or medical supply to a covered recipient who is directly employed by and works solely for such manufacturer or distributor.

“(9) PHYSICIAN.—The term ‘physician’ has the meaning given that term in section 1861(r). For
purposes of this section, such term does not include a physician who is an employee of the applicable manufacturer that is required to submit information under subsection (a).

“(g) ANNUAL REPORTS TO STATES.—Not later than April 1 of each year beginning with 2011, the Secretary shall submit to States a report that includes a summary of the information submitted under subsections (a) and (d) during the preceding year with respect to covered recipients or other hospitals and entities in the State.”.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION FROM THE DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL RELATIONSHIP REPORT (DFRR).—Pursuant to section 5006 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–171), the Secretary of Health and Human Services—

(1) may conduct surveys of hospitals with respect to the financial relationship (through ownership, investment, or otherwise) physicians in such hospitals; and

(2) shall make the full results of such surveys available to the Congress and shall make a summary, and such details as the Secretary may specify, of such surveys available to public through an Internet website of the Department of Health and Human Services.
TITLE V—MEDICARE GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION

SEC. 1501. DISTRIBUTION OF UNUSED RESIDENCY POSITIONS.

(a) In General.—Section 1886(h) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)(F)(i), by striking “paragraph (7)” and inserting “paragraphs (7) and (8)”;

(2) in paragraph (4)(H)(i), by striking “paragraph (7)” and inserting “paragraphs (7) and (8)”;

(3) in paragraph (7)(E), by inserting “and paragraph (8)” after “this paragraph”; and

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

“(8) ADDITIONAL REDISTRIBUTION OF UNUSED RESIDENCY POSITIONS.—

“(A) REDUCTIONS IN LIMIT BASED ON UNUSED POSITIONS.—

“(i) PROGRAMS SUBJECT TO REDUCTION.—If a hospital’s reference resident level (specified in clause (ii)) is less than the otherwise applicable resident limit (as defined in paragraph (7)(C)(ii)), effective for portions of cost reporting periods occurring on or after July 1, 2011, the oth-
otherwise applicable resident limit shall be reduced by 90 percent of the difference between such otherwise applicable resident limit and such reference resident level.

“(ii) Reference Resident Level.—

“(I) In General.—Except as otherwise provided in a subsequent subclause, the reference resident level specified in this clause for a hospital is the highest resident level for any of the 3 most recent cost reporting periods (ending before the date of the enactment of this paragraph) of the hospital for which a cost report has been settled (or, if not, submitted (subject to audit)), as determined by the Secretary.

“(II) Use of Most Recent Accounting Period to Recognize Expansion of Existing Programs.—If a hospital submits a timely request to increase its resident level due to an expansion of an existing residency training program that is not reflected on the most recent settled or sub-
mitted cost report, after audit and subject to the discretion of the Secretary, subject to subclause (IV), the reference resident level for such hospital is the resident level that includes the additional residents attributable to such expansion or establishment, as determined by the Secretary. The Secretary is authorized to determine an alternative resident reference level for hospitals that submitted a timely request to the Secretary before the start of the 2009 to 2010 academic year.

“(III) SPECIAL PROVIDER AGREEMENT.—In the case of a hospital described in paragraph (4)(H)(v), the reference resident level specified in this clause is limitation applicable under sub clause (I) of such paragraph.

“(IV) PREVIOUS REDISTRIBUTION.—The reference resident level specified in this clause for a hospital shall be increased to the extent required to take into account an in-
crease in resident positions made available to the hospital under paragraph (7)(B) that are not otherwise taken into account under a previous subclause.

“(iii) AFFILIATION.—The provisions of clause (i) shall be applied to hospitals which are members of the same affiliated group (as defined by the Secretary under paragraph (4)(H)(ii)) or which the Secretary otherwise has permitted (under section 402 of the Social Security Amendments of 1967) to be aggregated for purposes of applying the resident position limitations under this subsection.

“(B) REDISTRIBUTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall increase the otherwise applicable resident limit for each qualifying hospital that submits an application under this subparagraph by such number as the Secretary may approve for portions of cost reporting periods occurring on or after July 1, 2011. The estimated aggregate number of increases in the otherwise applicable resident
limit under this subparagraph may not exceed the Secretary’s estimate of the aggregate reduction in such limits attributable to subparagraph (A).

“(ii) Requirements for qualifying hospitals.—A hospital is not a qualifying hospital for purposes of this paragraph unless the following requirements are met:

“(I) Maintenance of primary care resident level.—The hospital maintains the number of primary care residents at a level that is not less than the base level of primary care residents increased by the number of additional primary care resident positions provided to the hospital under this subparagraph. For purposes of this subparagraph, the ‘base level of primary care residents’ for a hospital is the level of such residents as of a base period (specified by the Secretary), determined without regard to whether such positions were in excess of the otherwise applicable resi-
dent limit for such period but taking
into account the application of sub-
clauses (II) and (III) of subparagraph
(A)(ii).

“(II) DEDICATED ASSIGNMENT
OF ADDITIONAL RESIDENT POSITIONS
TO PRIMARY CARE.—The hospital as-
signs all such additional resident posi-
tions for primary care residents.

“(III) ACCREDITATION.—The
hospital’s residency programs in pri-
mary care are fully accredited or, in
the case of a residency training pro-
gram not in operation as of the base
year, the hospital is actively applying
for such accreditation for the program
for such additional resident positions
(as determined by the Secretary).

“(iii) CONSIDERATIONS IN REDIS-
TRIBUTION.—In determining for which
qualifying hospitals the increase in the oth-
erwise applicable resident limit is provided
under this subparagraph, the Secretary
shall take into account the demonstrated
likelihood of the hospital filling the posi-
tions within the first 3 cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011, made available under this subparagraph, as determined by the Secretary.

“(iv) PRIORITY FOR CERTAIN HOSPITALS.—In determining for which qualifying hospitals the increase in the otherwise applicable resident limit is provided under this subparagraph, the Secretary shall distribute the increase to qualifying hospitals based on the following criteria:

“(I) The Secretary shall give preference to hospitals that had a reduction in resident training positions under subparagraph (A).

“(II) The Secretary shall give preference to hospitals with 3-year primary care residency training programs, such as family practice and general internal medicine.

“(III) The Secretary shall give preference to hospitals insofar as they have in effect formal arrangements that place greater emphasis upon training in Federally qualified health
centers, rural health clinics, off-campus provider-based outpatient departments, and other non-provider settings.

“(IV) The Secretary shall give preference to hospitals insofar as they have in effect formal arrangements that place greater emphasis upon training in a health professional shortage area (designated under section 332 of the Public Health Service Act) or a health profession needs area (designated under section 111 of such Act).

“(V) The Secretary shall give preference to hospitals in States have low resident-to-population ratios (including a greater preference for those States with lower resident-to-population ratios).

“(v) LIMITATION.—In no case shall more than 20 full-time equivalent additional residency positions be made available under this subparagraph with respect to any hospital.
“(vi) Application of per resident amounts for primary care.—With respect to additional residency positions in a hospital attributable to the increase provided under this subparagraph, the approved FTE resident amounts are deemed to be equal to the hospital per resident amounts for primary care and nonprimary care computed under paragraph (2)(D) for that hospital.

“(vi) Distribution.—The Secretary shall distribute the increase in resident training positions to qualifying hospitals under this subparagraph not later than July 1, 2011.

“(C) Resident level and limit defined.—In this paragraph:

“(i) The term ‘resident level’ has the meaning given such term in paragraph (7)(C)(i).

“(ii) The term ‘otherwise applicable resident limit’ means, with respect to a hospital, the limit otherwise applicable under subparagraphs (F)(i) and (H) of paragraph (4) on the resident level for the
hospital determined without regard to this paragraph but taking into account paragraph (7)(A).

“(D) MAINTENANCE OF PRIMARY CARE RESIDENT LEVEL.—In carrying out this paragraph, the Secretary shall require hospitals that receive additional resident positions under subparagraph (B)—

“(i) to maintain records, and periodically report to the Secretary, on the number of primary care residents in its residency training programs; and

“(ii) as a condition of continuing payment under this subsection for such positions, to maintain the level of such positions at not less than the sum of—

“(I) the level of primary care resident positions before receiving such additional positions; and

“(II) the number of such additional positions.”.

(b) IME.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(d)(5)(B)(v) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
1395ww(d)(5)(B)(v)), in the second sentence, is amended—

(A) by striking “subsection (h)(7)” and inserting “subsections (h)(7) and (h)(8)”; and

(B) by striking “it applies” and inserting “they apply”.

(2) CONFORMING PROVISION.—Section 1886(d)(5)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(B)) is amended by adding at the end the following clause:

“(x) For discharges occurring on or after July 1, 2011, insofar as an additional payment amount under this subparagraph is attributable to resident positions distributed to a hospital under subsection (h)(8)(B), the indirect teaching adjustment factor shall be computed in the same manner as provided under clause (ii) with respect to such resident positions.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 422(c)(2) of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-173) is amended by striking “section 1886(h)(7)” and all that follows and inserting “paragraphs (7) and (8) of subsection (h) of section 1886(h) of the Social Security Act”.
SEC. 1502. INCREASING TRAINING IN NON-PROVIDER SETTINGS.

(a) DIRECT GME.—Section 1886(h)(4)(E) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)) is amended—

(1) by striking “shall be counted and that all the time” and inserting “shall be counted and that—

“(i) effective for cost reporting periods beginning before July 1, 2009, all the time”;

(2) in clause (i), as inserted by paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by inserting after clause (i), as so inserted, the following:

“(ii) effective for cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009, all the time so spent by a resident shall be counted towards the determination of full-time equivalency, without regard to the setting in which the activities are performed, if the hospital incurs the costs of the stipends and fringe benefits of the resident during the time the resident spends in that setting.
Any hospital claiming under this subparagraph for time spent in a non-provider setting shall maintain and make available to the Secretary records regarding the amount of such time and such amount in comparison with amounts of such time in such base year as the Secretary shall specify.”.

(b) IME.—Section 1886(d)(5)(B)(iv) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(B)(iv)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(iv) Effective for discharges occurring on or after October 1, 1997” and inserting “(iv)(A) Effective for discharges occurring on or after October 1, 1997, and before July 1, 2009”;

and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A), as inserted by paragraph (1), the following new subparagraph:

“(B) Effective for discharges occurring on or after July 1, 2009, all the time spent by an intern or resident in patient care activities at an entity in a non-provider setting shall be counted towards the determination of full-time equivalency if the hospital incurs the costs of the sti-
pends and fringe benefits of the intern or resident during the time the intern or resident spends in that setting.”.

(c) OIG Study on Impact on Training.—The Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services shall analyze the data collected by the Secretary of Health and Human Services from the records made available to the Secretary under section 1886(h)(4)(E) of the Social Security Act, as amended by subsection (a), in order to assess the extent to which there is an increase in time spent by medical residents in training in non-provider settings.

(d) Demonstration Project for Approved Teaching Health Centers.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services may conduct a demonstration project under which an approved teaching health center (as defined in paragraph (3)) would be eligible for payment under subsections (h) and (k) of section 1886 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww) of amounts for its own direct costs of graduate medical education activities for primary care residents, as well as for the direct costs of graduate medical education activities of its contracting hospital for such residents, in a manner similar to
the manner in which such payments would be made
to a hospital if the hospital were to operate such a
program.

(2) CONDITIONS.—Under the demonstration
project—

(A) an approved teaching health center
shall contract with an accredited teaching hos-
pital to carry out the inpatient responsibilities
of the primary care residency program to the
hospital involved and is responsible for payment
of the hospital for the hospital’s costs of the
salary and fringe benefits for residents in the
program;

(B) the hospital’s full-time equivalent resi-
dent amount does not affect the contracting
hospital’s resident limit; and

(C) the contracting hospital agrees and
does not diminish the number of residents in its
primary care residency training program.

(3) APPROVED TEACHING HEALTH CENTER DE-
FINED.—In this subsection, the term “approved
teaching health center” means a non-provider set-
ting, such as a Federally qualified health center or
rural health center (as defined in section 1861(aa)
of the Social Security Act), that develops and oper-
ates an accredited primary care residency program
for which funding would be available if it were oper-
ated by a hospital in connection with a hospital.

SEC. 1503. RULES FOR COUNTING RESIDENT TIME FOR DI-
DACTIC AND SCHOLARLY ACTIVITIES AND
OTHER ACTIVITIES.

(a) DIRECT GME.—Section 1886(h) of the Social Se-
curity Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)), as amended by section
1502, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)(E)—

(A) by designating the first sentence as a
clause (i) with the heading “IN GENERAL” and
appropriate indentation and by striking “Such
rules” and inserting “Subject to clause (ii),
such rules”; and

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

“(ii) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN NON-
PROVIDER AND DIDACTIC ACTIVITIES.—
Such rules shall provide that all time spent
by an intern or resident in an approved
medical residency training program in a
non-provider setting that is primarily en-
gaged in furnishing patient care (as de-
fined in paragraph (5)(K)) in non-patient
care activities, such as didactic conferences and seminars, but not including research not associated with the treatment or diagnosis of a particular patient, as such time and activities are defined by the Secretary,
shall be counted toward the determination of full-time equivalency.”;

(2) in paragraph (4), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(I) In determining the hospital’s number of full-time equivalent residents for purposes of this subsection, all the time that is spent by an intern or resident in an approved medical residency training program on vacation, sick leave, or other approved leave, as such time is defined by the Secretary, and that does not prolong the total time the resident is participating in the approved program beyond the normal duration of the program shall be counted toward the determination of full-time equivalency.”; and

(3) in paragraph (5), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(K) NON-PROVIDER SETTING THAT IS PRIMARILY ENGAGED IN FURNISHING PATIENT CARE.—The term ‘non-provider setting that is
primarily engaged in furnishing patient care’ means a non-provider setting in which the primary activity is the care and treatment of patients, as defined by the Secretary.”.

(b) IME Determinations.—Section 1886(d)(5)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(5)(B)), as amended by section 1501(b), is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(xi)(I) The provisions of subparagraph (I) of subsection (h)(4) shall apply under this subparagraph in the same manner as they apply under such subsection.

“(II) In determining the hospital’s number of full-time equivalent residents for purposes of this subparagraph, all the time spent by an intern or resident in an approved medical residency training program in non-patient care activities, such as didactic conferences and seminars, as such time and activities are defined by the Secretary, that occurs in the hospital shall be counted toward the determination of full-time equivalency if the hospital—

“(aa) is recognized as a subsection (d) hospital;

“(bb) is recognized as a subsection (d) Puerto Rico hospital;

“(cc) is reimbursed under a reimbursement system authorized under section 1814(b)(3); or
“(dd) is a provider-based hospital outpatient department.

“(III) In determining the hospital’s number of full-time equivalent residents for purposes of this subparagraph, all the time spent by an intern or resident in an approved medical residency training program in research activities that are not associated with the treatment or diagnosis of a particular patient, as such time and activities are defined by the Secretary, shall not be counted toward the determination of full-time equivalency.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES; APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall implement the amendments made by this section in a manner so as to apply to cost reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 1983.

(2) DIRECT GME.—Section 1886(h)(4)(E)(ii) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a)(1)(B), shall apply to cost reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2008.

(3) IME.—Section 1886(d)(5)(B)(x)(III) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (b), shall apply to cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2001. Such section, as so added, shall
not give rise to any inference on how the law in effect prior to such date should be interpreted.

(4) APPLICATION.—The amendments made by this section shall not be applied in a manner that requires reopening of any settled hospital cost reports as to which there is not a jurisdictionally proper appeal pending as of the date of the enactment of this Act on the issue of payment for indirect costs of medical education under section 1886(d)(5)(B) of the Social Security Act or for direct graduate medical education costs under section 1886(h) of such Act.

SEC. 1504. PRESERVATION OF RESIDENT CAP POSITIONS FROM CLOSED HOSPITALS.

(a) DIRECT GME.—Section 1886(h)(4)(H) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 1395ww(h)(4)(H)) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(vi) REDISTRIBUTION OF RESIDENCY SLOTS AFTER A HOSPITAL CLOSES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the succeeding provisions of this clause, the Secretary shall, by regulation, establish a process under which, in the case where a hospital with an approved medical residency program
in a State closes on or after the date that is 2 years before the date of the enactment of this clause, the Secretary shall increase the otherwise applicable resident limit under this paragraph for other hospitals in the State in accordance with this clause.

“(II) PROCESS FOR HOSPITALS IN CERTAIN AREAS.—Subject to the succeeding provisions of this clause, in determining for which hospitals the increase in the otherwise applicable resident limit is provided under such process, the Secretary shall distribute the increase to hospitals located in a State in a manner specified by the Secretary, which shall be consistent with any recommendations submitted to the Secretary by the Secretary of Health for the State if such recommendations are submitted not later than 180 days after the date of the hospital closure involved (or, in the case of a hospital that closed before
the date of the enactment of this clause, 180 days after such date).

“(III) LIMITATION.—The estimated aggregate number of increases in the otherwise applicable resident limits for hospitals under this clause shall be equal to the estimated number of resident positions in the approved medical residency programs that closed on or after the date described in subclause (I).”.

(b) NO EFFECT ON TEMPORARY FTE CAP ADJUSTMENTS.—The amendments made by this section shall not effect any temporary adjustment to a hospital’s FTE cap under section 413.79(h) of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 422(c)(2) of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-173), as amended by section 1501(c), is amended by striking “(7) and” and inserting “(4)(H)(vi), (7), and”.

SEC. 1505. IMPROVING ACCOUNTABILITY FOR APPROVED MEDICAL RESIDENCY TRAINING.

(a) SPECIFICATION OF GOALS FOR APPROVED MEDICAL RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Section
1886(h)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)(1)) is amended—

(1) by designating the matter beginning with “Notwithstanding” as a subparagraph (A) with the heading “IN GENERAL.—” and with appropriate indentation; and

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

“(B) GOALS FOR APPROVED MEDICAL RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAMS.—The goals of medical residency training programs are to foster a physician workforce so that physicians are trained to be able to do the following:

“(i) Work effectively in various health care delivery settings, such as non-provider settings.

“(ii) Coordinate patient care within and across settings relevant to their specialties.

“(iii) Understand the relevant cost and value of various diagnostic and treatment options.

“(iv) Work in inter-professional teams and multi-disciplinary team-based models in provider and non-provider settings to
enhance safety and improve quality of patient care.

“(v) Be knowledgeable in methods of identifying systematic errors in health care delivery and in implementing systematic solutions in case of such errors, including experience and participation in continuous quality improvement projects to improve health outcomes of the population the physician serve.

“(vi) Be meaningful EHR users (as determined under section 1848(o)(2)) in the delivery of care and in improving the quality of the health of the community and the individuals that the hospital serves.”

(b) GAO Study on Evaluation of Training Programs.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to evaluate the extent to which medical residency training programs—

(A) are meeting the goals described in section 1886(h)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a), in a range of resi-
dency programs, including primary care and specialties; and

(B) have the appropriate faculty expertise to teach the topics required to achieve such goals.

(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 such study and shall include in such report recommendations as to how medical residency training programs could be further encouraged to meet such goals through means such as—

(A) development of curriculum requirements; and

(B) assessment of the accreditation processes of the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education and the American Osteopathic Association and effectiveness of those processes in accrediting medical residency programs that meet the goals referred to in sub-

paragraph (A)(i).
TITLE VI—PROGRAM INTEGRITY

Subtitle A—Increased Funding to Fight Waste, Fraud, and Abuse

SEC. 1601. INCREASED FUNDING FOR HCFAC FUND.

The amounts appropriated to the Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control Account under section 1817(k) shall be increased as specified by Congress.

Subtitle B—Enhanced Penalties for Fraud and Abuse

SEC. 1611. ENHANCED PENALTIES FOR FALSE STATEMENTS ON PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER ENROLLMENT APPLICATIONS.

(a) In General.—Section 1128A(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7a(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(D), by striking all that follows “in which the person was excluded” and inserting “under Federal law from the Federal health care program under which the claim was made, or”;

(2) by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (6);

(3) in paragraph (7), by inserting at the end “or”;

(4) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following new paragraph:
“(8) knowingly makes or causes to be made any false statement or misrepresentation of a material fact in any application to participate or enroll as a provider or supplier of items or services under a Federal health care program, including managed care organizations under title XIX, MA organizations and Medicare Advantage plans under part C of title XVIII, PDP sponsors and prescription drug plans under part D of such title, and entities that apply to participate as providers or suppliers in such managed care organizations and such plans;”;

(5) in the matter following paragraph (8), as inserted by paragraph (4), by striking “or in cases under paragraph (7), $50,000 for each such act)” and inserting “in cases under paragraph (7), $50,000 for each such act, or in cases under paragraph (8), $50,000 for each false statement or misrepresentation of a material fact)”; and

(6) in the second sentence, by striking “for a lawful purpose)” and inserting “for a lawful purpose), or in cases under paragraph (8), an assessment of not more than 3 times the amount claimed as the result of the false statement or misrepresentation of material fact claimed by a provider or sup-
plier whose application to participate contained such false statement or misrepresentation)."

(b) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to violations committed on or after January 1, 2010.

**SEC. 1612. ENHANCED PENALTIES FOR SUBMISSION OF FALSE MEDICARE, MEDICAID, OR CHIP CLAIMS DATA.**

(a) **In General.**—Section 1128A(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7a(a)), as amended by section 1611, is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (7), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (8), by inserting “or” at the end; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (8), the following new paragraph:

“(9) knowingly makes or causes to be made any false statement or misrepresentation of a material fact in any data or information submitted to support a claim for payment for items and services furnished under a program under title XVIII, XIX, or XXI;”;

and

(4) in the matter following paragraph (10), as inserted by paragraph (3), by striking “under para-
graph (8)” and inserting “under paragraph (8) or
(9)”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
subsection (a) shall apply to violations committed on or
after January 1, 2010.

SEC. 1613. ENHANCED PENALTIES FOR DELAYING INSPEC-
TOR GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1128A(a) of the Social
Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7a(a)), as amended by sec-
tions 1611 and 1612, is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (8), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (9), by inserting “or” at the end;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (9) the fol-
lowing new paragraph:

“(10) fails to grant timely access, upon reason-
able request (as defined by the Secretary in regula-
tions), to the Inspector General of the Department
of Health and Human Services, for the purpose of
audits, investigations, evaluations, or other statutory
functions of the Inspector General;”; and

(4) in the matter following paragraph (10), as
inserted by paragraph (3), by striking “in cases
under paragraph (7), $50,000 for each such act”
and inserting “in cases under paragraph (7), $50,000 for each such act, in cases under paragraph (10), $15,000 for each day of the failure described in such paragraph”.

(b) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to violations committed on or after January 1, 2010.

**SEC. 1614. ENHANCED HOSPICE PROGRAM SAFEGUARDS.**

Part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting after section 1819 the following new section:

“SEC. 1819A. ASSURING QUALITY OF CARE IN HOSPICE CARE.

“(a) **In General.**—If the Secretary determines on the basis of a survey or otherwise, that a hospice program that is certified for participation under this title has demonstrated a substandard quality of care and failed to meet such other requirements as the Secretary may find necessary in the interest of the health and safety of the individuals who are provided care and services by the agency or organization involved and determines—

“(1) that the deficiencies involved immediately jeopardize the health and safety of the individuals to whom the program furnishes items and services, the Secretary shall take immediate action to remove the
jeopardy and correct the deficiencies through the
remedy specified in subsection (b)(2)(A)(iii) or ter-
minate the certification of the program, and may
provide, in addition, for 1 or more of the other rem-
edies described in subsection (b)(2)(A); or

“(2) that the deficiencies involved do not imme-
diately jeopardize the health and safety of the indi-
viduals to whom the program furnishes items and
services, the Secretary may—

“(A) (for a period not to exceed 6 months)
impose intermediate sanctions developed pursu-
ant to subsection (b), in lieu of terminating the
certification of the program; and

“(B) if, after such a period of intermediate
sanctions, the program is still not in compliance
with such requirements, the Secretary shall ter-
minate the certification of the program.

If the Secretary determines that a hospice program
that is certified for participation under this title is
in compliance with such requirements but, as of a
previous period, was not in compliance with such re-
quirements, the Secretary may provide for a civil
money penalty under subsection (b)(2)(A)(i) for the
days in which it finds that the program was not in
compliance with such requirements.
(b) INTERMEDIATE SANCTIONS.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION.—
The Secretary shall develop and implement, by not later than January 1, 2011—

(A) a range of intermediate sanctions to apply to hospice programs under the conditions described in subsection (a), and

(B) appropriate procedures for appealing determinations relating to the imposition of such sanctions.

(2) SPECIFIED SANCTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The intermediate sanctions developed under paragraph (1) may include—

(i) civil money penalties in an amount not to exceed $10,000 for each day of noncompliance,

(ii) suspension of all or part of the payments to which a hospice program would otherwise be entitled under this title with respect to items and services furnished by a hospice program on or after the date on which the Secretary determines that intermediate sanctions should be imposed pursuant to subsection (a)(2),
“(iii) the appointment of temporary management to oversee the operation of the hospice program and to protect and assure the health and safety of the individuals under the care of the program while improvements are made,

“(iv) directed plans of correction, and

“(v) in-service training for staff.

The provisions of section 1128A (other than subsections (a) and (b)) shall apply to a civil money penalty under clause (i) in the same manner as such provisions apply to a penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a). The temporary management under clause (iii) shall not be terminated until the Secretary has determined that the program has the management capability to ensure continued compliance with all requirements referred to in that clause.

“(B) CLARIFICATION.—The sanctions specified in subparagraph (A) are in addition to sanctions otherwise available under State or Federal law and shall not be construed as limiting other remedies, including any remedy available to an individual at common law.
“(C) A finding to suspend payment under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall terminate when the Secretary finds that the hospice program no longer demonstrates a substandard quality of care and meets such other requirements as the Secretary may find necessary in the interest of the health and safety of the individuals who are provided care and services by the agency or organization involved.

“(3) SECRETARIAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall develop and implement, by not later than January 1, 2011, specific procedures with respect to the conditions under which each of the intermediate sanctions developed under paragraph (1) is to be applied, including the amount of any fines and the severity of each of these sanctions. Such procedures shall be designed so as to minimize the time between identification of deficiencies and imposition of these sanctions and shall provide for the imposition of incrementally more severe fines for repeated or uncorrected deficiencies.”.
SEC. 1615. ENHANCED PENALTIES FOR INDIVIDUALS EXCLUDED FROM PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.

(a) In General.—Section 1128A(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7a(a)), as amended by the previous sections, is further amended—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (9);

(2) by inserting after paragraph (10) the following new paragraph:

“(11) orders or prescribes an item or service during a period when the person has been excluded from participation in a Federal health care program, and the person knows or should know that a claim for such item or service will be presented to such a program;”; and

(3) in the matter following paragraph (11), as inserted by paragraph (2), by striking “$15,000 for each day of the failure described in such paragraph” and inserting “$15,000 for each day of the failure described in such paragraph, in cases under paragraph (11), $50,000 for each such violation”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to violations committed on or after January 1, 2010.
SEC. 1616. ENHANCED PENALTIES FOR PROVISION OF FALSE INFORMATION BY MEDICARE ADVANTAGE AND PART D PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1857(g)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27(g)(2)(A)) is amended by inserting “except with respect to a determination under subparagraph (E), an assessment of not more than 3 times the amount paid to such plan or plan sponsor based upon the misrepresentation or falsified information involved,” after “for each such determination.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to violations committed on or after January 1, 2010.

SEC. 1617. ENHANCED PENALTIES FOR MEDICARE ADVANTAGE AND PART D MARKETING VIOLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1857(g)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27(g)(1)), as amended by section 1221(b)(3), is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (G), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (H) the following new subparagraphs:

“(I) except as provided under section subparagraph (C) or (D) of section 1860D–1(b)(1), enrolls an individual in any plan under

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this part without the prior consent of the individ-
ual or the designee of the individual;

“(J) transfers an individual enrolled under
this part from one plan to another without the
prior consent of the individual or the designee
of the individual or solely for the purpose of
earning a commission;

“(K) fails to comply with marketing re-
strictions described in subsections (h)(6),
(h)(7), and (j) of section 1851 or applicable im-
plementing regulations; or

“(L) employs or contracts with any indi-
vidual or entity who engages in the conduct de-
scribed in subparagraphs (A) through (K) of
this paragraph;”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new sen-
tence: “The Secretary may provide, in addition to
any other remedies authorized by law, for any of the
remedies described in paragraph (2), if the Secretary
determines that any employee or agent of such orga-
nization, or any provider or supplier who contracts
with such organization, has engaged in any conduct
described in subparagraphs (A) through (L) of this
paragraph.”
(b) Authority for OIG to impose penalties.—Section 1857(g)(3) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–27(g)(3)) is amended by striking “Secretary may apply” and inserting “Secretary or the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services may apply”.

(e) Effective date.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to violations committed on or after January 1, 2010.

SEC. 1618. ENHANCED PENALTIES FOR OBSTRUCTION OF PROGRAM AUDITS.

(a) In general.—Section 1128(b)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by inserting “OR AUDIT” after “INVESTIGATION”; and

(2) by striking “investigation into” and all that follows through the period and inserting “investigation or audit related to—”

“(i) any offense described in paragraph (1) or in subsection (a); or

“(ii) the use of funds received, directly or indirectly, from any Federal health care program (as defined in section 1128B(f)).”.
(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to violations committed on or after January 1, 2010.

Subtitle C—Enhanced Program and Provider Protections

SEC. 1631. ENHANCED CMS PROGRAM PROTECTION AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 1128F the following new section:

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"SEC. 1128G. ENHANCED PROGRAM AND PROVIDER PROTECTIONS IN THE MEDICARE, MEDICAID, AND CHIP PROGRAMS.

"(a) Certain Authorized Screening, Enhanced Oversight Periods, and Enrollment Moratoria.—

"(1) In General.—For periods beginning after January 1, 2010, in the case that the Secretary determines there is a significant risk (as determined by the Secretary based on relevant complaints, reports, referrals, data analysis of historical data, trending information, and claims submissions by providers and suppliers) of fraudulent activity with respect to a category of provider or supplier, including a category within a geographic area, under title XVIII, XIX, or XXI, the Secretary may impose any of the
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following requirements with respect to a provider of services or a supplier (whether such provider or supplier is first enrolling in the program or is renewing such enrollment) for purposes of such applicable category:

“(A) Screening under paragraph (2).

“(B) Enhanced oversight periods under paragraph (3).

“(C) Enrollment moratoria under paragraph (4).

In applying this subsection for purposes of title XIX and XXI the Secretary may require a State to carry out the provisions of this subsection as a requirement of the State plan under title XIX or the child health plan under title XXI.

“(2) SCREENING.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall establish procedures under which screening is conducted with respect to providers of services and suppliers described in such paragraph. Such screening may include—

“(A) licensing board checks;

“(B) screening against the list of individuals and entities excluded from the program under title XVIII, XIX, or XXI;

“(C) the excluded provider list system;
“(D) background checks; and

“(E) unannounced pre-enrollment or other site visits.

“(3) Enhanced oversight period.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall establish procedures to provide for a period of not less than 30 days and not more than 365 during which providers of services and suppliers described in such paragraph, as the Secretary determines appropriate, would be subject to enhanced oversight (such as site visits, prepayment review, enhanced review of claims, and such other actions as specified by the Secretary) under the programs under titles XVIII, XIX, and XXI.

“(4) Moratorium on enrollment of new providers.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the Secretary, based upon a finding of serious ongoing fraud within a program under title XVIII, XIX, or XXI, may impose a moratorium on the enrollment of providers of services and suppliers within a category of providers of services and suppliers (including a category within a specific geographic area) under such title. Such a moratorium may only be imposed if the Secretary makes a determination that the moratorium would not adversely impact access of in-
individuals to care under such program. There shall be no administrative review with respect to any moratorium imposed under this paragraph.”.

(b) Conforming Amendments.—

(1) Medicaid.—Section 1902(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (23), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “or by a person to whom or entity to which a moratorium under section 1128G(a)(4) is applied during the period of such moratorium”; and

(B) in paragraph (72); by striking at the end “and”;  

(C) in paragraph (73), by striking the period at the end and inserting “and”; and

(D) by adding after paragraph (73) the following new paragraph:

“(74) provide that the State will enforce any determination made by the Secretary under subsection (a) of section 1128G (relating to a significant risk of fraudulent activity with respect to a category of provider or supplier described in such subsection (a) through use of the appropriate procedures described in such subsection (a)), and that the
State will carry out any activities as required by the Secretary for purposes of such subsection (a).”.

(2) CHIP.—Section 2102 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397bb) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) PROGRAM INTEGRITY.—A State child health plan shall include a description of the procedures to be used by the State—

“(1) to enforce any determination made by the Secretary under subsection (a) of section 1128G (relating to a significant risk of fraudulent activity with respect to a category of provider or supplier described in such subsection through use of the appropriate procedures described in such subsection); and

“(2) to carry out any activities as required by the Secretary for purposes of such subsection.”.

SEC. 1632. ENHANCED MEDICARE, MEDICAID, AND CHIP PROGRAM DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO PREVIOUS AFFILIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1128G of the Social Security Act, as inserted by section 1631, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) ENHANCED PROGRAM DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.—
“(1) DISCLOSURE.—A provider of services or supplier who submits on or after January 1, 2010, an application for enrollment and renewing enrollment in a program under title XVIII, XIX, or XXI shall disclose (in a form and manner determined by the Secretary) any current affiliation or affiliation within the previous 7-year period with a provider of services or supplier that has uncollected debt or with a person or entity that has been suspended or excluded under such program.

“(2) ENHANCED SAFEGUARDS.—If the Secretary determines that such previous affiliation of such provider or supplier poses an undue risk of fraud, waste, or abuse, the Secretary may apply such enhanced safeguards as the Secretary determines necessary to reduce such risk associated with such provider or supplier enrolling or participating in the program under title XVIII, XIX, or XXI. Such safeguards may include enhanced oversight (such as enhanced screening of claims, required site visits or inspections, additional information reporting requirements, and conditioning such participation on the provision of a surety bond.

“(3) AUTHORITY TO DENY PARTICIPATION.—If the Secretary determines that there has been more
than one such affiliation and that such affiliations of
such provider or supplier pose a serious risk of
fraud, waste, or abuse, the Secretary may deny the
application of such provider or such supplier. Such
a denial shall be subject to appeal, with such appeal
to be heard by the Secretary not later than 30 days
after such appeal is filed.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) MEDICAID.—Paragraph (74) of section
1902(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)), as added
by section 1631(b)(1), is amended—

(A) by inserting “or subsection (b) of such
section (relating to disclosure requirements)”
before “, and that the State”; and

(B) by inserting before the period the fol-
lowing: “and apply any enhanced safeguards,
with respect to a provider or supplier described
in such subsection (b), as the Secretary deter-
mines necessary under such subsection (b)”.

(2) CHIP.—Subsection (d) of section 2102 of
such Act (42 U.S.C. 1397bb), as added by section
1631(b)(2), is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking at the
end “and”;
(B) in paragraph (2) by striking the period at the end and inserting ‘‘; and’’ and

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

“(3) to enforce any determination made by the Secretary under subsection (b) of section 1128G (relating to disclosure requirements) and to apply any enhanced safeguards, with respect to a provider or supplier described in such subsection, as the Secretary determines necessary under such subsection.”

SEC. 1633. REQUIRED INCLUSION OF PAYMENT MODIFIER FOR CERTAIN EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES.

Section 1848 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4), as amended by section 4101 of the HITECH Act (Public Law 111–5), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(p) PAYMENT MODIFIER FOR CERTAIN EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES.—The Secretary shall establish a payment modifier under the fee schedule under this section for evaluation and management services (as specified in section 1842(b)(16)(B)(ii)) that result in the ordering of additional services (such as lab tests), the prescription of drugs, or the furnishing or ordering of durable medical equipment in order to enable better monitoring
of claims for payment for such additional services under this title.”.

SEC. 1634. EVALUATIONS AND REPORTS REQUIRED UNDER MEDICARE INTEGRITY PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1893(c) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ddd(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking at the end “and”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) for the contract year beginning in 2011 and each subsequent contract year, the entity provides assurances to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the entity will conduct periodic evaluations of the effectiveness of the activities carried out by such entity under the Program and will submit to the Secretary an annual report on such activities; and”.

(b) REFERENCE TO MEDICAID INTEGRITY PROGRAM.—For a similar provision with respect to the Medicaid Integrity Program, see section 1852.
SEC. 1635. REQUIRE PROVIDERS AND SUPPLIERS TO ADOPT PROGRAMS TO REDUCE WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PROVIDERS OF SERVICES.—Section 1866 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395cc) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (U), by striking at the end “and”;

(ii) in subparagraph (V), by striking at the end the period and inserting “, and”; and

(iii) by adding after subparagraph (V) the following new subparagraph:

“(W) subject to paragraph (5) of subsection (k), to establish a compliance program described in paragraph (1) of such subsection in accordance with such subsection.”; and

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

“(k) COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The compliance program described in this paragraph is a program that contains the core elements established under paragraph (2).
“(2) Establishment of core elements.—

The Secretary, in consultation with the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, shall establish core elements for a compliance program under paragraph (1). Such elements may include written policies, procedures, and standards of conduct, a designated compliance officer and a compliance committee; effective training and education pertaining to fraud, waste, and abuse for the organization’s employees and contractors; a confidential or anonymous mechanism, such as a hotline, to receive compliance questions and reports of fraud, waste, or abuse; disciplinary guidelines for enforcement of standards; internal monitoring and auditing procedures, including monitoring and auditing of contractors; and procedures for ensuring prompt responses to detected offenses and development of corrective action initiatives, including responses to potential offenses.

“(3) Timeline for implementation.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, shall determine a timeline for the establishment of the core elements under paragraph (2) and the date on which a provider of services and suppliers (other
than physicians) shall be required to have estab-
lished such a program for purposes of subsection
(a)(1)(W).

“(4) CMS ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—The
Administrator for the Centers of Medicare & Med-
icaid Services shall have the authority to determine
whether a provider of services or supplier described
in subparagraph (3) has met the requirement of this
subsection and to impose a civil monetary penalty
not to exceed $50,000 for each violation. The Sec-
retary may also impose other intermediate sanctions,
including corrective plans of actions and additional
monitoring in the case of a violation of this sub-
section.

“(5) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary may
conduct a pilot program on the application of this
subsection with respect to a category of providers of
services or suppliers (other than physicians) that the
Secretary determines to be a category which is at
high risk for waste, fraud, and abuse before imple-
menting the requirements of this subsection and
subsection (a)(1)(W) to all providers of services and
suppliers described in paragraph (3).”
(2) CERTAIN SUPPLIERS.—Section 1842(h) of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph

“(9) The Secretary may disenroll a supplier (other than a physician) under this subsection (or may impose any civil monetary penalty or other intermediate sanction under paragraph (4) of section 1866(k) if such supplier fails to, subject to paragraph (5) of such section, establish a compliance program described in paragraph (1) of such section in accordance with such section.”.

(b) REFERENCE TO SIMILAR MEDICAID PROVISION.—For a similar provision with respect to the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act, see section 1853.

SEC. 1636. MAXIMUM PERIOD FOR SUBMISSION OF MEDICARE CLAIMS REDUCED TO NOT MORE THAN 12 MONTHS.

(a) PURPOSE.—In general, the 36-month period currently allowed for claims filing under parts A and B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act presents opportunities for fraud schemes in which processing patterns of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services can be observed and exploited. Narrowing the window for claims processing will not overburden providers and will reduce fraud and abuse.
(b) Reducing Maximum Period for Submission.—

(1) Part A.—Section 1814(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395f(a)(1)) is amended—

(A) by striking “period of 3 calendar years” and inserting “1 calendar year period”; and

(B) by striking “except that” and all that follows through “calendar year”.

(2) Part B.—Section 1835(a)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395n(a)(1)) is amended—

(A) by striking “period of 3 calendar years” and inserting “1 calendar year period”; and

(B) by striking “except that” and all that follows through “calendar year”.

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to services furnished on or after January 1, 2010.

Sec. 1637. Physicians Who Order Durable Medical Equipment or Home Health Services Required to Be Medicare Participating Physicians.

(a) DME.—Section 1834(a)(11)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395m(a)(11)(B)) is amended by
striking “physician” and inserting “participating physician”.

(b) **HOME HEALTH SERVICES.**—

(1) **PART A.**—Section 1814(a)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395(a)(2)) is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by inserting “in the case of services described in subparagraph (C), a participating physician,” before “or, in the case of services”.

(2) **PART B.**—Section 1835(a)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395n(a)(2)) is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by inserting “…or in the case of services described in subparagraph (A), a participating physician,” after “a physician”.

(c) **DISCRETION TO EXPAND APPLICATION.**—The Secretary may extend the requirement applied by the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) to durable medical equipment and home health services (relating to requiring certifications and written orders to be made by participating physicians and health professions) to other categories of items or services if the Secretary determines that such application would help to reduce waste, fraud, and abuse with respect to such other categories under title XVIII of the Social Security Act.
(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to written orders and certifications made on or after January 1, 2010.

**SEC. 1638. REQUIREMENT FOR PHYSICIANS TO PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION ON REFERRALS TO PROGRAMS AT HIGH RISK OF WASTE AND ABUSE.**

(a) **PHYSICIANS AND OTHER SUPPLIERS.**—Section 1842(h) of the Social Security Act, as amended by section 1635, is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) The Secretary may disenroll a physician or supplier under this subsection if such physician or supplier fails to maintain and, upon request of the Secretary (or designee of the Secretary), provide access to documentation relating to written orders or requests for payment for durable medical equipment, certifications for home health services, or referrals for other items or services written or ordered by such physician or supplier under this title, as specified by the Secretary.”.

(b) **PROVIDERS OF SERVICES.**—Section 1866(a)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395cc), as amended by section 1635, is further amended—

(1) in subparagraph (V), by striking at the end “and”;

“and”;}
(2) in subparagraph (W), by striking the period at the end and adding “; and”; and
(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(X) maintain and, upon request of the Secretary (or designee of the Secretary), provide access to documentation relating to written orders or requests for payment for durable medical equipment, certifications for home health services, or referrals for other items or services written or ordered by the provider under this title, as specified by the Secretary.”.

(e) OIG PERMISSIVE EXCLUSION AUTHORITY.—Section 1128(b)(11) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7(b)(11)) is amended by inserting “, ordering, referring for furnishing, or certifying the need for” after “furnishing”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to orders, certifications, and referrals made on or after January 1, 2010.
SEC. 1639. FACE TO FACE ENCOUNTER WITH PATIENT REQUIRED BEFORE PHYSICIANS MAY CERTIFY ELIGIBILITY FOR HOME HEALTH SERVICES UNDER MEDICARE.

(a) CONDITION OF PAYMENT FOR SERVICE UNDER PART A.—Section 1814(a)(2)(C) of such Act is amended—

(1) by striking “and such services” and inserting “such services”; and

(2) by inserting after “care of a physician” the following: “, and, in the case of a certification or recertification made by a physician after January 1, 2010, prior to making such certification the physician had a face-to-face encounter (including through use of telehealth) with the individual”.

(b) CONDITION OF PAYMENT FOR SERVICE UNDER PART B.—Section 1835(a)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act is amended—

(1) by striking “and” before “(iii)”; and

(2) by inserting after “care of a physician” the following: “, and (iv) in the case of a certification or recertification after January 1, 2010, prior to making such certification the physician must document that the physician has had a face-to-face encounter (including through use of telehealth) with the individual”.

(c) Application to Medicaid and CHIP.—The requirements pursuant to the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply in the case of physicians making certifications for home health services under title XIX or XXI of the Social Security Act, in the same manner and to the same extent as such requirements apply in the case of physicians making such certifications under title XVIII of such Act.

Sec. 1640. Extension of Testimonial Subpoena Authority to Program Exclusion Investigations.

(a) In General.—Section 1128(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) The provisions of subsections (d) and (e) of section 205 shall apply with respect to this section to the same extent as they are applicable with respect to title II. The Secretary may delegate the authority granted by section 205(d) (as made applicable to this section) to the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services for purposes of any investigation under this section.”.

(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to investigations beginning on or after January 1, 2010.
SEC. 1641. REQUIRED REPAYMENTS OF MEDICARE AND
MEDICAID OVERPAYMENTS.

Section 1128G of the Social Security Act, as inserted
by section 1631 and amended by the previous provisions
of this title, is further amended by adding at the end the
following new subsection:

“(c) REPORTS ON AND REPAYMENT OF OVERPAY-
MENTS IDENTIFIED THROUGH INTERNAL AUDITS AND
REVIEWS.—

“(1) REPORTING AND RETURNING OVERPAY-
MENTS.—If a person knows of an overpayment, the
person must—

“(A) report and return the overpayment to

the Secretary, the State, an intermediary, a
carrier, or a contractor, as appropriate, at the
correct address, and

“(B) notify the Secretary, the State, inter-
mediary, carrier, or contractor to whom the
overpayment was returned in writing of the rea-
son for the overpayment.

“(2) TIMING.—An overpayment must be re-
ported and returned under paragraph (1)(A) by not
later than the following dates:

“(A) The date that is 60 days from the
date the overpayment is identified; or
“(B) The date on which payment is required by the applicable claims appeal or reconciliation process provided by law, regulation, or program procedures.

Any known overpayment retained later than the applicable date specified in this paragraph creates an obligation as defined in section 3729(b)(3) of title 31 of the United States Code.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) OVERPAYMENT.—The term “overpayment” means any funds that a person receives under title XVIII or XIX in excess of amounts payable to the person under such title.

“(B) PERSON.—The term ‘person’ means any person (including a provider of services, supplier, medicaid managed care organization (as defined in section 1903(m)(1)(A)), Medicare Advantage organization (as defined in section 1859(a)(1)), or PDP sponsor (as defined in section 1860D–41(a)(13)), but excluding a beneficiary).”.
SEC. 1642. EXPANDED APPLICATION OF HARDSHIP WAIVERS FOR OIG EXCLUSIONS TO BENEFICIARIES OF ANY FEDERAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAM.

Section 1128(c)(3)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a–7(c)(3)(B)) is amended by striking “individuals entitled to benefits under part A of title XVIII or enrolled under part B of such title, or both” and inserting “beneficiaries (as defined in section 1128A(i)(5)) of that program”.

SEC. 1643. OIG ACCESS TO CERTAIN INFORMATION ON RENAL DIALYSIS FACILITIES.

For purposes of evaluating or auditing payments made to renal dialysis facilities for items and services under section 1881 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395rr), as a requirement under subsection (b)(1) of such section, each such renal dialysis facility, upon the request of the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, shall provide to the Inspector General access to information relating to any ownership or compensation arrangement between such facility and the medical director of such facility or between such facility and any physician.
Subtitle D—Access to Information Needed to Prevent Fraud and Abuse

SEC. 1651. ACCESS TO INFORMATION NECESSARY TO IDENTIFY WASTE AND ABUSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1128G of the Social Security Act, as added by section 1631 and amended by the previous provisions of this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection;

“(d) ACCESS TO INFORMATION NECESSARY TO IDENTIFY WASTE AND ABUSE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (4), notwithstanding any other provision of this title, title XVIII, or title XIX, nothing shall be construed as limiting access facilitated for the Attorney General by the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services or the owner of such database to all claims and payment databases for purposes of the programs under title XVIII and XIX.

“(2) HHS PAYEE OR RELATED PARTY DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘HHS payee or related party’ means someone who receives payment directly or indirectly under title
XVIII or XIX, including providers of services, suppliers, grantees, contractors, subcontractors, and prescribing parties.

“(3) Compliance with privacy and security laws.—The provisions of this subsection shall be carried out in a manner consistent with applicable privacy and security laws, including standards promulgated by the Secretary pursuant to sections 262(a) and 264 of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.”.

(b) Access to Part C and Part D Contract Information.—

(1) In general.—Section 1860D—15(f)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w—101(f)(2)) is amended by striking “only for the purposes of” and all that follows through the period at the end and insert the following: “, the Department of Justice, and the United States Government Accountability Office for the purposes of, and to the extent necessary in, carrying out this section, and for audit, evaluation, and enforcement activities.”.

(2) Application to Part C.—The amendment under paragraph (1) shall apply to Part C of title XVIII in the same manner and to the same extent as such amendment applies to Part D of such title.
(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to claims submitted on or after January 1, 2010.

SEC. 1652. ELIMINATION OF DUPLICATION BETWEEN THE HEALTHCARE INTEGRITY AND PROTECTION DATA BANK AND THE NATIONAL PRACTITIONER DATA BANK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To eliminate duplication between the Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank (HIPDB) established under section 1128E of the Social Security Act and the National Practitioner Data Bank (NPBD) established under the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, section 1128E of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7e) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Not later than” and inserting “Subject to subsection (h), not later than”;

(2) in the first sentence of subsection (d)(2), by striking “(other than with respect to requests by Federal agencies)”;

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

“(h) SUNSET OF THE HEALTHCARE INTEGRITY AND PROTECTION DATA BANK; TRANSITION PROCESS.—Effective upon the enactment of this subsection, the Sec-
retary shall implement a process to eliminate duplication between the Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank (in this subsection referred to as the ‘HIPDB’ established pursuant to subsection (a) and the National Practitioner Data Bank (in this subsection referred to as the ‘NPDB’) as implemented under the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986 and section 1921 of this Act, including systems testing necessary to ensure that information formerly collected in the HIPDB will be accessible through the NPDB, and other activities necessary to eliminate duplication between the two data banks. Upon the completion of such process, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall cease the operation of the HIPDB and shall collect information required to be reported under the preceding provisions of this section in the NPDB. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the provisions of subsections (a) through (g) shall continue to apply with respect to the reporting of (or failure to report), access to, and other treatment of the information specified in this section.

(b) Elimination of the Responsibility of the HHS Office of the Inspector General.—Section 1128C(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7e(a)(1)) is amended—
(1) in subparagraph (C), by adding at the end “and”;

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking at the end “, and” and inserting a period; and

(3) by striking subparagraph (E).

(c) Special Provision for Access to the National Practitioner Data Bank by the Department of Veterans Affairs.—

(1) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the one year period that begins on the effective date specified in subsection (e)(1), the information described in paragraph (2) shall be available from the National Practitioner Data Bank (described in section 1921 of the Social Security Act) to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs without charge.

(2) Information Described.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the information described in this paragraph is the information that would, but for the amendments made by this section, have been available to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from the National Practitioner Data Bank.

(d) Funding.—Notwithstanding any provisions of this Act, sections 1128E(d)(2) and 1817(k)(3) of the Social Security Act, or any other provision of law, there shall
be available for carrying out the transition process under section 1128E(h) of the Social Security Act over the period required to complete such process, and for operation of the National Practitioner Data Bank until such process is completed, without fiscal year limitation—

(1) any fees collected pursuant to section 1128E(d)(2) of such Act; and

(2) such additional amounts as necessary, from appropriations available to the Secretary and to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services under clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, of section 1817(k)(3)(A) of such Act, for costs of such activities during the first 12 months following the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made—

(1) by subsection (a)(2) shall take effect on the first day after the Secretary of Health and Human Services certifies that the process implemented pursuant to section 1128E(h) of the Social Security Act (as added by subsection (a)(3)) is complete; and

(2) by subsection (b) shall take effect on the earlier of the date specified in paragraph (1) or the first day of the second succeeding fiscal year after the fiscal year during which this Act is enacted.
SEC. 1653. COMPLIANCE WITH HIPAA PRIVACY AND SECURITY STANDARDS.

The provisions of (and standards promulgated pursuant to) sections 262(a) and 264 of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 shall apply with respect to the provisions of this subtitle and amendments made by this subtitle.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 1701. REPEAL OF TRIGGER PROVISION.

Subtitle A of title VIII of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–173) is repealed and the provisions of law amended by such subtitle are restored as if such subtitle had never been enacted.

SEC. 1702. REPEAL OF COMPARATIVE COST ADJUSTMENT (CCA) PROGRAM.

Section 1860C–1 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–29), as added by section 241(a) of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–173), is repealed.

SEC. 1703. EXTENSION OF GAINSHARING DEMONSTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (d)(3) of section 5007(d)(3) of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-171) is amended by striking “December 31, 2009” and inserting “September 30, 2011”.

n/a
(b) **FUNDING,**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (f)(1) of such section is amended by inserting “and for fiscal year 2010, $1,600,000,” after “$6,000,000,”.

(2) **AVAILABILITY.**—Subsection (f)(2) of such section is amended by striking “2010” and inserting “2014 or until expended”.

(c) **REPORTS,**—

(1) **QUALITY IMPROVEMENT AND SAVINGS.**—Subsection (e)(3) of such section is amended by striking “December 1, 2008” and inserting “March 31, 2011”.

(2) **FINAL REPORT.**—Subsection (e)(4) of such section is amended by striking “May 1, 2010” and inserting “March 31, 2013”.

**SEC. 1704. GRANTS TO STATES FOR QUALITY HOME VISITATION PROGRAMS FOR FAMILIES WITH YOUNG CHILDREN AND FAMILIES EXPECTING CHILDREN.**

Part B of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621–629i) is amended by adding at the end the following:
“Subpart 3—Support for Quality Home Visitation Programs

SEC. 440. HOME VISITATION PROGRAMS FOR FAMILIES WITH YOUNG CHILDREN AND FAMILIES EXPECTING CHILDREN.

“(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to improve the well-being, health, and development of children by enabling the establishment and expansion of high quality programs providing voluntary home visitation for families with young children and families expecting children.

“(b) GRANT APPLICATION.—A State that desires to receive a grant under this section shall submit to the Secretary for approval, at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may require, an application for the grant that includes the following:

“(1) DESCRIPTION OF HOME VISITATION PROGRAMS.—A description of the high quality programs of home visitation for families with young children and families expecting children that will be supported by a grant made to the State under this section, the outcomes the programs are intended to achieve, and the evidence supporting the effectiveness of the programs.

“(2) RESULTS OF NEEDS ASSESSMENT.—The results of a statewide needs assessment that describes—
“(A) the number, quality, and capacity of home visitation programs for families with young children and families expecting children in the State;

“(B) the number and types of families who are receiving services under the programs;

“(C) the sources and amount of funding provided to the programs;

“(D) the gaps in home visitation in the State, including identification of communities that are in high need of the services; and

“(E) training and technical assistance activities designed to achieve or support the goals of the programs.

“(3) ASSURANCES.—Assurances from the State that—

“(A) in supporting home visitation programs using funds provided under this section, the State shall identify and prioritize serving communities that are in high need of such services, especially communities with a high proportion of low-income families or a high incidence of child maltreatment;

“(B) the State will reserve 5 percent of the grant funds for training and technical assist-
ance to the home visitation programs using such funds;

“(C) in supporting home visitation programs using funds provided under this section, the State will promote coordination and collaboration with other home visitation programs (including programs funded under title XIX) and with other child and family services, health services, income supports, and other related assistance;

“(D) home visitation programs supported using such funds will, when appropriate, provide referrals to other programs serving children and families; and

“(E) the State will comply with subsection (i), and cooperate with any evaluation conducted under subsection (j).

“(4) OTHER INFORMATION.—Such other information as the Secretary may require.

“(c) ALLOTMENTS.—

“(1) INDIAN TRIBES.—From the amount reserved under subsection (l)(2) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall allot to each Indian tribe that meets the requirement of subsection (d), if applicable, for the fiscal year the amount that bears the same ratio
to the amount so reserved as the number of children in the Indian tribe whose families have income that does not exceed 200 percent of the poverty line bears to the total number of children in such Indian tribes whose families have income that does not exceed 200 percent of the poverty line.

“(2) STATES AND TERRITORIES.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (m) for a fiscal year that remains after making the reservations required by subsection (l), the Secretary shall allot to each State that is not an Indian tribe and that meets the requirement of subsection (d), if applicable, for the fiscal year the amount that bears the same ratio to the remainder of the amount so appropriated as the number of children in the State whose families have income that does not exceed 200 percent of the poverty line bears to the total number of children in such States whose families have income that does not exceed 200 percent of the poverty line.

“(3) REALLOTMENTS.—The amount of any allotment to a State under a paragraph of this subsection for any fiscal year that the State certifies to the Secretary will not be expended by the State pursuant to this section shall be available for reallocation using the allotment methodology specified in
that paragraph. Any amount so reallocated to a State is deemed part of the allotment of the State under this subsection.

“(d) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—Beginning with fiscal year 2011, a State meets the requirement of this subsection for a fiscal year if the Secretary finds that the aggregate expenditures by the State for programs of home visitation for families with young children and families expecting children for the then preceding fiscal year was not less than 100 percent of such aggregate expenditures for the then 2nd preceding fiscal year.

“(e) PAYMENT OF GRANT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make a grant to each State that meets the requirements of subsections (b) and (d), if applicable, for a fiscal year for which funds are appropriated under subsection (m), in an amount equal to the reimbursable percentage of the eligible expenditures of the State for the fiscal year, but not more than the amount allotted to the State under subsection (c) for the fiscal year.

“(2) REIMBURSABLE PERCENTAGE DEFINED.—In paragraph (1), the term ‘reimbursable percentage’ means, with respect to a fiscal year—
“(A) 85 percent, in the case of fiscal year 2010;

“(B) 80 percent, in the case of fiscal year 2011; or

“(C) 75 percent, in the case of fiscal year 2012 and any succeeding fiscal year.

“(f) ELIGIBLE EXPENDITURES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term ‘eligible expenditures’—

“(A) means expenditures to provide voluntary home visitation for as many families with young children (under the age of school entry) and families expecting children as practicable, through the implementation or expansion of high quality home visitation programs that—

“(i) adhere to clear evidence-based models of home visitation that have demonstrated positive effects on important program-determined child and parenting outcomes, such as reducing abuse and neglect and improving child health and development;

“(ii) employ well-trained and competent staff, maintain high quality super-
vision, provide for ongoing training and professional development, and show strong organizational capacity to implement such a program;

“(iii) establish appropriate linkages and referrals to other community resources and supports;

“(iv) monitor fidelity of program implementation to ensure that services are delivered according to the specified model; and

“(v) provide parents with—

“(I) knowledge of age-appropriate child development in cognitive, language, social, emotional, and motor domains (including knowledge of second language acquisition, in the case of English language learners);

“(II) knowledge of realistic expectations of age-appropriate child behaviors;

“(III) knowledge of health and wellness issues for children and parents;
“(IV) modeling, consulting, and coaching on parenting practices;

“(V) skills to interact with their child to enhance age-appropriate development;

“(VI) skills to recognize and seek help for issues related to health, developmental delays, and social, emotional, and behavioral skills; and

“(VII) activities designed to help parents become full partners in the education of their children;

“(B) includes expenditures for training, technical assistance, and evaluations related to the programs; and

“(C) does not include any expenditure with respect to which a State has submitted a claim for payment under any other provision of Federal law.

“(2) PRIORITY FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS WITH STRONGEST EVIDENCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The expenditures, described in paragraph (1), of a State for a fiscal year that are attributable to the cost of programs that do not adhere to a model of home
visitation with the strongest evidence of effectiveness shall not be considered eligible expenditures for the fiscal year to the extent that the total of the expenditures exceeds the applicable percentage for the fiscal year of the allotment of the State under subsection (c) for the fiscal year.

“(B) Applicable Percentage Defined.—In subparagraph (A), the term ‘applicable percentage’ means, with respect to a fiscal year—

“(i) 60 percent for fiscal year 2010;
“(ii) 55 percent for fiscal year 2011;
“(iii) 50 percent for fiscal year 2012;
“(iv) 45 percent for fiscal year 2013;

or

“(v) 40 percent for fiscal year 2014.

“(g) No Use of Other Federal Funds for State Match.—A State to which a grant is made under this section may not expend any Federal funds to meet the State share of the cost of an eligible expenditure for which the State receives a payment under this section.

“(h) Waiver Authority.—

“(1) In General.—The Secretary may waive or modify the application of any provision of this
section, other than subsection (b) or (f), to an Indian tribe if the failure to do so would impose an undue burden on the Indian tribe.

“(2) SPECIAL RULE.—An Indian tribe is deemed to meet the requirement of subsection (d) for purposes of subsections (c) and (e) if—

“(A) the Secretary waives the requirement; or

“(B) the Secretary modifies the requirement, and the Indian tribe meets the modified requirement.

“(i) STATE REPORTS.—Each State to which a grant is made under this section shall submit to the Secretary an annual report on the progress made by the State in addressing the purposes of this section. Each such report shall include a description of—

“(1) the services delivered by the programs that received funds from the grant;

“(2) the characteristics of each such program, including information on the service model used by the program and the performance of the program;

“(3) the characteristics of the providers of services through the program, including staff qualifications, work experience, and demographic characteristics;
“(4) the characteristics of the recipients of services provided through the program, including the number of the recipients, the demographic characteristics of the recipients, and family retention;

“(5) the annual cost of implementing the program, including the cost per family served under the program;

“(6) the outcomes experienced by recipients of services through the program;

“(7) the training and technical assistance provided to aid implementation of the program, and how the training and technical assistance contributed to the outcomes achieved through the program;

“(8) the indicators and methods used to monitor whether the program is being implemented as designed; and

“(9) other information as determined necessary by the Secretary.

“(j) Evaluation.—

“(1) In general.—The Secretary shall, by grant or contract, provide for the conduct of an independent evaluation of the effectiveness of home visitation programs receiving funds provided under this section, which shall examine the following:
“(A) The effect of home visitation programs on child and parent outcomes, including child maltreatment, child health and development, school readiness, and links to community services.

“(B) The effectiveness of home visitation programs on different populations, including the extent to which the ability of programs to improve outcomes varies across programs and populations.

“(2) REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS.—

“(A) INTERIM REPORT.—Within 3 years after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress an interim report on the evaluation conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).

“(B) FINAL REPORT.—Within 5 years after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a final report on the evaluation conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).

“(k) ANNUAL REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit annually to the Congress a report on the activities carried out using funds made available...
under this section, which shall include a description of the following:

“(1) The high need communities targeted by States for programs carried out under this section.

“(2) The service delivery models used in the programs receiving funds provided under this section.

“(3) The characteristics of the programs, including—

“(A) the qualifications and demographic characteristics of program staff; and

“(B) recipient characteristics including the number of families served, the demographic characteristics of the families served, and family retention and duration of services.

“(4) The outcomes reported by the programs.

“(5) The research-based instruction, materials, and activities being used in the activities funded under the grant.

“(6) The training and technical activities, including on-going professional development, provided to the programs.

“(7) The annual costs of implementing the programs, including the cost per family served under the programs.
“(8) The indicators and methods used by States to monitor whether the programs are being been implemented as designed.

“(l) RESERVATIONS OF FUNDS.—From the amounts appropriated for a fiscal year under subsection (m), the Secretary shall reserve—

“(1) an amount equal to 5 percent of the amounts to pay the cost of the evaluation provided for in subsection (j), and the provision to States of training and technical assistance, including the dissemination of best practices in early childhood home visitation; and

“(2) after making the reservation required by paragraph (1), an amount equal to 3 percent of the amount so appropriated, to pay for grants to Indian tribes under this section.

“(m) APPROPRIATIONS.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there is appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section—

“(1) $150,000,000 for fiscal year 2010;

“(2) $250,000,000 for fiscal year 2011;

“(3) $350,000,000 for fiscal year 2012;

“(4) $450,000,000 for fiscal year 2013; and

“(5) $550,000,000 for fiscal year 2014.
“(n) INDIAN TRIBES TREATED AS STATES.—In this section, paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) of section 431(a) shall apply.”.

TITLE VIII—MEDICAID AND CHIP

PART 1—MEDICAID AND HEALTH REFORM

SEC. 1801. ELIGIBILITY FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH INCOME BELOW 133-⅓ PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL.

(a) Eligibility for Non-Traditional Individuals With Income Below 133 Percent of the Federal Poverty Level.—

(1) In general.—Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(a)(10)(A)(i)) is amended—

(A) by striking “or” at the end of subclause (VI);

(B) by adding “or” at the end of subclause (VII); and

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

“(VIII) who are under 65 years of age, who are not described in a previous subclause of this clause, and who are in families whose income does not exceed 133 ⅓ percent of the
income 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;”.

(2) 100% FMAP FOR NON-TRADITIONAL MEDICAID ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—The third sentence of section 1905(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(b)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “and as amounts expended for medical assistance for individuals described in subclause (VIII) of section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)”.

(3) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as not providing for coverage under subclause (VIII) of section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i) of the Social Security Act, as added by paragraph (1) of, and an increased FMAP under the amendment made by paragraph (2) for, an individual who has been provided medical assistance under title XIX of the Act under a waiver approved under section 1115 of such Act or otherwise.
(b) Eligibility for Traditional Medicaid Eligible Individuals With Income Not Exceeding 133 1⁄3 Percent of the Federal Poverty Level.—

(1) In general.—Section 1902(a)(10)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(a)(10)(A)), as amended by subsection (a), is amended—

(A) by striking “or” at the end of subclause (VII);

(B) by adding “or” at the end of subclause (VIII); and

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

“(IX) who are under 65 years of age, who would be eligible for medical assistance under the State plan under a previous subclause of this clause (based on the income standards in effect as of June 16, 2009) but for income and who are in families whose income does not exceed 133 1⁄3 percent of the income 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;”.

(2) 100% FMAP FOR CERTAIN TRADITIONAL MEDICAID ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—The third sentence of section 1905(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(b)) is amended by inserting “or (IX)” after “(VIII)”.

(3) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as not providing for coverage under subclause (IX) of section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i) of the Social Security Act, as added by paragraph (1) of, and an increased FMAP under the amendment made by paragraph (2) for, an individual who has been provided medical assistance under title XIX of the Act under a waiver approved under section 1115 of such Act or otherwise.

(c) CLARIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF CERTAIN NEWBORNS.—

(1) COVERAGE AT BIRTH IN UNITED STATES.— The first sentence of section 1902(e)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(e)(4)) is amended by inserting “(or a child described in section 203(b)(3)(C) of the [short title])” after “date of the child’s birth”.

June 19, 2009 (3:50 p.m.)
(2) 100% MATCHING RATE.—The third sentence of section 1905(b) of such Act is amended by inserting before the period the following: “or a child described in section 203(b)(3)(C) of the [short title]”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the first day of Y1, and shall apply with respect to items and services furnished on or after such date.

SEC. 1802. REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN MEDICAID ENROLLEES AND FOR MEDICAID ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS ENROLLED IN A NON-MEDICAID EXCHANGE-PARTICIPATING HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XIX of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN MEDICAID ENROLLEES AND MEDICAID ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS ENROLLED IN A NON-MEDICAID EXCHANGE-PARTICIPATING HEALTH BENEFITS PLAN

“Sec. 1943. (a) COORDINATION WITH NHI EXCHANGE THROUGH MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The State shall enter into a Medicaid memorandum of understanding described
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in section 204(c)(4) of the [short title] with the Health Choices Commissioner with respect to coordinating enrollment of individuals in Exchange-participating health benefits plans and otherwise coordinating the implementation of the provisions of division A of such Act with respect to the State plan under this title.

“(2) ENROLLMENT OF EXCHANGE-REFERRED INDIVIDUALS.—

“(A) NON-TRADITIONAL INDIVIDUALS.—

Pursuant to such memorandum the State shall accept without further determination the enrollment under this title of an individual determined by the Commissioner to be a non-traditional Medicaid eligible individual. The State shall not do any redeterminations of eligibility for such individuals unless the periodicity of such redeterminations is consistent with the periodicity for redeterminations by the Commissioner of eligibility for affordability credits under subtitle C of title II, as specified under such memorandum.

“(B) TRADITIONAL INDIVIDUALS.—

“(i) REGULAR ENROLLMENT OPTION.—Pursuant to such memorandum,
insofar as the memorandum has selected the option described in section 203(c)(3)(A) the State shall accept without further determination the enrollment under this title of an individual determined by the Commissioner to be a traditional Medicaid eligible individual. The State may do redeterminations of eligibility of such individual consistent with such section and the memorandum.

“(ii) Presumption Eligibility Option.—Pursuant to such memorandum, insofar as the memorandum has selected the option described in section 203(c)(3)(B) the State shall provide for making medical assistance available during the presumptive eligibility period and shall, upon application of the individual for medical assistance under this title, promptly make a determination (and subsequent re-determinations) of eligibility in the same manner as if the individual had applied directly to the State for such assistance except that the State shall use the income-related information used by the Commis-
sioner and provided to the State under the memorandum in making the presumptive eligibility determination to the maximum extent feasible.

“(3) Determinations of Eligibility for Affordability Credits.—If the Commissioner determines that a State has the capacity to make determination of eligibility for affordability credits under subtitle C of title II of the [short title], under such memorandum—

“(A) the State shall conduct such determinations for any Exchange-eligible individual who requests such a determination; and

“(B) the Commissioner shall reimburse the State for the costs of conducting such determinations.

“(b) Treatment of Traditional Medicaid Eligibles Enrolling in an Exchange-Participating Health Benefits Plan.—In the case of a traditional Medicaid eligible individual who is enrolled in an Exchange-participating health benefits plan beginning with Y5, the following rules apply:

“(1) Continued entitlement to wrap around benefits.—The individual remains eligible for medical assistance under this title for items and
services for which benefits are not available under such Exchange-participating health benefits plan.

“(2) STATE RESPONSIBILITY FOR STATE SHARE OF COSTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The State shall provide for payment to the Secretary of the product of—

“(i) the amount of the affordability credits furnished with respect to such individual under subtitle C of title II with respect to coverage under such plan; and

“(ii) the State matching percentage specified in subparagraph (B).

“(B) STATE MATCHING PERCENTAGE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the State matching percentage specified in this subparagraph for a State shall be a percentage, based upon a percentage equal to 100 percent minus the Federal medical assistance percentage otherwise applicable, that the Secretary estimates is the aggregate percentage, of the medical assistance under this title that would be made with respect to an individual of the
type involved, for which a Federal payment is not payable under section 1903(a).

“(ii) Reduction for states demonstrating above-average reductions in uninsured.—In the case of a State that is in the upper 50th percentile of States in reducing the percentage of people without health insurance (as measured by the Current Population Survey) in the State beginning with 2009 and ending with Y1, the State matching percentage applied under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be one-half the State matching percentage specified in clause (i).

“(C) Form and manner of payment.—Payment under subparagraph (A) shall be made in a manner specified by the Secretary that is similar to the manner in which State payments are made under an agreement entered into under section 1843, except that all such payments shall be deposited into the Health Insurance Exchange Trust Fund established under section 207(a) of the [short title].

“(D) Compliance.—The provisions of subparagraph (C) of section 1935(c)(1) shall
apply to a failure to payment an amount under subparagraph (A) in the same manner as such provisions apply to a failure to payment an amount under subparagraph (A) of such section.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) MEDICAID ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—In this section, the terms ‘Medicaid eligible individual’, ‘traditional Medicaid eligible individual’, and ‘non-traditional Medicaid eligible individual’ have the meanings given such terms in section 203(c)(5) of the short title.

“(2) MEMORANDUM.—The term ‘memorandum’ means a Medicaid memorandum of understanding under section 203(c)(4) of the short title.

“(3) Y1.—The term ‘Y1’ has the meaning given such term in section 100(b) of the short title’.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO ERROR RATE.—Section 1903(u)(1)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(u)(1)(D)) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(vi) In determining the amount of erroneous excess payments, there shall not be included any erroneous payments made that are attributable to an error in an eligi-
bility determination under subtitle C of title II of [short
title].”.

SEC. 1803. CHIP MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.

(a) In General.—Section 1902 of the Social Secu-
rity Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), as amended by section
1631(b)(1)(D)—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of para-
graph (72);

(B) by striking the period at the end of
paragraph (73) and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (74) the
following new paragraph:

“(75) provide for maintenance of effort under
the State child health plan under title XXI in ac-
cordance with subsection (gg).”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
section:

“(gg) CHIP MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT REQUISITE—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),
as a condition of its State plan under this title under
subsection (a)(75) and receipt of any Federal finan-
cial assistance under section 1903(a) for calendar
quarters beginning after the date of the enactment
of this subsection and before the first day of Y1 (as defined in section 100(e) of the [short title]), a State shall not have in effect eligibility standards, methodologies, or procedures under its State child health plan under title XXI (including any waiver under such title or under section 1115 that is permitted to continue effect) that are more restrictive than the eligibility standards, methodologies, or procedures, respectively, under such plan (or waiver) as in effect on June 16, 2009.

“(2) LIMITATION.—Paragraph (1) shall not be construed as preventing a State from imposing a limitation described in section 2110(b)(5)(C)(i)(II) for a fiscal year in order to limit expenditures under its State child health plan under title XXI to those for which Federal financial participation is available under section 2105 for the fiscal year.”.

(b) MEDICAID MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—Section 1903 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(aa) MAINTENANCE OF MEDICAID EFFORT.—A State is not eligible for payment under subsection (a) for a calendar quarter beginning after the date of the enactment of this subsection if eligibility standards, methodologies, or procedures under its plan under this title (includ-
ing any waiver under this title or under section 1115 that is permitted to continue effect) that are more restrictive than the eligibility standards, methodologies, or procedures, respectively, under such plan (or waiver) as in effect on June 16, 2009.”.

6 SEC. 1804. MEDICAID DSH REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1, 2016, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this title referred to as the “Secretary”) shall submit to Congress a report concerning the extent to which, based upon the impact of the health care reforms carried out under division A in reducing the number of uninsured individuals, there is a continued role for Medicaid DSH. The report shall include recommendations relating to the following:

(1) The appropriate targeting of Medicaid DSH within States.

(2) The distribution of Medicaid DSH among the States.

(b) MEDICAID DSH.—In this section, the term “Medicaid DSH” means adjustments in payments under section 1923 of the Social Security Act for inpatient hospital services furnished by disproportionate share hospitals.

(c) COORDINATION WITH MEDICARE DSH REPORT.—The Secretary shall coordinate the report under
this section with the report on Medicare DSH under section 1112.

PART 2—PREVENTION

SEC. 1811. REQUIRED COVERAGE OF PREVENTIVE SERVICES.

(a) COVERAGE.—Section 1905 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(4)—

(A) by striking “and” before “(C)”; and

(B) by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “and (D) preventive services described in subsection (y)”;

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

“(y) PREVENTIVE SERVICES.—The preventive services described in this subsection are services not otherwise described in subsection (a) or (r) that the Secretary determines are—

“(1)(A) recommended with a grade of A or B by the United States Preventive Services Task Force; or

“(B) vaccines recommended for use as appropriate by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and
“(2) appropriate for individuals entitled to medical assistance under this title.”.

(b) ELIMINATION OF COST-SHARING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsections (a)(2)(D) and (b)(2)(D) of section 1916 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396o) are each amended by inserting “preventive services described in section 1905(y),” after “emergency services (as defined by the Secretary),”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1916A(a)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396o–1(a)(1)) is amended by inserting “, preventive services described in section 1905(y),” after “subsection (c)”.

(c) ENHANCED FMAP.—The first sentence of section 1905(b) of such Act is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “and medical assistance for preventive services described in section 1905(y)”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1928 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396s) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2)(B)(i), by striking “the advisory committee referred to in subsection (e)” and inserting “the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention”;

(2) in subsection (e), by striking “Advisory Committee” and all that follows and inserting “Di-
rector of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.”; and

(3) by striking subsection (g).

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to services furnished on or after July 1, 2010, without regard to whether or not final regulations to carry out such amendments have been promulgated by such date.

(2) In the case of a State plan for medical assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act which the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines requires State legislation (other than legislation appropriating funds) in order for the plan to meet the additional requirements imposed by the amendments made by this section, the State plan shall not be regarded as failing to comply with the requirements of such title solely on the basis of its failure to meet these additional requirements before the first day of the first calendar quarter beginning after the close of the first regular session of the State legislature that begins after the date of the enactment of this Act. For purposes of the previous sentence, in the case of a State that has a 2-year
legislative session, each year of such session shall be
deemed to be a separate regular session of the State
legislature.

SEC. 1812. TOBACCO CESSATION.

(a) DROPPING TOBACCO EXCEPTION FROM COV-
ERED OUTPATIENT DRUGS.—Section 1927(d)(2) of the
Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8(d)(2)) is amend-
ed—

(1) by striking subparagraph (E);

(2) in subparagraph (G), by inserting before the
period at the end the following: “, except agents ap-
proved by the Food and Drug Administration for
purposes of promoting, and when used to promote,
tobacco cessation” ; and

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (F)
through (K) as subparagraphs (E) through (J), re-
spectively.

(b) COVERAGE OF TOBACCO CESSATION COUN-
seling for Pregnant Women.—Section 1902(a)(10) of
such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)) is amended—

(1) in the clause (V) following subparagraph
(G), by striking “and postpartum services” and in-
serting “postpartum services, and tobacco cessation
counseling”; and
(2) in the clause (VII) following subparagraph (G), by inserting “tobacco cessation counseling,” after “postpartum,”.

c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to drugs and services furnished on or after July 1, 2010.

SEC. 1813. OPTIONAL COVERAGE OF NURSE HOME VISITATION SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1905 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d), as amended by —, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (27), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (28) as paragraph (29); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (27) the following new paragraph:

“(28) nurse home visitation services (as defined in subsection (bb)); and”; and.

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

“(bb) The term ‘nurse home visitation services’ means home visits by trained nurses to families with a first-time pregnant woman, or a child (under 2 years of
age), who is eligible for medical assistance under this title, but only, to the extent determined by the Secretary based upon evidence, that such services are effective in one or more of the following:

“(1) Improving maternal or child health and pregnancy outcomes or increasing birth intervals between pregnancies.

“(2) Reducing the incidence of child abuse, neglect, and injury, improving family stability (including reduction incidence of intimate partner violence), or reducing maternal and child involvement in criminal justice system.

“(3) Increasing economic self-sufficiency, employment advancement, school-readiness, and educational achievement, or reducing dependence on public assistance.”.

(b) INCREASE IN PAYMENT USING ENHANCED FMAP.— Section 1905(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Notwithstanding the first sentence, with respect to medical assistance for nurse home visitation services, the Federal medical assistance percentage shall be the enhanced FMAP described in section 2105(b).”.
(c) **Effective Date.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to services furnished on or after January 1, 2010.

(d) **Construction.**—Nothing in the amendments made by this section shall be construed as affecting the ability of a State under title XIX or XXI of the Social Security Act to provide nurse home visitation services as part of another class of items and services falling within the definition of medical assistance or child health assistance under the respective title, or as an administrative expenditure for which payment is made under section 1903(a) or 2105(a) of such Act, respectively, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 1814. STATE ELIGIBILITY OPTION FOR FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES.**

(a) **Coverage as Optional Categorically Needy Group.**—

(1) **In General.**—Section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(ii)), as amended by section 1831(a)(1) of this title, is amended—

(A) in subclause (XIX), by striking “or” at the end;

(B) in subclause (XX), by adding “or” at the end; and
(C) by adding at the end the following new subclause:

“(XXI) who are described in subsection (hh) (relating to individuals who meet certain income standards);”.

(2) GROUP DESCRIBED.—Section 1902 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a), as amended by section 1803, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(hh)(1) Individuals described in this subsection are individuals—

“(A) whose income does not exceed an income eligibility level established by the State that does not exceed the highest income eligibility level established under the State plan under this title (or under its State child health plan under title XXI) for pregnant women; and

“(B) who are not pregnant.

“(2) At the option of a State, individuals described in this subsection may include individuals who, had individuals applied on or before January 1, 2007, would have been made eligible pursuant to the standards and processes imposed by that State for benefits described in clause (XV) of the matter following subparagraph (G) of section subsection
(a)(10) pursuant to a waiver granted under section 1115.

“(3) At the option of a State, for purposes of subsection (a)(17)(B), in determining eligibility for services under this subsection, the State may consider only the income of the applicant or recipient.”.

(3) LIMITATION ON BENEFITS.—Section 1902(a)(10) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)) is amended in the matter following subparagraph (G)—

(A) by striking “and (XIV)” and inserting “(XIV)”;

(B) by inserting “, and (XV) the medical assistance made available to an individual described in subsection (ee) shall be limited to family planning services and supplies described in section 1905(a)(4)(C) including medical diagnosis and treatment services that are provided pursuant to a family planning service in a family planning setting” after “cervical cancer”.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1905(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(a)), as amended by section 1831(c) of this
title, is amended in the matter preceding paragraph

(1)—

(A) in clause (xiii), by striking “or” at the end;

(B) in clause (xiv), by adding “or” at the end; and

(C) by inserting after clause (xiii) the following:

“(xv) individuals described in section 1902(hh),”.

(b) Presumptive Eligibility.—

(1) In General.—Title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 1920B the following:

“PRESUMPTIVE ELIGIBILITY FOR FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES

“Sec. 1920C. (a) State Option.—State plan approved under section 1902 may provide for making medical assistance available to an individual described in section 1902(hh) (relating to individuals who meet certain income eligibility standard) during a presumptive eligibility period. In the case of an individual described in section 1902(hh), such medical assistance shall be limited to family planning services and supplies described in 1905(a)(4)(C) and, at the State’s option, medical diagnosis and treatment services that are provided in conjunc-
tion with a family planning service in a family planning setting.

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

“(1) PRESUMPTIVE ELIGIBILITY PERIOD.—The term ‘presumptive eligibility period’ means, with respect to an individual described in subsection (a), the period that—

“(A) begins with the date on which a qualified entity determines, on the basis of preliminary information, that the individual is described in section 1902(hh); and

“(B) ends with (and includes) the earlier of—

“(i) the day on which a determination is made with respect to the eligibility of such individual for services under the State plan; or

“(ii) in the case of such an individual who does not file an application by the last day of the month following the month during which the entity makes the determination referred to in subparagraph (A), such last day.

“(2) QUALIFIED ENTITY.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
graph (B), the term ‘qualified entity’ means
any entity that—

“(i) is eligible for payments under a
State plan approved under this title; and

“(ii) is determined by the State agen-
cy to be capable of making determinations
of the type described in paragraph (1)(A).

“(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing
in this paragraph shall be construed as pre-
venting a State from limiting the classes of en-
tities that may become qualified entities in
order to prevent fraud and abuse.

“(c) ADMINISTRATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The State agency shall pro-
vide qualified entities with—

“(A) such forms as are necessary for an
application to be made by an individual de-
scribed in subsection (a) for medical assistance
under the State plan; and

“(B) information on how to assist such in-
dividuals in completing and filing such forms.

“(2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—A qual-
ified entity that determines under subsection
(b)(1)(A) that an individual described in subsection
(a) is presumptively eligible for medical assistance under a State plan shall—

“(A) notify the State agency of the determination within 5 working days after the date on which determination is made; and

“(B) inform such individual at the time the determination is made that an application for medical assistance is required to be made by not later than the last day of the month following the month during which the determination is made.

“(3) APPLICATION FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.—In the case of an individual described in subsection (a) who is determined by a qualified entity to be presumptively eligible for medical assistance under a State plan, the individual shall apply for medical assistance by not later than the last day of the month following the month during which the determination is made.

“(d) PAYMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, medical assistance that—

“(1) is furnished to an individual described in subsection (a)—

“(A) during a presumptive eligibility period;
“(B) by an entity that is eligible for payments under the State plan; and
“(2) is included in the care and services covered by the State plan,
shall be treated as medical assistance provided by such plan for purposes of clause (4) of the first sentence of section 1905(b).”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 1902(a)(47) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(47)) is amended by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “and provide for making medical assistance available to individuals described in subsection (a) of section 1920C during a presumptive eligibility period in accordance with such section”.

(B) Section 1903(u)(1)(D)(v) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(u)(1)(D)(v)) is amended—

(i) by striking “or for” and inserting “for”; and

(ii) by inserting before the period the following: “, or for medical assistance provided to an individual described in subsection (a) of section 1920C during a pre-
sumptive eligibility period under such section”.

(c) Clarification of Coverage of Family Planning Services and Supplies.—Section 1937(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396u–7(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) Coverage of family planning services and supplies.—Notwithstanding the previous provisions of this section, a State may not provide for medical assistance through enrollment of an individual with benchmark coverage or benchmark-equivalent coverage under this section unless such coverage includes for any individual described in section 1905(a)(4)(C), medical assistance for family planning services and supplies in accordance with such section.”.

(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to items and services furnished on or after such date.

SEC. 1815. PAYMENT FOR ITEMS AND SERVICES Furnished BY CERTAIN SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CLINICS.

(a) State Plan Requirement.—Section 1902(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)), as
amended by sections 1631(b)(1)(D) and 1803, is amend-
ed—

(1) in paragraph (74), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (75), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (75) the fol-
lowing new paragraph:

“(76) provide that the State shall certify to the Secretary that the State has implemented proce-
dures to pay for medical assistance (including care and services described in subsections (a)(4)(B) and (r) of section 1905 and provided in accordance with section 1902(a)(43)) furnished in a school-based health clinic, if payment would be made under the State plan for the same items and services if fur-
ished in a physician’s office or other outpatient clinic (including if such payment would be included in the determination of a prepaid capitation or other risk-based rate of payment to an entity under a con-
tract pursuant to section 1903(m)).”.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
tion or the amendments made by this section shall be con-
strued to preempt or supersede State or local law with
respect to whether a school-based health clinic provides family planning services and supplies.

(c) Effective Date.—

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to services furnished on or after July 1, 2010, without regard to whether or not final regulations to carry out such amendments have been promulgated by such date.

(2) In the case of a State plan for medical assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act which the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines requires State legislation (other than legislation appropriating funds) in order for the plan to meet the additional requirement imposed by the amendments made by this section, the State plan shall not be regarded as failing to comply with the requirements of such title solely on the basis of its failure to meet this additional requirement before the first day of the first calendar quarter beginning after the close of the first regular session of the State legislature that begins after the date of the enactment of this Act. For purposes of the previous sentence, in the case of a State that has a 2-year legislative session, each year of such session shall be
deemed to be a separate regular session of the State legislature.

PART 3—ACCESS

SEC. 1821. PAYMENTS TO PRIMARY CARE PRACTITIONERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) Fee-for-service payments.—Section 1902(a)(13) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(a)(13)) is amended—

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

(B) by adding “and” at the end of subparagraph (B); and

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

“(C) payment for primary care services (as defined in section 1842(i)(4)) furnished by physicians (or for services furnished by other health care professionals that would be primary care services under such section if furnished by a physician) at a rate not less than 80 percent of the payment rate applicable to such services under part B of title XVIII for services furnished in 2010, 90 percent of such rate for services furnished in 2011, and 100 percent of
such payment rate for services furnished in 2012 or a subsequent year;”.

(2) Under Medicaid Managed Care Plans.—Section 1923(f) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396u–2(f)) is amended—

(A) in the heading, by adding at the end
the following: “; Adequacy of Payment for Primary Care Services”; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “and, in the case of primary care services described in section 1902(a)(13)(C), consistent with the minimum payment rates specified in such section (regardless of the manner in which such payments are made, including in the form of capitation or partial capitation).”.

(b) Increase in Payment Using 100% FMAP.—
The third sentence of section 1905(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(b)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “and also with respect to the portion of the payment for medical assistance for services described in section 1902(a)(13)(C) furnished on or after January 1, 2010, and before December 31, 2012, that is attributable the amount by which the minimum payment rate required under such section (or, by applica-
tion, section 1932(f) exceeds the payment rate applicable
to such services under the State plan as of June 16, 2009,
and also with respect to payment for medical assistance
for services described in section 1902(a)(13)(C) furnished
on or after January 1, 2013, insofar as the amount of
such payment does not exceed the payment rate estab-
lished for such services under part B of title XVIII”.

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
this section shall apply to services furnished on or after
January 1, 2010.

SEC. 1822. MEDICAL HOME PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Health and
Human Services shall establish under this section a med-
ical home pilot program under which a State may apply
to the Secretary for approval of a medical home pilot
project described in subsection (b) (in this section referred
to as a “pilot project”) for the application of the medical
home concept under title XIX of the Social Security Act.
The pilot program shall operate for a period of up to 5
years.

(b) Pilot Project Described.—

(1) In General.—A pilot project is a project
that applies one or more of the medical home models
described in section 1866E(a)(3) of the Social Secu-

rity Act (as inserted by section —), or such other
model as the Secretary may approve, to high need beneficiaries who are eligible for medical assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act. The Secretary shall provide for appropriate coordination of the pilot program under this section with the medical home pilot program under section 1866E of such Act.

(2) LIMITATION.—A pilot project shall be for a duration of not more than 5 years.

(c) ADDITIONAL INCENTIVES.—In the case of a pilot project, the Secretary may—

(1) waive the requirements of section 1902(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (relating to statewideness) and section 1902(a)(10)(B) of such Act (relating to comparability); and

(2) increase to up to 90 percent (for the first 2 years of the pilot program) or 75 percent (for the next 3 years) the matching percentage for administrative expenditures (such as those for community care workers).

(d) EVALUATION; REPORT.—

(1) EVALUATION.—The Secretary, using the criteria described in section 1866E(g)(1) of the Social Security Act (as inserted by section 1123), shall
conduct an evaluation of the pilot program under this section.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of completion of the evaluation under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to Congress and make available to the public a report on the findings of the evaluation under such paragraph.

(e) FUNDING.—The additional Federal financial participation resulting from the implementation of the pilot program under this section may not exceed in the aggregate $1,235,000,000 over the 5-year period of the program.

SEC. 1823. TRANSLATION SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1903(a)(2)(E) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(a)(2)), as added by section 201(b)(2)(A) of the Children’s Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–3), is amended by inserting “and other individuals” after “children of families”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to payment for translation services furnished on or after January 1, 2010.
SEC. 1824. OPTIONAL COVERAGE FOR FREESTANDING BIRTH CENTER SERVICES.

(a) In general.—Section 1905 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d), as previously amended, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (29) as paragraph (30); 

(B) in paragraph (28), by striking at the end “and”; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (28) the following new paragraph:

“(29) freestanding birth center services (as defined in subsection (l)(3)(A)) and other ambulatory services that are offered by a freestanding birth center (as defined in subsection (l)(3)(B)) and that are otherwise included in the plan; and”; and

(2) in subsection (l), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3)(A) The term ‘freestanding birth center services’ means services furnished to an individual at a freestanding birth center (as defined in subparagraph (B)), including by a licensed birth attendant (as defined in subparagraph (C)) at such center.

“(B) The term ‘freestanding birth center’ means a health facility—
“(i) that is not a hospital; and

“(ii) where childbirth is planned to occur away from the pregnant woman’s residence.

“(C) The term ‘licensed birth attendant’ means an individual who is licensed or registered by the State involved to provide health care at childbirth and who provides such care within the scope of practice under which the individual is legally authorized to perform such care under State law (or the State regulatory mechanism provided by State law), regardless of whether the individual is under the supervision of, or associated with, a physician or other health care provider. Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed as changing State law requirements applicable to a licensed birth attendant.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to items and services furnished on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1825. INCLUSION OF PUBLIC HEALTH CLINICS UNDER THE VACCINES FOR CHILDREN PROGRAM.


(1) by striking “or a rural health clinic” and inserting “, a rural health clinic”; and

(2) by inserting “or a public health clinic,” after “1905(l)(1),”.

“
PART 4—COVERAGE

SEC. 1831. OPTIONAL MEDICAID COVERAGE OF LOW-INCOME HIV-INFECTED INDIVIDUALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.— Section 1902 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(10)(A)(ii)—

(A) by striking “or” at the end of subclause (XVIII);

(B) by adding “or” at the end of subclause (XIX); and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(XX) who are described in subsection (ii) (relating to HIV-infected individuals);”;

(2) by adding at the end, as amended by sections 1803 and 1814(a), the following:

“(ii) individuals described in this subsection are individuals not described in subsection (a)(10)(A)(i)—

“(1) who have HIV infection;

“(2) whose income (as determined under the State plan under this title with respect to disabled individuals) does not exceed the maximum amount of income a disabled individual described in subsection (a)(10)(A)(i) may have and obtain medical assistance under the plan; and

“(3) whose resources (as determined under the State plan under this title with respect to disabled
individuals) do not exceed the maximum amount of resources a disabled individual described in subsection (a)(10)(A)(i) may have and obtain medical assistance under the plan.”.

(b) Enhanced Match.—The first sentence of section 1905(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(b)) is amended by striking “section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XVIII)” and inserting “subclause (XVIII) or (XX) of section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)”.

(c) Conforming Amendments.—Section 1905(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(a)) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of clause (xii);

(2) by adding “or” at the end of clause (xiii);

and

(3) by inserting after clause (xiii) the following:

“(xiv) individuals described in section 1902(ii);”.

(d) Exemption From Funding Limitation for Territories.—Section 1108(g) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1308(g)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) Disregarding Medical Assistance for Optional Low-Income HIV-Infected Individuals.—The limitations under subsection (f) and the
previous provisions of this subsection shall not apply to amounts expended for medical assistance for individuals described in section 1902(ii) who are only eligible for such assistance on the basis of section 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XX).”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to calendar quarters beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, without regard to whether or not final regulations to carry out such amendments have been promulgated by such date.

SEC. 1832. EXTENDING TRANSITIONAL MEDICAID ASSISTANCE (TMA).

Sections 1902(e)(1)(B) and 1925(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(e)(1)(B), 1396r-6(f)), as amended by section 5004(a)(1) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) are each amended by striking “December 31, 2010” and inserting “December 31, 2012”.

SEC. 1833. UPGRADING ELECTRONIC ELIGIBILITY SYSTEMS.

Section 1903 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3)—

(A) by striking “and” at the end of sub-paragraph (D);
(B) by striking “plus” at the end of subparagraph (E) and inserting “and”; and

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

“(F)(i) subject to subsection (r)(4) for calendar quarters beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and before January 1, 2013, 90 percent of so much of the sums expended during such quarter as are attributable to the design, development, or installation of an electronic eligibility system, including the upgrading of an existing system to perform new functions, and including the State’s share of the cost of installing such a system to be used jointly in the administration of such State’s plan and the plan of any other State approved under this title; and

“(ii) subject to subsection (r)(5), for calendar quarters beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and before January 1, 2013, 75 percent of so much of the sums expended during such quarter as are attributable to the operation of such a system (whether or not such system is designed, developed, or installed with assistance under clause (i), which may include
building the capability for the system for the
State to develop on-line applications that inter-
face with eligibility systems or use of data-
matching to identify individuals who appear to
be eligible for the purpose of conducting out-
reach and providing application assistance;
plus”; and
(2) in subsection (r), as amended by section
3(a) of Public Law 110–379—
(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “this
subsection” and inserting “this paragraph and
paragraph (2)”; and
(B) by adding at the end the following new
paragraphs:
“(4) In order for a State to receive payments
under subsection (a)(3)(F)(i) with respect to an elec-
tronic eligibility system, the Secretary must have re-
viewed and approved the system as meeting the fol-
lowing requirements:
“(A) The system is adequate to provide ef-
ficient, economical, and effective administration
of such State plan.
“(B) The system is compatible with eligi-
bility, enrollment, and information retrieval sys-
tems used in the administration of title XVIII,

“(C) The system is capable of providing accurate and timely data.

“(D) The system is complying with the applicable provisions of part C of title XI.

“(E) The system is compatible with systems of the type described in subsection (a)(3)(A)(i) operated by the State.

“(F) If the State uses a contractor with respect to the system, such contractor meets such requirements for integrity as are specified by the Secretary, in consultation with the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services.

“(G) The system allows the State to conduct paperless verification of components of eligibility at the time of application and renewal without beneficiaries being required to provide information that is already available to the State through other programs and databases.

“(H) The system is compatible with and is able to access, to the extent permitted by law, electronic data bases, including data bases relating to the following:
“(i)(I) The temporary assistance for needy families program funded under part A or E of title IV.

“(II) A State program funded under part D of title IV and new-hire data bases under such part.

“(III) The State CHIP plan under title XXI.

“(IV) Vital records data bases.

“(V) Section 1137(d) (relating to immigration-related income and eligibility verification system) or section 1903(x) (relating to citizenship documentation system).

“(VI) A food stamp program operating under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

“(VII) The Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9801 et seq.).


“(X) The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858 et seq.).

“(XI) The Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11301 et seq.).

“(XII) The United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.).


“(ii) Unemployment insurance payments.

“(iii) Employment wage data maintained by Federal or State agencies.

“(iv) Social Security data.

“(v) Affordability credits under subtitle C of title I of the [short title].

“(vi) Other public benefit programs and databases (as specified by Secretary).

The Secretary may waive the application of any of such requirements if the Secretary determines that the application of such requirement is not feasible.
“(5) In order for a State to receive payments under subsection (a)(3)(F)(ii) with respect to an electronic eligibility system, the State must demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Secretary, that the system meets the following requirements:

“(A) The Secretary has reviewed and approved the system as meeting the requirements under paragraph (4).

“(B) The system accesses all public data bases listed in paragraph (4)(G) to the extent such access is permitted by law and is determined by the Secretary to be practicable and useful to the operation of the system.

“(C) The system is operating properly, consistent with Federal and State law, based on a periodic automated audit conducted in accordance with standards specified by the Secretary.

“(D) The system is used by the State to conduct ex parte reviews at the point of renewals by relying on such data bases, to the extent practicable.”.

**SEC. 1834. EXPANDED OUTSTATIONING.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1902(a)(55) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(55)) is amended by striking “under subsection (a)(10)(A)(i)(IV),
(a) (10) (A) (i) (VI), (a) (10) (A) (i) (VII), or (a) (10) (A) (ii) (IX)”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to services furnished on or after July 1, 2010, without regard to whether or not final regulations to carry out such amendment have been promulgated by such date.

(2) In the case of a State plan for medical assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act which the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines requires State legislation (other than legislation appropriating funds) in order for the plan to meet the additional requirement imposed by the amendment made by this section, the State plan shall not be regarded as failing to comply with the requirements of such title solely on the basis of its failure to meet this additional requirement before the first day of the first calendar quarter beginning after the close of the first regular session of the State legislature that begins after the date of the enactment of this Act. For purposes of the previous sentence, in the case of a State that has a 2-year legislative session, each year of such session shall be
deemed to be a separate regular session of the State legislature.

PART 5—FINANCING

SEC. 1841. PAYMENTS TO PHARMACISTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1927 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8) is amended—

(1) by amending paragraph (5) of subsection (e) to read as follows:

“(5) USE OF AMP IN UPPER PAYMENT LIMITS.—The Secretary shall calculate the Federal upper reimbursement limit established under paragraph (4) as no less than 130 percent of the weighted average (determined on the basis of utilization) of the most recent average manufacturer prices for pharmaceutically and therapeutically equivalent multiple source drug products that are available for purchase by retail community pharmacies on a nationwide basis. The Secretary shall implement a smoothing process for average manufacturer prices to ensure that Federal upper reimbursement limits do not vary significantly from month to month as a result of rebates, discounts, and other pricing practices. Such process shall be similar to the smoothing process used in determining the average sales price of a drug or biological under section 1847A.”; and
(2) by adding at the end of subsection (k), as amended by section 1181, the following new paragraph:

“(11) RETAIL COMMUNITY PHARMACY.—The term ‘retail community pharmacy’ means a traditional independent pharmacy, traditional chain pharmacy, a supermarket pharmacy, or a mass merchandiser pharmacy that is licensed as a pharmacy by a State and that dispenses medications to the general public at retail prices. Such term does not include a pharmacy that dispenses prescription medications to patients primarily through the mail, nursing home pharmacies, long-term care facility pharmacies, hospital pharmacies, clinics, charitable or not-for-profit pharmacies, government pharmacies, or pharmacy benefit managers.”.

(b) DISCLOSURE OF PRICE INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC.—Section 1927(b)(3) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-8(b)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in clause (i), in the matter preceding subclause (I), by inserting “month of a” after “each”; and
(B) in the last sentence, by striking “and shall,” and all that follows through the period; and

(2) in subparagraph (D)—

(A) in clause (iii), by inserting “and” after the comma;

(B) in clause (iv), by striking “, and” and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking clause (v).

(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2009.

SEC. 1842. PRESCRIPTION DRUG REBATES.

(a) Additional Rebate for New Formulations of Existing Drugs.—

(1) In General.—Section 1927(c)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8(c)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) Treatment of new formulations.—In the case of a drug that is a new formulation, such as an extended-release version, of a single source drug or an innovator multiple source drug, the rebate obligation with respect such drug under this section shall be the amount computed under this section for such
new drug or, if greater, the amount computed under this section for the original single source drug or innovator multiple source drug.”.

(2) **Effective Date.**—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to drugs dispensed after December 31, 2009.

(b) **Increase Minimum Rebate Percentage for Single Source Drugs.**—Section 1927(c)(1)(B)(i) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r–8(c)(1)(B)(i)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (IV), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subclause (V)—

(A) by inserting “and before January 1, 2010” after “December 31, 1995,”; and

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

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

“(VI) after December 31, 2009, 22.1 percent.”.
SEC. 1843. EXTENSION OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG DIS-
COUNTS TO ENROLLEES OF MEDICAID MAN-
AGED CARE ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) In General.—Section 1903(m)(2)(A) of the So-
cial Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(m)(2)(A)) is amend-
ed—

(1) in clause (xi), by striking “and” at the end;
(2) in clause (xii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(xiii) such contract provides that (I) payment for covered outpatient drugs dis-
pensed to individuals eligible for medical assistance who are enrolled with the entity shall be subject to the same rebate re-
quired by the agreement entered into under section 1927 as the State is subject to, and (II) capitation rates paid to the en-
tity shall be based on actual cost experience related to rebates and subject to the Federal regulations requiring actuarially sound rates.”.

(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 1927(j) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-8) is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:
“(1) Covered outpatients drugs are not subject to the requirements of this section if such drugs are—

“(A) dispensed by health maintenance organizations, including Medicaid managed care organizations that contract under section 1903(m); and

“(B) subject to discounts under section 340B of the Public Health Service Act.”.

(c) REPORTING.—On a quarterly basis, the States shall report to the Department of Health and Human Services the total amount of rebates in dollars and volume received from pharmacy manufacturers for drugs provided to individuals enrolled with Medicaid managed care organizations that contract under section 1903(m) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(m)) as a result of this section for both brand-name and generic drugs. This report shall be made publicly available.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply to rebate agreements entered into or renewed under section 1927 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-8) on or after such date.
SEC. 1844. PAYMENTS FOR GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION.

(a) In General.—Section 1905 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d), as amended by section 1811(a)(2), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(z) Payment for Graduate Medical Education.—

“(1) In General.—The term ‘medical assistance’ includes payment for costs of graduate medical education consistent with this subsection, whether provided in or outside of a hospital.

“(2) Submission of information.—For purposes of paragraph (1) and section 1902(a)(13)(A)(v), payment for such costs is not consistent with this subsection unless—

“(A) the State submits to the Secretary, in a timely manner and on an annual basis specified by the Secretary, information on how such payments are being used for graduate medical education, including—

“(i) the institutions receiving the funding;

“(ii) the manner in which such payments are calculated;
“(iii) the types and fields of education being supported;

“(iv) the workforce or other goals to which the funding is being applied; and

“(v) such other information as the Secretary determines will assist in carrying out paragraphs (3) and (4); and

“(B) such expenditures are made consistent with such goals and requirements as are established under paragraph (4).

“(3) Review of Information.—The Advisory Committee on Health Workforce Evaluation and Assessment (established under section 764 of the Public Health Service Act) and the Secretary shall independently review the information submitted under paragraph (2).

“(4) Specification of Goals and Requirements.—The Secretary shall specify by rule, initially published by not later than December 31, 2011—

“(A) program goals for the use of funds described in paragraph (1), taking into account recommendations of the such Advisory Committee and the goals for approved medical resi-
dency training programs described in section 1886(h)(1)(B); and

“(B) requirements for use of such funds consistent with such goals.

Such rule may be effective on an interim basis pending revision after an opportunity for public comment.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1902(a)(13)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(13)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of clause (iii);

(2) by striking “; and” and inserting “, and”;

and

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

“(v) in the case of hospitals and at the option of a State, such rates may include, to the extent consistent with section 1905(z), payment for graduate medical education; and”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act. Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting payments made before such date under a State
plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act for graduate medical education.

PART 6—WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE

SEC. 1851. HEALTH-CARE ACQUIRED CONDITIONS.

(a) Medicaid Non-Payment for Certain Health Care-Acquired Conditions.—Section 1902(a)(13)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(13)(A)), as amended by 1844, is amended—

(1) in clause (iv), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (v), by striking “; and” and inserting “, and”; and

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

“(vi) for ensuring that higher payments are not made for services related to the presence of a condition that could be identified by a secondary diagnostic code described in section 1886(d)(4)(D)(iv) and nonpayment for any health care acquired condition determined as a non-covered service under title XVIII, or such other health care-acquired condition as the Secretary may specify; and”.

(b) Permission to Include Additional Health Care-Acquired Conditions.—Nothing in this section
shall prevent a State from including additional health care-acquired conditions for non-payment in its Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act.

(c) Authority for Secretary to Exclude Certain Conditions.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services may exclude certain conditions identified under title XVIII of the Social Security Act for payment limitation or non-coverage under title XIX of the Social Security Act when the Secretary of Health and Human Services finds the inclusion of such condition to be inapplicable to populations under such title XIX.

(d) Effective Date.—

(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect for discharges occurring on or after January 1, 2011.

(2) Effective date for existing state plans.—In the case of a State plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act which the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines meets the requirements provided in the amendment made by subsection (a), the effective date of such State plan shall remain.

(3) Extension of effective date.—In the case of a State plan for medical assistance under
title XIX of the Social Security Act which the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines requires State legislation (other than legislation appropriating funds) in order for the plan to meet the additional requirements imposed by the amendment made by subsection (a), the State plan shall not be regarded as failing to comply with the requirements of such title solely on the basis of its failure to meet this additional requirement before the first day of the first calendar quarter beginning after the close of the first regular session of the State legislature that begins after the date of the enactment of this Act. For purposes of the previous sentence, in the case of a State that has a 2-year legislative session, each year of such session shall be deemed to be a separate regular session of the State legislature.

SEC. 1852. EVALUATIONS AND REPORTS REQUIRED UNDER MEDICAID INTEGRITY PROGRAM.

Section 1936(c)(2)) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396u–7(c)(2)) is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:
“(D) For the contract year beginning in 2011 and each subsequent contract year, the entity provides assurances to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the entity will conduct periodic evaluations of the effectiveness of the activities carried out by such entity under the Program and will submit to the Secretary an annual report on such activities.”.

SEC. 1853. REQUIRE PROVIDERS AND SUPPLIERS TO ADOPT PROGRAMS TO REDUCE WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE.

Section 1902(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)), as amended by sections 1631(b)(1), 1803, and 1815, is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (75), by striking at the end “and”;

(2) in paragraph (76), by striking at the end the period and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(77) provide that any provider or supplier providing services under such plan shall, subject to paragraph (5) of section 1866(k), establish a compliance program described in paragraph (1) of such subsection in accordance with such subsection.”.
SEC. 1854. OVERPAYMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1903(d)(2)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(d)(2)(C)) is amended by inserting “(or 1 year in the case of overpayments due to fraud)” after “60 days”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—In the case overpayments discovered on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1855. MINIMUM MEDICAL LOSS RATIO FOR MEDICAID MANAGED CARE ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1903(m)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(m)(2)(A)), as amended by section 1843(a)(3), is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of clause (xii);

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

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

“(xiv) such contract has a medical loss ratio, as determined in accordance with a methodology specified by the Secretary, that is at least 85 percent.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to contracts entered into or renewed on or after July 1, 2010.
PART 7—PUERTO RICO AND THE TERRITORIES

SEC. 1861. PUERTO RICO AND TERRITORIES.

(a) INCREASE IN CAP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1008(g) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1308(g)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking “and (3)” and by inserting “(3), and (4)”; and

(ii) by redesignating such paragraph as paragraph (5); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) FISCAL YEAR 2011.—The amounts otherwise determined under this subsection for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa for fiscal year 2011 and each succeeding fiscal year shall be increased by the percentage specified under section 1861(c) of the [short title] for purposes of this paragraph of the amounts otherwise determined under this section (without regard to this paragraph).”.

(2) COORDINATION WITH ARRA.—Section 5001(d) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 shall not apply during any period for
which section 1008(g)(4), as added by paragraph (1), applies.

(b) INCREASE IN FMAP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1905(b)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(b)(2)) is amended by striking “‘50 per centum’” and inserting “the percentage specified under section 1861(c) of the [short title] for purposes of this clause”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to items and services furnished on or after January 1, 2011.

(c) SPECIFICATION OF PERCENTAGES.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall specify, before January 1, 2011, the percentages to be applied under section 1108(g)(4) of the Social Security Act, as added by subsection (a)(1), and under section 1905(b)(2) of such Act, as amended by subsection (b)(1), in a manner so that for the period beginning with 2011 and ending with 2019 the total estimated additional Federal expenditures resulting from the application of such percentages will be equal to $10,350,000,000.

PART 8—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 1871. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO SECTION 1144 OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—The first sentence of sec-

n/a (44012811)
June 19, 2009 (3:50 p.m.)
1. Section 1144(c)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b—14(e)(3)) is amended—

   (1) by striking “transmittal”; and

   (2) by inserting before the period the following:

       “as specified in section 1935(a)(4)”.

2. (b) Clarifying Amendment to Section 1935 of the Social Security Act.—Section 1935(a)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396u—5(a)(4)), as amended by section 113(b) of Public Law 110–275, is amended—

   (1) by striking the second sentence;

   (2) by redesignating the first sentence as a sub-paragraph (A) with appropriate indentation and with the following heading: “In General”;

   (3) by adding at the end the following subparagraphs:

       “(B) Furnishing Medical Assistance with Reasonable Promptness.—For the purpose of a State’s obligation under section 1902(a)(8) to furnish medical assistance with reasonable promptness, the date of the electronic transmission of low-income subsidy program data, as described in section 1144(e), from the Commissioner of Social Security to the State Medicaid Agency, shall constitute the date
of filing of such application for benefits under
the Medicare Savings Program.

“(C) DETERMINING AVAILABILITY OF
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.—For the purpose of de-
termining when medical assistance will be made
available, the State shall consider the date of
the individual’s application for the low income
subsidy program to constitute the date of filing
for benefits under the Medicare Savings Pro-
gram.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE RELATING TO MEDICAID
AGENCY CONSIDERATION OF LOW-INCOME SUBSIDY AP-
PLICATION AND DATA TRANSMITTAL.—The amendments
made by subsections (a) and (b) shall be effective as if
included in the enactment of section 113(b) of Public Law
110–275.

(d) TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO SECTION 605 OF
CHIPRA.—Section 605 of the Children’s Health Insur-
ance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (Public Law
111–3) is amended by striking “legal residents” and in-
serting “lawfully residing in the United States”.

SEC. 1872. MAKING QI PROGRAM PERMANENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1902(a)(10)(E)(iv) of the
Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396b(a)(10)(E)(iv)) is
amended—
(1) by striking “sections 1933 and” and by inserting “section”; and

(2) by striking “(but only for)” and all that follows through “December 2010”).

(b) Elimination of Funding Limitation.—

(1) In general.—Section 1933 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396u–3) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “who are selected to receive such assistance under subsection (b)”;

(B) by striking subsections (b), (c), (e), and (g);

(C) in subsection (d), by striking “furnished in a State” and all that follows and inserting “the Federal medical assistance percentage shall be equal to 100 percent.”; and

(D) by redesignating subsections (d) and (f) as subsections (b) and (e), respectively.

(2) Conforming Amendment.—Section 1905(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(b)) is amended by striking “1933(d)” and inserting “1933(b)”.

(3) Effective Date.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on January 1, 2011.
DIVISION C—PUBLIC HEALTH AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 2001. TABLE OF CONTENTS; REFERENCES.

(a) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of this division is as follows:

Sec. 2001. Table of contents; references.

TITLE I—COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS
Sec. 2101. Increased funding.

TITLE II—WORKFORCE
Subtitle A—Primary Care Workforce
CHAPTER 1—NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS
Sec. 2201. National Health Service Corps.
Sec. 2202. Authorization of appropriations.

CHAPTER 2—PROMOTION OF PRIMARY CARE AND DENTISTRY
Sec. 2211. Frontline health providers.

"SUBPART XI—HEALTH PROFESSIONAL NEEDS AREAS"
"Sec. 340H. In general.
"Sec. 340I. Scholarships.
"Sec. 340J. Loan repayment program.
"Sec. 340K. Reports.
"Sec. 340L. Allocation.
Sec. 2212. Primary care student loan funds.
Sec. 2213. Training in family medicine, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, geriatrics, and physician assistantship.
"Sec. 747. Primary care training and enhancement.
Sec. 2214. Training for general, pediatric, and public health dentists and dental hygienists.
"Sec. 748. Training in general, pediatric, and public health dentistry.
Sec. 2215. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Nursing Workforce
Sec. 2221. Amendments to Public Health Service Act.

"PART II—FUNDING"
"Sec. 871. Funding.

Subtitle C—Public Health Workforce
Sec. 2231. Public Health Workforce Corps.

"SUBPART XII—PUBLIC HEALTH WORKFORCE

"Sec. 340M. Public Health Workforce Corps.
"Sec. 340N. Public health workforce scholarship program.
"Sec. 340O. Public Health Workforce Loan Repayment Program.
Sec. 2232. Enhancing the public health workforce.
"Sec. 765. General provisions.
Sec. 2233. Public health training centers.
Sec. 2234. Preventive medicine and public health training grant program.
"Sec. 768. Preventive medicine and public health training grant program.
Sec. 2235. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle D—Adapting Workforce to Evolving Health System Needs

CHAPTER 1—HEALTH PROFESSIONS TRAINING FOR DIVERSITY

Sec. 2241. Centers of excellence.
Sec. 2242. Scholarships for disadvantaged students, loan repayments and fellowships regarding faculty positions, and educational assistance in the health professions regarding individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds.
Sec. 2243. Nursing workforce diversity grants.
Sec. 2244. Coordination of diversity and cultural competency programs.

"Sec. 740. Coordination of diversity and cultural competency programs.

CHAPTER 2—INTERDISCIPLINARY TRAINING PROGRAMS

Sec. 2251. Cultural and linguistic competence training for health care professionals.
"Sec. 741. Cultural and linguistic competence training for health care professionals.
"Sec. 807. Cultural and linguistic competence training for nurses.
Sec. 2252. Innovations in interdisciplinary care training.
"Sec. 759. Innovations in interdisciplinary care training.

CHAPTER 3—ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON HEALTH WORKFORCE EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT

Sec. 2261. Health workforce evaluation and assessment.
"Sec. 764. Health workforce evaluation and assessment.

CHAPTER 4—NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH WORKFORCE ANALYSIS

Sec. 2271. Health care workforce program assessment.
Sec. 2272. Reports.

CHAPTER 5—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 2281. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE III—PREVENTION AND WELLNESS

Sec. 2301. Prevention and Wellness.

"TITLE XXXI—PREVENTION AND WELLNESS

"Subtitle A—Prevention and Wellness Trust
“Sec. 3111. Prevention and Wellness Trust.

“Subtitle B—National Prevention and Wellness Strategy


“Subtitle C—Prevention Task Forces

“Sec. 3131. Task Force on Clinical Preventive Services.
“Sec. 3132. Task Force on Community Preventive Services.

“Subtitle D—Prevention and Wellness Research

“Sec. 3141. Prevention and Wellness Research Activity Coordination.
“Sec. 3142. Community-Based Prevention and Wellness Research Grants.

“Subtitle E—Delivery of Community-Based Prevention and Wellness Services

“Sec. 3151. Community-Based Prevention and Wellness Services Grants.

“Subtitle F—Core Public Health Infrastructure and Activities

“Sec. 3161. Core public health infrastructure and activities for State and local health departments.
“Sec. 3162. Core public health infrastructure and activities for CDC.

“Subtitle G—General Provisions

“Sec. 3171. Definitions.

TITLE IV—QUALITY AND SURVEILLANCE

“PART D—IMPLEMENTATION OF BEST PRACTICES IN THE DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE

“Sec. 931. Center for Quality Improvement.
Sec. 2402. Assistant Secretary for Health Information.
“Sec. 1709. Assistant Secretary for Health Information.
Sec. 2403. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE V—OTHER PROVISIONS
Sec. 2501. Expanded participation in 340B program.
Sec. 2502. Establishment of grant program.

(b) REFERENCES.—Except as otherwise specified,
whenever in this division an amendment is expressed in terms of an amendment to a section or other provision,
the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Public Health Service Act (21 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).
SEC. 2002. PUBLIC HEALTH INVESTMENT FUND.

(a) Establishment of Funds.—

(1) In general.—There is established a fund to be known as the “Public Health Investment Fund” (referred to in this section as the “Fund”).

(2) Funding.—

(A) There shall be deposited into the Fund—

(i) for fiscal year 2010, $4,700,000,000;

(ii) for fiscal year 2011, $5,600,000,000;

(iii) for fiscal year 2012, $6,900,000,000;

(iv) for fiscal year 2013, $7,700,000,000; and

(v) for fiscal year 2014, $8,800,000,000.

(B) Funds deposited into the Fund shall be derived from general revenues of the Treasury.

(b) Authorization of Appropriations From the Fund.—

(1) In general.—Amounts in the Fund are authorized to be appropriated by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and
the Senate to increase funding, over the fiscal year 2008 level, for carrying out activities under designated public health provisions.

(2) DESIGNATED PROVISIONS.—For purposes of this section, the term “designated public health provisions” means the provisions of—

(A) titles I, II, III, and IV of this division;

and

(B) each section of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) that is amended or added by such titles, except for such sections amended or added only for technical or conforming changes.

(3) BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS.—Amounts appropriated under this section, and outlays flowing from such appropriations, shall not be taken into account for purposes of any budget enforcement procedures including allocations under section 302(a) and (b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act and budget resolutions for fiscal years during which appropriations are made from the Fund.
TITLE I—COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS

SEC. 2101. INCREASED FUNDING.

Section 330(r) (42 U.S.C. 254b(r)) is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of carrying out this section, in addition to the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (d), there are authorized to be appropriated, out of any monies in the Public Health Investment Fund, the following:

“(A) For fiscal year 2010, $1,000,000,000.

“(B) For fiscal year 2011, $1,500,000,000.

“(C) For fiscal year 2012, $2,500,000,000.

“(D) For fiscal year 2013, $3,000,000,000.

“(E) For fiscal year 2014, $4,000,000,000.”.
TITLE II—WORKFORCE
Subtitle A—Primary Care Workforce
CHAPTER 1—NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS

SEC. 2201. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS.

(a) FULFILLMENT OF OBLIGATED SERVICE REQUIREMENT THROUGH PART-TIME SERVICE.—Subsection (i) of section 331 (42 U.S.C. 331) is amended to read as follows:

“(i) In carrying out the National Health Service Corps Scholarship and Loan Repayment Programs under subpart III, the Secretary may grant waivers under which—

“(1) an individual is allowed to satisfy all or part of the service obligation under section 338C through providing clinical service that is not full time; and

“(2) the Secretary extends the period of obligated service, or reduces the amount of loan repayments on behalf of the individual, to account for any decrease in the amount of service that would otherwise be performed through full-time service.”.

(b) REAPPOINTMENT TO NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL.—Section 337(b)(1) (42 U.S.C. 254j(b)(1)) is amend-
ed by striking “Members may not be reappointed to the
Council.”.

(c) LOAN REPAYMENT AMOUNT.—Section 338B(g)(2)(A) is amended (42 U.S.C. 254l–1(g)(2)(A))
by striking “$35,000” and inserting “$50,000, plus, in
the case of fiscal years beginning after fiscal year 2011,
an amount determined by the Secretary on an annual
basis to reflect inflation,”.

SEC. 2202. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS PRO-
GRAM.—Subsection (a) of section 338 (42 U.S.C. 254k)
is amended by striking “(a)” and all that follows through
the end of the subsection and inserting the following: “(a)
For the purpose of carrying out this subpart, there is au-
thorized to be appropriated, out of any monies in the Pub-
lic Health Investment Fund, $75,000,000 for each of fis-
cal years 2010 through 2014.”

(b) SCHOLARSHIP AND LOAN REPAYMENT PRO-
GRAMS.—Subsection (a) of section 338H (42 U.S.C.
254q) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the
purpose of carrying out this subpart, there is authorized
to be appropriated, out of any monies in the Public Health
Investment Fund, $300,000,000 for each of fiscal years
2010 through 2014.”.
CHAPTER 2—PROMOTION OF PRIMARY CARE AND DENTISTRY

SEC. 2211. FRONTLINE HEALTH PROVIDERS.

Part D of title III (42 U.S.C. 254b et seq.) is amend-
ed by adding at the end the following:

“Subpart XI—Health Professional Needs Areas

“SEC. 340H. IN GENERAL.

“(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subpart is to address unmet health care needs—

“(1) in areas experiencing an insufficient capac-
ity of health professionals or high needs for health services in one or more fields; and

“(2) not addressed by the National Health Service Corps program.

“(b) HEALTH PROFESSIONALS.—Health profes-
sionals participating under this subpart shall include the following:

“(1) Physicians or other health professionals providing primary health services.

“(2) Other health professionals.

“(c) DESIGNATION OF AREAS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In this subpart, the term ‘health professional needs area’ means a geographic area that is designated by the Secretary in accord-
ance with paragraph (2).
“(2) DESIGNATION.—To be designated by the Secretary as a health care professional needs area under this subpart:

“(A) FOR PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDERS.—For physicians and other health professionals described in subsection (b)(1), a geographic area shall be determined by the Secretary—

“(i) to be a rational area for the delivery of primary health services;

“(ii) to have—

“(I) insufficient capacity of health professionals in a field for the population served; or

“(II) high needs for primary health services, as determined by the Secretary;

“(iii) to not include a health professional shortage area (as designated under section 332) for such field; and

“(iv) to have fewer than 1 physician or other health professional in such field per 2,000 residents in the area.
“(B) FOR OTHER PROVIDERS.—For other health professionals described in subsection (b)(2)—

“(i) to be a rational area for the delivery of health services; and

“(ii) to have—

“(I) insufficient capacity of health professionals in a field for the population served; or

“(II) high needs for health services, as determined by the Secretary.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this subpart:

“(1) The term ‘field’ includes a health-related discipline or specialty.

“(2) The term ‘primary health services’ has the meaning given to such term in section 331(a)(3)(d).

“SEC. 340I. SCHOLARSHIPS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, shall carry out a program of entering into contracts with eligible individuals under which—

“(1) the Secretary agrees to provide the individual with a scholarship for each school year (not to exceed 4 school years) in which the individual is enrolled as a full-time student at an accredited
school in a course of study or program leading to a
degree in a health field, as deemed appropriate by
the Secretary; and

“(2) the individual agrees—

“(A) to maintain an acceptable level of
academic standing;

“(B) if applicable, to complete an intern-
ship or residency; and

“(C) after completing such course of study
or program and, if applicable, such internship
or residency, to serve as a full-time physician or
other health professional in a health profes-
sional needs area in a field for which the indi-
vidual was provided a scholarship under this
section for a time period equal to the greater
of—

“(i) one year for each school year for
which the individual was provided a schol-
arship under this section; or

“(ii) two years.

“(b) AMOUNT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount paid by the
Secretary to an individual under a scholarship under
this section for any school year shall be not more
than 50 percent of the tuition and other reasonable
costs charged by the institution for that school year
and the stipend payment shall be no more than 50
percent of that paid under the National Health
Service Corps Scholarship Program.

“(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining the
amount of a scholarship to be provided to an indi-
vidual under this section, the Secretary may take
into consideration the individual’s financial need, geo-
graphic differences in cost of living, and edu-
cational costs.

“(3) EXCLUSION FROM GROSS INCOME.—For
purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
gross income shall not include any amount received
as a scholarship under this section.

“(4) INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF APPLICANTS.—
If there is an insufficient number of qualified appli-
cants for scholarships under this section to obligate
the full amount of funds appropriated to carry out
this section for a year, the reference to 50 percent
in paragraph (1) is deemed to be 75 percent, except
that this paragraph shall not apply if the Secretary
determines there is an insufficient supply of quali-
fied applicants for the National Health Service
Corps Scholarship Program with respect to such
year. If there are an insufficient number of appli-
cants for the scholarship program under this section
to obligate all appropriated funds, the unobligated
funds may be reprogrammed to the National Health
Service Corps for the purpose of recruitment of suf-
ficient applicants for the following year.

“(c) Application of Certain Provisions.—The
provisions of subpart III of part D shall, except as incon-
sistent with this section, apply to the program established
in subsection (a) in the same manner and to the same
extent as such provisions apply to the National Health
Service Corps Scholarship Program established in such
subpart.

“(d) Eligible Individual.—In this section, the
term ‘eligible individual’ means an individual who is en-
rolled, or accepted for enrollment, as a full-time student
in an accredited school in a course of study or program
leading to a degree in a health field, as deemed appro-
priate by the Secretary.

“SEC. 340J. Loan Repayment Program.

“(a) Loan Repayments.—The Secretary, acting
through the Administrator of the Health Resources and
Services Administration, shall establish a program of en-
tering into contracts with eligible individuals under
which—

“(1) the individual agrees to serve—
“(A) as a full-time health care provider;

and

“(B) in a health professional needs area in

a field for which the individual was provided a

loan repayment under this section; and

“(2) the Secretary agrees to pay, for each year

of such service, an amount on the principal and in-

terest of the undergraduate or graduate educational

loans (or both) of the individual that is not more

than 50 percent of the average award made under

the National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment

Program in the previous fiscal year.

“(b) SERVICE REQUIREMENT.—A contract entered

into under this section shall allow the individual receiving

the loan repayment to satisfy the service requirement de-

dcribed in subsection (a)(1) through employment in a solo

or group practice, a clinic, a public or private nonprofit

hospital, or any other health care entity, as deemed appro-

priate by the Secretary.

“(c) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—The

provisions of subpart III of part D shall, except as incon-

sistent with this section, apply to the program established

in subsection (a) in the same manner and to the same

extent as such provisions apply to the National Health
Service Corps Loan Repayment Program established in such subpart.

“(d) INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF APPLICANTS.—If there is an insufficient number of qualified applicants for loan repayments under this section to obligate the full amount of funds appropriated to carry out this section for a year, the reference to 50 percent in subsection (a)(2) is deemed to be 75 percent, except that this paragraph shall not apply if the Secretary determines there is an insufficient number of qualified applicants for the National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment Program with respect to such year. If there are an insufficient number of applicants for the loan repayment program under this section to obligate all appropriated funds, the unobligated funds may be reprogrammed to the National Health Service Corps for the purpose of recruitment of sufficient applicants for the following year.

“(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘eligible individual’ means an individual who holds a degree from an accredited school in a health field, as deemed appropriate by the Secretary.

“SEC. 340K. REPORTS.

“Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report that describes...
the programs carried out under this subpart, including the
impact of the program on applications to and participation
in the National Health Service Corps scholarship and loan
repayment programs; and an evaluation of the programs.

“SEC. 340L. ALLOCATION.

“Of the amount of funds obligated under this subpart
each fiscal year for scholarships and loan repayments—
“(1) 90 percent shall be for physicians and
other health professionals providing primary health
services;
“(2) 10 percent shall be for other health profes-
sonals described in section 340H(b)(2); and
“(3) of the amount allocated under paragraph
(2), half shall be for such health professionals in
generalist physician specialties (as defined by the
Secretary).”.

SEC. 2212. PRIMARY CARE STUDENT LOAN FUNDS.

(a) LOAN PROVISIONS.—Section 722 (42 U.S.C.
292r) is amended by striking subsection (e) and inserting
the following:
“(e) RATE OF INTEREST.—Such loans shall bear in-
terest, on the unpaid balance of the loan, computed only
for periods for which the loan is repayable, at the rate
of 2 percent less than the applicable rate of interest de-
scribed in section 427A(l)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 per year.”

(b) MEDICAL SCHOOLS AND PRIMARY HEALTH CARE.—Subsection (a) of section 723 (42 U.S.C. 292s) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) to practice in such care for 10 years (including residency training in primary health care) or through the date on which the loan is repaid in full, whichever occurs first.”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) NONCOMPLIANCE BY STUDENT.—If an individual fails to comply with an agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (1), such agreement shall provide that the total interest to be paid on the loan, over the course of the loan period, shall equal the total amount of interest that would have been incurred by the individual if, from the outset of the loan, the loan was repayable at the rate of interest described in section 427A(l)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 per year instead of the rate of interest described in section 722(e).”.

(c) STUDENT LOAN GUIDELINES.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 723 (42 U.S.C. 292s) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) DETERMINATION OF FINANCIAL NEED.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services may require parental or student financial information from the student to determine financial need under this section, and the determination of need for such information shall be at the discretion of the applicable school loan officer.”.

(2) REVISED GUIDELINES.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall make such revisions to guidelines in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act as may be necessary for consistency with the amendment made by the preceding paragraph.

SEC. 2213. TRAINING IN FAMILY MEDICINE, GENERAL INTERNAL MEDICINE, GENERAL PEDIATRICS, GERIATRICS, AND PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTSHIP.

Part C of title VII (42 U.S.C. 293k et seq.) is amended by striking section 747 and inserting the following:
“SEC. 747. PRIMARY CARE TRAINING AND ENHANCEMENT.

“(a) SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT OF PRIMARY CARE TRAINING PROGRAMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make grants to, or enter into contracts with, an accredited public or nonprofit private hospital, school of medicine or osteopathic medicine, accredited physician assistant training program, or a public or private nonprofit entity—

“(A) to plan, develop, operate, or participate in an accredited professional training program, including an accredited residency or internship program in the field of family medicine, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, or geriatrics for medical students, interns, residents, or practicing physicians as defined by the Secretary;

“(B) to provide need-based financial assistance in the form of traineeships and fellowships to medical students, interns, residents, practicing physicians, or other medical personnel, who are participants in any such program, and who plan to specialize or work in the practice of family medicine, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, or geriatrics;
“(C) to plan, develop, and operate a program for the training of physicians who plan to teach in family medicine, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, or geriatrics training programs;

“(D) to plan, develop, and operate a program for the training of physicians teaching in community-based settings;

“(E) to provide financial assistance in the form of traineeships and fellowships to physicians who are participants in any such programs and who plan to teach or conduct research in a family medicine, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, or geriatrics training program; and

“(F) to plan, develop, and operate a program for physician assistant education, and for the training of individuals who will teach in programs to provide such training.

“(2) Duration of Awards.—The period during which payments are made to an entity from an award of a grant or contract under this subsection shall not exceed 5 years.

“(b) Capacity Building in Primary Care.—
“(1) In general.—The Secretary shall make grants to or enter into contracts with accredited schools of medicine or osteopathic medicine to establish, maintain, or improve academic units (which may be departments, divisions, or other units) or programs that improve clinical teaching and research in family medicine, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, or geriatrics.

“(2) Preference.—In awarding grants and contracts under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall give preference to any qualified applicant that agrees to expend the award for the purpose of—

“(A) establishing academic units or programs in family medicine, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, or geriatrics; or

“(B) substantially expanding such units or programs.

“(3) Duration of awards.—The period during which payments are made to an entity from an award of a grant or contract under this subsection shall not exceed 5 years.

“(c) Preference.—In awarding grants or contracts under this section, the Secretary shall give preference to the following:
“(1) Qualified applicants that have a record of training the greatest percentage of providers or that have demonstrated significant improvements in the percentage of providers who enter and remain in primary care practice.

“(2) Qualified applicants that have a record of training individuals who are from underrepresented minority groups or from disadvantaged backgrounds.

“(3) Qualified applicants that conduct teaching programs targeting vulnerable populations such as older adults, homeless individuals, victims of abuse or trauma, individuals with mental health or substance-related disorders, and individuals with HIV/AIDS.

“(d) APPLICATION.—An entity desiring a grant under this section shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(e) DUTIES OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary may, in carrying out this section and section 748—

“(1) require—

“(A) collaboration among the pertinent workforce programs of the Department of Health and Human Services under this title and other provisions of law; and
“(B) consultation with the pertinent workforce programs of the Department of Labor and the Department of Education;

“(2) use and adequately support existing programs to address new departmental initiatives, as appropriate; and

“(3) take into consideration capabilities of existing programs before creating separate or parallel programs.”.

SEC. 2214. TRAINING FOR GENERAL, PEDIATRIC, AND PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTS AND DENTAL HYGIENISTS.

Part C of Title VII (42 U.S.C. 293k et seq.) is amended by—

(1) redesignating section 748 as section 749; and

(2) inserting after section 747 the following:

“SEC. 748. TRAINING IN GENERAL, PEDIATRIC, AND PUBLIC HEALTH DENTISTRY.

“(a) SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT OF DENTAL TRAINING PROGRAMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make grants to, or enter into contracts with, a school of dentistry, public or nonprofit private hospital, or a public or private nonprofit entity—
“(A) to plan, develop, and operate, or participate in, an accredited professional training program in the field of general dentistry, pediatric dentistry, or public health dentistry for dental students, residents, practicing dentists, or dental hygienists or other approved dental trainees, that emphasizes training for general, pediatric, or public health dentistry;

“(B) to provide financial assistance to dental students, residents, practicing dentists, and dental hygiene students who are in need thereof, who are participants in any such program, and who plan to work in the practice of general, pediatric, or public health dentistry, or dental hygiene;

“(C) to plan, develop, and operate a program for the training of oral health care providers who plan to teach in general, pediatric, or public health dentistry, or dental hygiene;

“(D) to provide financial assistance in the form of traineeships and fellowships to dentists who plan to teach or are teaching in general, pediatric, or public health dentistry;

“(E) to meet the costs of projects to establish, maintain, or improve dental faculty devel-
opment programs (which may be departments, divisions, or other academic administrative units);

“(F) to meet the costs of projects to establish, maintain, or improve predoctoral and postdoctoral training in general, pediatric, or public health dentistry programs, or training for dental hygienists;

“(G) to create a loan repayment program for faculty in dental programs; and

“(H) to provide technical assistance to pediatric training programs in developing and implementing instruction regarding the oral health status, dental care needs, and risk-based clinical disease management of all pediatric populations with an emphasis on underserved children.

“(2) FACULTY LOAN REPAYMENT.—A grant or contract under subsection (a)(1)(G) may be awarded to a program of general, pediatric, or public health dentistry described in such subsection to plan, develop, and operate a loan repayment program under which—

“(A) individuals agree to serve full-time as faculty members; and
“(B) the program of general, pediatric or public health dentistry agrees to pay the principal and interest on the outstanding student loans of the individuals.

“(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—For purposes of this subsection, entities eligible for such grants or contracts in general, pediatric, or public health dentistry shall include entities that have programs in dental or dental hygiene programs, or accredited residency or advanced education programs in the practice of general, pediatric, or public health dentistry. Eligible entities may partner with schools of public health to permit the education of dental students, residents, and dental hygiene students for graduate training in public health.

“(c) PREFERENCE.—In awarding grants or contracts under this section, the Secretary shall give preference to the following:

“(1) Qualified applicants that have a record of training the greatest percentage of providers, or that have demonstrated significant improvements in the percentage of providers, who enter and remain in general, pediatric, or public health dentistry.

“(2) Qualified applicants that have a record of training individuals who are from underrepresented minority groups, or disadvantaged backgrounds.
“(3) Qualified applicants that have a high rate of placing graduates in practice settings having the principal focus of serving in underserved areas or populations experiencing health disparities (including serving patients eligible for Medicaid or the Children’s Health Insurance Program, or those with special health care needs).

“(4) Qualified applicants that conduct teaching programs targeting vulnerable populations such as older adults, homeless individuals, victims of abuse or trauma, individuals with mental health or substance-related disorders, individuals with disabilities, the vulnerable elderly, individuals with HIV/AIDS, and people with developmental disabilities, cognitive impairment, complex medical problems, or significant physical limitations.

“(5) Qualified applicants that provide instruction regarding the oral health status, dental care needs, and risk-based clinical disease management of all pediatric populations with an emphasis on underserved children.

“(d) APPLICATION.—An eligible entity desiring a grant under this section shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.
“(e) Duration of Award.—The period during which payments are made to an entity from an award of a grant or contract under subsection (a) shall not exceed 5 years.

“(f) Definition.—In this section, the term ‘health disparities’ has the meaning given the term in section 3171.”.


To carry out subpart XI of part D of title III and sections 723, 747, and 748 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended or added by this chapter, there is authorized to be appropriated, out of any monies in the Public Health Investment Fund, $200,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

Subtitle B—Nursing Workforce

SEC. 2221. Amendments to Public Health Service Act.

(a) Definitions.—Section 801 (42 U.S.C. 296 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “nurse-managed health centers” after “nursing centers,”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(16) Nurse-managed health center.—The term ‘nurse-managed health center’ means a nurse-practice arrangement, managed by advanced practice nurses, that provides primary care or
wellness services to underserved or vulnerable populations and is associated with a school, college, university or department of nursing, Federally qualified health center (as defined in section 1905(l)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act), or independent nonprofit health or social services agency.”.

(b) **ADVANCED EDUCATION NURSING GRANTS.**—Section 811(f) (42 U.S.C. 296j(f)) is amended—

1. by striking paragraph (2);
2. by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2); and
3. in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking “that agrees” and all that follows through the end and inserting: “that agrees to expend the award—

   “(A) to train advanced education nurses who will practice in health professional shortage areas designated under section 332; or
   “(B) to increase diversity among advanced education nurses.”.

(c) **NURSE EDUCATION, PRACTICE, AND RETENTION GRANTS.**—Section 831 (42 U.S.C. 296p) is amended—

1. in subsection (b), by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:
“(3) providing coordinated care, quality care, and other skills needed to practice in existing and emerging health care systems;”; and

(2) by striking subsection (e) and redesignating subsections (f) through (h) as subsections (e) through (g), respectively.

(d) STUDENT LOANS.—Subsection (a) of section 836 (42 U.S.C. 297b) is amended—

(1) by striking “$2,500” and inserting “$3,300”;

(2) by striking “$4,000” and inserting “$5,200”;

(3) by striking “$13,000” and inserting “$17,000”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following: “For each fiscal year after fiscal year 2011, the dollar amounts specified in this subsection shall be adjusted by an amount determined by the Secretary on an annual basis to reflect inflation.”.

(e) LOAN REPAYMENT.—Paragraph (3) of section 846(a) (42 U.S.C. 297n(a)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) who enters into an agreement with the Secretary to serve for a period of not less than 2 years—
“(A) as a nurse at a health care facility with a critical shortage of nurses; or ”

“(B) as a nurse faculty member at an accredited school of nursing;”.

(f) Nurse Faculty Loan Program.—Paragraph (2) of section 846A(c) (42 U.S.C. 297n–1(c)) is amended by striking “$30,000” and all that follows through the semicolon and inserting “$35,000, plus, in the case of fiscal years beginning after fiscal year 2011, an amount determined by the Secretary on an annual basis to reflect inflation;”.

(g) Public Service Announcements.—Title VIII (42 U.S.C. 296 et seq.) is amended by striking part H.

(h) Funding.—Title VIII (42 U.S.C. 296 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 831, by striking subsection (h);

(2) in section 846, by striking subsection (i);

(3) in section 846A, by striking subsection (f);

(4) in section 855, by striking subsection (e);

and

(5) by moving part F to the end of the title, redesignating such part as part H, and amending such part to read as follows:
“PART H—FUNDING

SEC. 871. FUNDING.

“(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry out this title (other than section 807), there is authorized to be appropriated, out of any monies in the Public Health Investment Fund, $220,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

“(b) ALLOCATION.—For fiscal year 2010 and subsequent fiscal years, the amounts appropriated to carry out this title shall be allocated according to a methodology that is developed by the Secretary. The Secretary may enter into a contract with a public or private entity for the purpose of developing such methodology.”.

(i) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title VIII (42 U.S.C. 296 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 810 (relating to prohibition against discrimination by schools on the basis of sex) as section 809 and moving such section so that it follows section 808;

(2) in sections 835, 836, 838, 840, and 842, by striking the term “this subpart” each place it appears and inserting “this part”;

(3) in section 836(h), by striking the last sentence;

(4) in section 836, by redesignating subsection (l) as subsection (k);
(5) in section 839, by striking “839” and all that follows through “(a)” and inserting “839. (a)”;

(6) in part G—

(A) by redesignating section 845 as section 851; and

(B) by redesigning part G as part F; and

(7) in part I—

(A) by redesigning section 855 as section 861; and

(B) by redesigning part I as part G.

Subtitle C—Public Health Workforce

SEC. 2231. PUBLIC HEALTH WORKFORCE CORPS.

Part D of title III (42 U.S.C. 254b et seq.), as amended by section 2211, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Subpart XII—Public Health Workforce

SEC. 340M. PUBLIC HEALTH WORKFORCE CORPS.

“(a) Establishment.—For the purpose described in subsection (b), there is established, within the Service, the Public Health Workforce Corps (in this subpart referred to as the ‘Corps’), which shall consist of—

“(1) such officers of the Regular and Reserve Corps of the Service as the Secretary may designate;
“(2) such civilian employees of the United States as the Secretary may appoint; and
“(3) such other individuals who are not employees of the United States.

“(b) PURPOSE.—The Secretary shall use the Corps to ensure an adequate supply of public health professionals to eliminate critical public health workforce shortages.

“(c) PLACEMENT AND ASSIGNMENT.—The Secretary shall develop a methodology for placing and assigning Corps participants as public health professionals.

“(d) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—The provisions of subpart II shall, except as inconsistent with this subpart, apply to the Public Health Workforce Corps in the same manner and to the same extent as such provisions apply to the National Health Service Corps.

“(e) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall carry out this subpart acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

“SEC. 340N. PUBLIC HEALTH WORKFORCE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish the Public Health Workforce Scholarship Program
(referred to in this section as the ‘Program’) for the purpose described in section 340M(b).

“(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to participate in the Program, an individual shall—

“(1) be accepted for enrollment, or be enrolled, as a full-time or part-time student in an accredited graduate school or program of public health; health administration, management, or policy; preventive medicine; veterinary public health; or dental public health; or other accredited graduate school or program, as deemed appropriate by Secretary;

“(2) be eligible for, or hold, an appointment as a commissioned officer in the Regular or Reserve Corps of the Service or be eligible for selection for civilian service in the Corps;

“(3) submit an application to the Secretary to participate in the Program; and

“(4) sign and submit to the Secretary, at the time of the submission of such application, a written contract (described in subsection (c)) to serve full-time as a public health professional, upon the completion of the course of study or program involved, for the applicable period of obligated service.

“(c) CONTRACT.—The written contract between the Secretary and an individual shall contain—
“(1) an agreement on the part of the Secretary that the Secretary will—

“(A) provide the individual with a scholarship for a period of years (not to exceed 4 academic years) during which the individual shall pursue an approved course of study or program to prepare the individual to serve in the public health workforce; and

“(B) accept (subject to the availability of appropriated funds) the individual into the Corps;

“(2) an agreement on the part of the individual that the individual will—

“(A) accept provision of such scholarship to the individual;

“(B) maintain full-time or part-time enrollment in the approved course of study or program described in subsection (b)(1) until the individual completes that course of study or program;

“(C) while enrolled in the course of study or program, maintain an acceptable level of academic standing (as determined under regulations of the Secretary by the educational insti-
tion offering such course of study or pro-
gram); and

“(D) serve full-time as a public health pro-
fessional for a period of time (referred to in this
section as the ‘period of obligated service’) equal to the greater of—

“(i) 1 year for each academic year for
which the individual was provided a schol-
arship under the Program; or

“(ii) 2 years.

“(3) an agreement by both parties as to the na-
ture and extent of the scholarship assistance, which may include—

“(A) payment of reasonable educational ex-
penses of the individual, including tuition, fees, books, equipment, and laboratory expenses; and

“(B) payment of a stipend of not more than $1,269 per month for each month of the academic year involved, with the dollar amount of such a stipend determined by the Secretary taking into consideration whether the individual is enrolled full-time or part-time.

For each fiscal year after fiscal year 2011, the dollar amount specified in subparagraph (B) shall be ad-
justed by an amount determined by the Secretary on an annual basis to reflect inflation.

“(d) POSTPONING OBLIGATED SERVICE.—With respect to an individual receiving a degree from a school or program with an appropriate post-graduate internship, residency, or other relevant public health advanced training, under a scholarship under the Program, the date of the initiation of the period of obligated service may be postponed, upon the submission by such individual of a petition for such postponement and approval by the Secretary, to the date on which such individual completes an approved internship, residency, or other relevant public health advanced training program.

“(e) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—

“(1) CONTRACTS WITH INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary may contract with an educational institution in which a participant in the Program is enrolled, for the payment to the educational institution of the amounts of tuition, fees, and other reasonable educational expenses described in subsection (c)(3).

“(2) EMPLOYMENT CEILINGS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, individuals who have entered into written contracts with the Secretary under this section, while undergoing academic training, shall not be counted against any employ-
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ment ceiling affecting the Department or any other
Federal agency.

“(f) Application of Certain Provisions.—The
provisions of subpart III shall, except as inconsistent with
this subpart, apply to the scholarship program under this
section in the same manner and to the same extent as
such provisions apply to the National Health Service
Corps Scholarship Program.

“Sec. 340o. Public Health Workforce Loan Repayment
Program.

“(a) Establishment.—The Secretary shall estab-
lish the Public Health Workforce Loan Repayment Pro-
gram (referred to in this section as the ‘Program’) for the
purpose described in section 340M(b).

“(b) Eligibility.—To be eligible to participate in
the Program, an individual shall—

“(1)(A) have a graduate degree from an accred-
ited school or program of public health; health ad-
ministration, management, or policy; preventive
medicine; veterinary public health; or dental public
health; or other accredited school or program as
deemed appropriate by Secretary; or

“(B) be accepted for enrollment, or be enrolled,
as a full-time or part-time graduate student in
school or program described in subparagraph (A);
“(2) be eligible for, or hold, an appointment as
a commissioned officer in the Regular or Reserve
Corps of the Service or be eligible for selection for
civilian service in the Corps;

“(3) submit an application to the Secretary to
participate in the Program; and

“(4) sign and submit to the Secretary, at the
time of the submission of such application, a written
contract (described in subsection (c)) to serve full-
time as a public health professional for the applica-
table period of obligated service.

“(c) CONTRACT.—The written contract (referred to
in this section) between the Secretary and an individual
shall contain—

“(1) an agreement by the Secretary to repay on
behalf of the individual loans incurred by the indi-
vidual in the pursuit of the relevant public health
workforce educational degree in accordance with the
terms of the contract;

“(2) an agreement by the individual to serve
full-time as a public health professional for a period
of time (referred to in this section as the ‘period of
obligated service’) equal to 2 years or such longer
period as the individual may agree to; and
“(3) in the case of an individual described in subsection (b)(1)(B) who is in the final year of study and who has accepted employment as a public health professional, in accordance with subsection 340M(c), an agreement on the part of the individual to complete the education or training, maintain an acceptable level of academic standing (as determined by the educational institution offering the course of study or training), and agree to the period of obligated service.

“(d) PAYMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A loan repayment provided for an individual under a written contract under the Program shall consist of payment, in accordance with paragraph (2), on behalf of the individual of the principal, interest, and related expenses on government and commercial loans received by the individual regarding the undergraduate or graduate education of the individual (or both), which loans were made for reasonable educational expenses, including tuition, fees, books, and laboratory expenses, incurred by the individual.

“(2) PAYMENTS FOR YEARS SERVED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For each year of obligated service that an individual contracts to
serve under subsection (d) the Secretary may pay up to $35,000 on behalf of the individual for loans described in paragraph (1).

“(B) Repayment Schedule.—Any arrangement made by the Secretary for the making of loan repayments in accordance with this subsection shall provide that any repayments for a year of obligated service shall be made no later than the end of the fiscal year in which the individual completes such year of service.

“(e) Postponing Obligated Service.—With respect to an individual receiving a degree from a school or program with an appropriate post-graduate internship, residency, or other relevant public health advanced training, with a loan repayment under this section, the date of the initiation of the period of obligated service may be postponed, upon the submission by such individual of a petition for such postponement and approval by the Secretary, to the date on which such individual completes an approved internship, residency, or other relevant public health advanced training program.

“(f) Employment Ceilings.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, individuals who have entered into written contracts with the Secretary under this section, who are serving full-time as public health professionals,
or who are in the last year of public health workforce academic preparation, shall not be counted against any employment ceiling affecting the Department or any other Federal agency.

“(g) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—The provisions of subpart III shall, except as inconsistent with this subpart, apply to the loan repayment program under this section in the same manner and to the same extent as such provisions apply to the National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment Program.”.

SEC. 2232. ENHANCING THE PUBLIC HEALTH WORKFORCE.

Section 765 (42 U.S.C. 295) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 765. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

“(a) In General.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration and in consultation with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall award grants or contracts to eligible entities to increase the number of individuals in the public health workforce, to enhance the quality of such workforce, and to enhance the ability of the workforce to meet national, State, and local health care needs.

“(b) Eligibility.—To be eligible to receive a grant or contract under subsection (a), an entity shall—
“(1) be—

“(A) a health professions school, including an accredited school or program of public health, health administration, management, or policy, preventive medicine, veterinary public health, or dental public health;

“(B) a State or local health department; or

“(C) a public or private nonprofit entity; and

“(2) prepare and submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(c) PREFERENCE.—In awarding grants or contracts under this section, the Secretary shall grant a preference to entities that—

“(1) train individuals who are from disadvantaged or underrepresented minority backgrounds;

“(2) graduate large proportions of individuals who serve in underserved communities; and

“(3) prepare individuals for future or continued employment at Federal, State, and local, and tribal public health agencies.

“(d) ACTIVITIES.—Amounts provided under a grant or contract awarded under this section shall be used—
“(1) to plan, develop, operate, or participate in, an accredited professional training program in the field of public health, health administration, management, or policy, preventive medicine, veterinary public health, or dental public health for new or existing members of the public health workforce, including mid-career professionals;

“(2) to provide financial assistance in the form of traineeships and fellowships to students who are participants in any such program;

“(3) to plan, develop, and operate a program for the training of public health professionals who plan to teach in any such program; and

“(4) to provide financial assistance in the form of traineeships and fellowships to public health professionals who are participants in any such program and who plan to teach or conduct research in the field of public health, health administration, management, or policy, preventive medicine, veterinary public health, or dental public health.

“(e) severe shortage disciplines.—Amounts provided under grants or contracts under this section may be used for the operation of programs designed to award traineeships to students in accredited schools of public health who enter educational programs in fields where
there is a severe shortage of public health professionals, including epidemiology, biostatistics, environmental health, toxicology, public health nursing, nutrition, preventive medicine, maternal and child health, and behavioral and mental health professions.”.

SEC. 2233. PUBLIC HEALTH TRAINING CENTERS.

Paragraph (1) of section 766(a) (42 U.S.C. 295a(a)) is amended by striking “in furtherance of the goals established by the Secretary for the year 2000” and inserting “in furtherance of the goals established by the Secretary in the national prevention and wellness strategy under section 3111”.

SEC. 2234. PREVENTIVE MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH TRAINING GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 768 (42 U.S.C. 295 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 768. PREVENTIVE MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH TRAINING GRANT PROGRAM.

“(a) Grants.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration and in consultation with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall award grants to, or enter into contracts with, eligible entities to provide training to graduate medical residents in preventive medicine specialties.
“(b) Eligibility.—To be eligible to receive a grant or contract under subsection (a), an entity shall—

“(1) be a school of public health, public health department, school of medicine or osteopathic medicine, or public or private hospital; and

“(2) submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(c) Use of Funds.—Amounts received under a grant or contract under this section shall be used to—

“(1) plan, develop, and operate residency programs for preventive medicine or public health, including the development of curricula;

“(2) provide financial assistance, including tuition and stipends, to resident physicians who plan to specialize in preventive medicine or public health;

“(3) defray the costs of practicum experiences; and

“(4) meet the costs of projects to establish, maintain, or improve academic units (which may be departments, divisions, or other units) to provide clinical instruction in preventive medicine and public health.
“(d) DURATION OF AWARD.—A grant or contract under this section shall be for a term not to exceed 5 years.”.

SEC. 2235. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

To carry out subpart XII of part D of title III and sections 765, 766, and 768 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended or added by this chapter, there is authorized to be appropriated, out of any monies in the Public Health Investment Fund, $50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

Subtitle D—Adapting Workforce to Evolving Health System Needs

CHAPTER 1—HEALTH PROFESSIONS

TRAINING FOR DIVERSITY

SEC. 2241. CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE.

Section 736 (42 U.S.C. 293) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting “in health professions programs” after “attending the school”;

(B) in paragraph (5)—

(i) by striking “under-represented minority groups” and inserting “racial and ethnic minority groups”; and
(ii) by inserting “culturally competent” before “health care”;

(C) in paragraph (6)—

(i) by striking “a significant number of under-represented minority individuals” and inserting “racial and ethnic minority individuals”; and

(ii) by striking “and” at the end;

(D) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) to conduct accountability and other reporting activities, as required by the Secretary.”;

(2) in clause (i) of subsection (c)(1)(A), by striking “each of the conditions” and inserting “the condition”;

(3) in subsection (c)(1)(B)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “minority individuals enrolled in the school” and inserting “minority individuals enrolled in the school in health professions programs”;

(B) in clauses (ii), by striking “under-represented minority students” and inserting “such students”;

(C) in clause (iii)—
(i) by striking “under-represented minority individuals” and inserting “such students”; 

(ii) by striking “such individuals” and inserting “such students”; and 

(iii) by striking “under-represented minority students” and inserting “such students”; 

(D) in clause (iv), by inserting “in health professions” after “minority individuals”; 

(4) by amending subparagraph (A) of subsection (c)(2) to read as follows:

“(A) CONDITION.—The condition specified in this subparagraph is that a designated health professions school is a school described in section 799B(1).”;

(5) in subparagraph (C) of subsection (c)(2), by striking “paragraphs (2) or (5)” and inserting “paragraph (2) or (5)”;

(6) in subparagraph (B) of subsection (c)(5), by inserting “in health professions programs” after “minorities”;

(7) in subsection (h)—

(A) by striking paragraph (1);
(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (4) as paragraphs (1) through (3), respectively;

(C) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking “appropriated under paragraph (1)” each place it appears and inserting “appropriated to carry out this section”;

(D) in clause (ii) of paragraph (1)(A), as so redesignated, by striking “and available after” and inserting “of the amount available after”;

(E) in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking “are $30,000,000 or more” and inserting “exceed $30,000,000 but are less than $40,000,000”;

(F) by adding at the end of paragraph (1), as so redesignated, the following:

“(D) FUNDING IN EXCESS OF $40,000,000.—If amounts appropriated to carry out this section for a fiscal year are $40,000,000 or more, the Secretary shall make available—

“(i) not less than $16,000,000 for grants under subsection (a) to health pro-
fessions schools that meet the conditions described in subsection (e)(2)(A);

“(ii) not less than $16,000,000 for grants under subsection (a) to health professions schools that meet the conditions described in paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection (c) (including meeting conditions pursuant to subsection (e));

“(iii) not less than $8,000,000 for grants under subsection (a) to health professions schools that meet the conditions described in subsection (e)(5); and

“(iv) after grants are made with funds under clauses (i) through (iii), any remaining funds for grants under subsection (a) to health professions schools that meet the conditions described in paragraph (2)(A), (3), (4), or (5) of subsection (c).”; and

(G) by amending subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) to read as follows:

“(B) USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.—With respect to any Federal amounts received by a center of excellence and available for carrying out activities for which a grant under this part is
authorized to be expended, the center shall, before expending the grant, expend the Federal amounts obtained from sources other than the grant, unless given prior approval from the Secretary.”.

SEC. 2242. SCHOLARSHIPS FOR DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS, LOAN REPAYMENTS AND FELLOWSHIPS REGARDING FACULTY POSITIONS, AND EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE IN THE HEALTH PROFESSIONS REGARDING INDIVIDUALS FROM DISADVANTAGED BACKGROUNDS.

(a) Loan Repayments and Fellowships Regarding Faculty Positions.—Paragraph (1) of section 738(a) (42 U.S.C. 293b(a)) is amended by striking “not more than $20,000” and all that follows through the end of the paragraph and inserting: “not more than—

“(A) for contracts entered into during or before fiscal year 2011, $30,000 of the principal and interest of the educational loans of such individuals; and

“(B) for contracts entered into after fiscal year 2011, the amount authorized to be paid under this paragraph for the preceding fiscal year shall be adjusted by the Secretary on an annual basis to reflect inflation.”.
SEC. 2243. NURSING WORKFORCE DIVERSITY GRANTS.

Subsection (b) of section 821 (42 U.S.C. 296m) is amended by striking “shall take into consideration” and all that follows through “consult with nursing associations” and inserting “shall, as appropriate, consult with nursing associations”.

SEC. 2244. COORDINATION OF DIVERSITY AND CULTURAL COMPETENCY PROGRAMS.

Section 740 (42 U.S.C. 293 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 740. COORDINATION OF DIVERSITY AND CULTURAL COMPETENCY PROGRAMS.

“The Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, coordinate the activities carried out under this part, section 807, and section 821 in order to enhance the effectiveness of such activities and avoid duplication of effort.”.

CHAPTER 2—INTERDISCIPLINARY TRAINING PROGRAMS

SEC. 2251. CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE TRAINING FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.

(a) Amendment to Title VII.—Section 741 (42 U.S.C. 293e) is amended to read as follows:
SEC. 741. CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE TRAINING FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.

(a) In General.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration and in consultation with the heads of appropriate agencies and offices within the Department of Health and Human Services, shall award grants to eligible entities to address health disparities by promoting cultural and linguistic competency.

(b) Activities.—The Secretary shall award a grant under subsection (a) only if the applicant agrees to use the grant to—

(1) test, develop, implement, and evaluate models of cultural and linguistic competence training, including continuing education, for health professionals; and

(2) facilitate faculty and student research on culturally and linguistically competent health care.

(c) Eligibility.—To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (a), an entity shall—

(1) be an accredited health professions school, academic health center, State or local government, or other appropriate (as determined by the Secretary) public or private entity (or consortium of entities); and
“(2) prepare and submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(d) PREFERENCE.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give preference to applicants who—

“(1) will use the grant to address more than one health profession discipline, specialty, or sub-specialty; or

“(2) in carrying out the activities to be funded through the grant, will partner, as appropriate, with an institution, professional association, or community-based organization serving the relevant population.

“(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘health disparities’ has the meaning given to the term in section 3171.”.

(b) AMENDMENT TO TITLE VIII.—Section 807 (42 U.S.C. 296e–1) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 807. CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE TRAINING FOR NURSES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration and in consultation with the heads of ap-
propriate agencies and offices within the Department of Health and Human Services, shall award grants to eligible entities to address health disparities by promoting cultural and linguistic competency.

“(b) Applicable Provisions.—Except as inconsistent with this section, the provisions of section 741 shall apply to grants under this section.

“(c) Definition.—In this section, the term ‘health disparities’ has the meaning given the term in section 3171.”.

SEC. 2252. INNOVATIONS IN INTERDISCIPLINARY CARE TRAINING.

Part D of title VII (42 U.S.C. 294 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 759. INNOVATIONS IN INTERDISCIPLINARY CARE TRAINING.

“(a) In General.—The Secretary shall award grants to, or enter into contracts with, eligible entities to develop and operate a program for innovations in interdisciplinary care training to promote—

“(1) interdisciplinary and team-based models to prepare and train health professionals to reduce health disparities or improve patient care; and

“(2) coordination within academic health centers and across health professions settings for train-
(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘eligible entity’ means an accredited health professions school or program, a public or nonprofit private hospital, a public or private nonprofit entity (including an area health education center), or a consortium of such entities.

(c) APPLICATION.—To seek a grant or contract under this section, an eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including—

(1) a description of community health needs and barriers to health care in a target population, including, where applicable, any analysis conducted in accordance with section 3161 (relating to core public health infrastructure and activities);

(2) a proposal of demonstrated or promising interdisciplinary approaches to addressing such barriers; and

(3) a plan for how the applicant will establish and maintain, as appropriate, formal partnerships with community-based partners and health facilities.
focused on the social and health needs of the target population identified under paragraph (1).

“(d) REQUIRED ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary may not award a grant or contract to an applicant under this section unless the applicant agrees—

“(1) to plan, develop, and implement interdisciplinary training curricula that address the barriers to health care, as identified under subsection (e), and incorporate the approaches to addressing such barriers, as proposed under subsection (e);

“(2) to conduct interdisciplinary research and outreach that addresses such barriers and incorporates such approaches; and

“(3) to create new models of teaching and evaluating patient care based on interdisciplinary integrated models of effective patient care.

Models of care funded under this section may include the patient centered medical home model, medication therapy management, models that address both physical and mental health, or other models.

“(e) VOLUNTARY ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary may allow the recipient of a grant or contract under this section to use the grant to integrate programs along the educational continuum, including high school and college pipeline programs, pregraduate or doctoral education, resi-
dency training, faculty development, fellowship programs, research infrastructure programs, and interdisciplinary joint degree programs in health professions.

“(f) TERM.—The term of a grant or contract under this section shall not exceed 5 years.

“(g) PREFERENCES.—In awarding grants and contracts under this section, the Secretary shall give preference to eligible entities that—

“(1) have a record of broad interdisciplinary team-based collaborations;

“(2) have a high rate for placing graduates in underserved and rural areas, populations experiencing health disparities, or regions experiencing significant changes in the cultural and linguistic demographics of populations, including communities along the United States-Mexico border; and

“(3) have a record of training the greatest percentage of health professionals, or have demonstrated significant improvements in the percentage of health professionals, who enter and remain in primary care practice and other disciplines, specialties, and subspecialties identified as high priority by the Workforce Commission under section 152.

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
“(1) The term ‘health disparities’ has the meaning given the term in section 3171.

“(2) The term ‘interdisciplinary’ means collaboration across health professions and specialties, which may include public health, nursing, allied health, and relevant medical specialties.”.

CHAPTER 3—ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON HEALTH WORKFORCE EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT

SEC. 2261. HEALTH WORKFORCE EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT.

Subpart 1 of part E of title VII (42 U.S.C. 294n et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 764. HEALTH WORKFORCE EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT.

“(a) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory committee to be known as the Advisory Committee on Health Workforce Evaluation and Assessment (referred to in this section as the ‘Advisory Committee’), for the purpose of advising and making recommendations to—

“(1) assess, evaluate, and advise the Secretary on the adequacy and appropriateness of the Nation’s health workforce (including public health professionals); and
“(2) make recommendations to the Secretary and the Congress on policies to ensure that such workforce is meeting the Nation’s health and health care needs.

“(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall appoint 15 members to serve on the Advisory Committee, which shall include no less than one representative of each of—

“(A) the health care workforce and health professionals;

“(B) employers;

“(C) third-party payers;

“(D) individuals skilled in the conduct and interpretation of health care services and health economics research;

“(E) representatives of consumers;

“(F) labor unions;

“(G) State or local workforce investment boards; and

“(H) educational institutions, which may include elementary and secondary schools, institutions of higher education (including 2- and 4-year institutions) and registered apprenticeship programs.
“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In appointing the members of the Advisory Committee, the Secretary shall ensure that—

“(A) the members adequately represent urban and federally designated rural and non-metropolitan areas from throughout the Nation;

“(B) the members adequately represent populations who are underrepresented in the health professions;

“(C) the members are selected based on competence, interest, and knowledge of the mission and professions involved;

“(D) individuals who are directly involved in health professions education or practice do not constitute a majority of the members of the Advisory Committee.

“(3) CONSULTATION FOR APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary shall appoint the members of the Advisory Committee in consultation with the Comptroller General of the United States.

“(4) CHAIRPERSON.—The chairperson of the Advisory Committee shall be selected by a vote of the members of the Committee.

“(5) TERMS.—
“(A) In general.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), each member of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed for a period of 3 years.

“(B) Staggered terms.—Of the members first appointed to the Advisory Committee under paragraph (1)—

“(i) ⅓ shall be appointed for a term of 1 year;

“(ii) ⅓ shall be appointed for a term of 2 years; and

“(iii) ⅓ shall be appointed for a term of 3 years.

“(c) Duties.—The Advisory Committee shall carry out the following activities:

“(1) Make recommendations regarding the classifications of the health care workforce in consultation with the Department of Labor to ensure the consistency of data collection, and update these recommendations at least every 5 years.

“(2) Make recommendations regarding standardized methodology and procedures to enumerate the health care workforce, and update these recommendations at least every 5 years.
“(3) Review current and projected health care workforce supply and demand.

“(4) Make recommendations to the Secretary and to Congress concerning national health care workforce priorities, goals, and policies, including recommendations for successful performance outcome measures for Federal workforce programs.

“(5) By not later than October 1 of each fiscal year (beginning with 2011), submit a report to the Secretary and the Congress containing the results of such reviews and recommendations concerning related policies.

“(d) WORKING GROUPS AND SUBCOMMITTEES.—The Advisory Committee shall collaborate with the existing advisory bodies at the Health Resources and Services Administration, the National Advisory Council, as authorized in section 337, the Advisory Committee on Training in Primary Care Medicine and Dentistry, as authorized in section 749, the Advisory Committee on Interdisciplinary, Community-Based Linkages, as authorized in section 756, the Advisory Council on Graduate Medical Education, as authorized in section 762, and the National Advisory Council on Nurse Education and Practice, as authorized in section 845.
“(e) MEETINGS.—The Advisory Committee shall meet at least 3 times annually.

“(f) TERMINATION.—The Advisory Committee shall not be terminated prior to the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this section.

“(g) FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall apply to the Advisory Committee under this section only to the extent that the provisions of such Act do not conflict with the requirements of this section.”.

CHAPTER 4—NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH WORKFORCE ANALYSIS

SEC. 2271. HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE PROGRAM ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 761 (42 U.S.C. 294m) is amended by striking subsections (a), (b), and (c) and inserting the following:

“(a) NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE ANALYSIS.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Health Resources and Services Administration, shall establish the National Center for Health Workforce Analysis (referred to in this section as the ‘National Center’) to be headed
by a director, for the purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of federal workforce programs.

“(2) FUNCTIONS.—The National Center, in coordination with the Advisory Committee on Health Workforce Evaluation and Assessment established pursuant to section 764, shall—

“(A) collect, analyze, and report data describing the health care workforce, and related to federal workforce programs, including longitudinal data collection;

“(B) develop and publish benchmarks for performance for Federal workforce programs, including tracking health workforce needs over time;

“(C) establish, maintain, and make publicly available through the Internet a national health workforce database which collects data from internal and external data sources;

“(D) establish and maintain a registry of each grant awarded under this title;

“(E) in collaboration with the advisory committee established under section 764, annually compile workforce information required under this subsection into a report; and
“(F) disseminate this report and other workforce information to state, regional, and national entities

“(3) **COLLABORATION AND DATA SHARING.**—

The National Center shall collaborate with Federal agencies, health professions education organizations, health professions organizations, and professional medical societies for the purpose of linking data regarding programs funded under this title.

“(b) **CONTRACTS FOR HEALTH WORKFORCE ANALYSIS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Center, may enter into contracts with eligible entities to carry out functions under subsection (b).

“(2) **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—To be eligible for a grant or contract under this subsection, an entity shall—

“(A) be a State, a State workforce investment board, a public health or health professions school, an academic health center, or an appropriate public or private nonprofit entity, or a partnership of such entities; and

“(B) submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and con-
taining such information as the Secretary may require.”.

(b) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, all of the functions, authorities, and resources of the National Center for Health Workforce Analysis of the Health Resources and Services Administration, as in effect on the date before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be transferred to the National Center for Health Workforce Analysis established under section 761 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by subsection (a).

SEC. 2272. REPORTS.

(a) REPORTS BY SECRETARY.—On an annual basis, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to the appropriate committees of the Congress a report on the activities carried out under this title and the amendments made by this title, and the effectiveness of such activities.

(b) REPORTS BY RECIPIENTS OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services may require, as a condition of receiving funds under any provision of this title or any provision amended by this title, that the entity receiving such award submit to such Secretary such reports as the such Secretary may require on activities car-
ried out with such award, and the effectiveness of such activities.

CHAPTER 5—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 2281. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) Chapter 1.—To carry sections 736, 737, 738, and 739 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by chapter 1 of this subtitle, there are authorized to be appropriated, out of any monies in the Public Health Investment Fund, $90,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

(b) Chapters 2, 3, and 4.—To carry out sections 741, 759, 761, 764, and 807 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by chapters 2, 3, and 4 of this subtitle, and section 2253 of this subtitle, there is authorized to be appropriated, out of any monies in the Public Health Investment Fund, $70,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

TITLE III—PREVENTION AND WELLNESS

SEC. 2301. PREVENTION AND WELLNESS.

(a) In General.—The Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:
“TITLE XXXI—PREVENTION AND WELLNESS

“Subtitle A—Prevention and Wellness Trust

“SEC. 3111. PREVENTION AND WELLNESS TRUST.

“(a) Deposits into Trust.—There is established a Prevention and Wellness Trust. There are authorized to be appropriated, out of any monies in the Public Health Investment Fund, to the Trust—

“(1) for fiscal year 2010, $2,400,000,000;
“(2) for fiscal year 2011, $2,800,000,000;
“(3) for fiscal year 2012, $3,100,000,000;
“(4) for fiscal year 2013, $3,400,000,000; and
“(5) for fiscal year 2014, $3,500,000,000.

“(b) Availability of Funds.—Amounts in the Prevention and Wellness Trust shall be available, as provided in advance in appropriation Acts, for carrying out this title.

“(c) Allocation.—Of the amounts made available to carry out this title, there are authorized to be appropriated—

“(1) for carrying out subtitle C (Prevention Task Forces), $30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014;
"(2) for carrying out subtitle D (Prevention and Wellness Research)—

"(A) for fiscal year 2010, $100,000,000;
"(B) for fiscal year 2011, $150,000,000;
"(C) for fiscal year 2012, $200,000,000;
"(D) for fiscal year 2013, $250,000,000;

and

"(E) for fiscal year 2014, $300,000,000;

"(3) for carrying out subtitle E (Delivery of Community-Based Prevention and Wellness Services)—

"(A) for fiscal year 2010, $1,100,000,000;
"(B) for fiscal year 2011, $1,300,000,000;
"(C) for fiscal year 2012, $1,400,000,000;
"(D) for fiscal year 2013, $1,600,000,000;

and

"(E) for fiscal year 2014, $1,600,000,000;

"(4) for carrying out section 3161 (Core Public Health Infrastructure and Activities for State and Local Health Departments)—

"(A) for fiscal year 2010, $800,000,000;
"(B) for fiscal year 2011, $1,000,000,000;
"(C) for fiscal year 2012, $1,100,000,000;
"(D) for fiscal year 2013, $1,200,000,000;

and
“(E) for fiscal year 2014, $1,300,000,000;
and
“(5) for carrying out section 3162 (Core Public
Health Infrastructure and Activities for CDC)
$350,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through
2014.

“Subtitle B—National Prevention
and Wellness Strategy

“SEC. 3121. NATIONAL PREVENTION AND WELLNESS STRATEG

“(a) In General.—The Secretary shall submit to
the Congress within one year of enactment of this section,
and at least every 2 years thereafter, a national strategy
that is designed to improve the Nation’s health through
evidenced-based clinical and community-based prevention
and wellness activities (in this section referred to as ‘pre-
vention and wellness activities’), including core public
health infrastructure improvement activities.

“(b) Contents.—The strategy under subsection (a)
shall include each of the following:

“(1) Identification of specific national goals and
objectives in prevention and wellness activities that
take into account appropriate public health measures
and standards, including departmental measures and
standards such as Healthy People and National Public Health Performance Standards.

“(2) Establishment of national priorities for prevention and wellness activities, taking into account unmet prevention and wellness needs.

“(3) Establishment of national priorities for research on prevention and wellness activities, taking into account unanswered research questions on prevention and wellness.

“(4) Identification of health disparities in prevention and wellness activities.

“(5) A plan for addressing and implementing paragraphs (1) through (4).

“(c) CONSULTATION.—In developing or revising the strategy under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with the following:

“(1) The heads of appropriate health agencies and offices in the Department, including the Office of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, the Office of Minority Health, and the Office on Women’s Health.

“(2) As appropriate, the heads of other Federal departments and agencies with significant health-related responsibilities, including the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.
“(3) Nonprofit and for-profit health-related entities.

“(4) The Association of State and Territorial Health Officials and the National Association of County and City Health Officials.

“Subtitle C—Prevention Task Forces

“SEC. 3131. TASK FORCE ON CLINICAL PREVENTIVE SERVICES.

“(a) In General.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, shall establish a permanent task force to be known as the Task Force on Clinical Preventive Services (in this section referred to as the ‘Task Force’).

“(b) Responsibilities.—The Task Force shall—

“(1) review the scientific evidence related to the benefits, effectiveness, appropriateness, and costs of clinical preventive services for the purpose of developing, updating, publishing, and disseminating evidence-based recommendations on the use of clinical preventive services;

“(2) identify gaps in clinical preventive services research and recommend priority areas for research activities;
“(3) as appropriate, take into account health disparities among subpopulations in developing, updating, publishing, and disseminating evidence-based recommendations under this section;

“(4) as appropriate, consult with the clinical prevention stakeholders board in accordance with subsection (f); and

“(5) as appropriate, consult with the Task Force on Community Preventive Services established under section 3132.

“(c) ROLE OF AGENCY.—The Secretary shall provide ongoing administrative, research, and technical support for the operations of the Task Force, including coordinating and supporting the dissemination of the recommendations of the Task Force.

“(d) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(1) NUMBER; APPOINTMENT.—The Task Force shall be composed of 30 members, appointed by the Secretary.

“(2) TERMS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall appoint members of the Task Force for a term of 6 years and may reappoint such members, but the Secretary may not appoint any member to serve more than a total of 12 years.
“(B) Staggered Terms.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), of the members first appointed to serve on the Task Force after the enactment of this title:

“(i) 10 shall be appointed for a term of 2 years;

“(ii) 10 shall be appointed for a term of 4 years; and

“(iii) 10 shall be appointed for a term of 6 years.

“(3) Qualifications.—Members of the Task Force shall be appointed from among individuals who possess expertise in at least one of the following areas:

“(A) Health promotion and disease prevention.

“(B) Evaluation of research and systematic evidence review.

“(C) Application of systematic evidence reviews to clinical decisionmaking or health policy.

“(D) Clinical primary care in child and adolescent health.

“(E) Clinical primary care in adult health.

“(F) Clinical primary care in geriatrics.
“(G) Clinical counseling and behavioral services for primary care patients.

“(4) REPRESENTATION.—In appointing members of the Task Force, the Secretary shall ensure that—

“(A) all areas of expertise described in paragraph (3) are represented; and

“(B) the members of the Task Force include practitioners who, collectively, have significant experience treating racially and ethnically diverse populations.

“(5) DISCLOSURE AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—Members of the Task Force shall be considered to be special Government employees within the meaning of section 107 of title 5 and section 208 of title 18, United States Code, for the purposes of disclosure and management of conflicts of interest under those sections.

“(e) SUBGROUPS.—As appropriate to maximize efficiency, the Task Force may delegate authority for conducting reviews and making recommendations to subgroups consisting of Task Force members, subject to final approval by the Task Force.

“(f) CLINICAL PREVENTION STAKEHOLDERS BOARD.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall convene a clinical prevention stakeholders board composed of representatives of appropriate public and private entities with an interest in clinical preventive services to advise the Task Force on developing, updating, publishing, and disseminating evidence-based recommendations on the use of clinical preventive services.

“(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The members of the clinical prevention stakeholders board shall include representatives of the following:

“(A) Health care consumers.

“(B) Federal departments and agencies, including—

“(i) the heads of appropriate health agencies and offices in the Department, including the Office of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, the Director of the Office of Minority Health, and the Director of the Office on Women’s Health; and

“(ii) as appropriate, the heads of other Federal departments and agencies with significant health-related responsibil-
ities, including the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

“(C) Private payors.

“(3) DUTIES.—In accordance with subsection (b)(4), the clinical prevention stakeholders board shall—

“(A) recommend priority areas of review by the Task Force;

“(B) suggest studies for consideration by the Task Force related to reviews undertaken by the Task Force;

“(C) provide feedback regarding draft recommendations; and

“(D) assist with efforts regarding dissemination of recommendations.

“(g) APPLICATION OF FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act shall apply to the Advisory Committee to the extent that the provisions of such Act do not conflict with the provisions of this title.

“SEC. 3132. TASK FORCE ON COMMUNITY PREVENTIVE SERVICES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall establish a permanent task force to be
known as the Task Force on Community Preventive Services (in this section referred to as the ‘Task Force’).

“(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Task Force shall—

“(1) review the scientific evidence related to the benefits, effectiveness, appropriateness, and costs of community preventive services for the purpose of developing, updating, publishing, and disseminating evidence-based recommendations on the use of community preventive services;

“(2) identify gaps in community preventive services research and recommend priority areas for research activities;

“(3) as appropriate, take into account health disparities among subpopulations in developing, updating, publishing, and disseminating evidence-based recommendations under this section;

“(4) as appropriate, consult with the community prevention stakeholders board in accordance with subsection (f); and

“(5) as appropriate, consult with the Task Force on Clinical Preventive Services established under section 3131.

“(c) ROLE OF AGENCY.—The Secretary shall provide ongoing administrative, research, and technical support for the operations of the Task Force, including coordi-
nating and supporting the dissemination of the recom-
mendations of the Task Force.

“(d) Membership.—

“(1) Number; Appointment.—The Task
Force shall be composed of 30 members, appointed
by the Secretary.

“(2) Terms.—

“(A) In general.—The Secretary shall
appoint members of the Task Force for a term
of 6 years and may reappoint such members,
but the Secretary may not appoint any member
to serve more than a total of 12 years.

“(B) Staggered terms.—Notwith-
standing subparagraph (A), of the members
first appointed to serve on the Task Force after
the enactment of this section—

“(i) 10 shall be appointed for a term
of 2 years;

“(ii) 10 shall be appointed for a term
of 4 years; and

“(iii) 10 shall be appointed for a term
of 6 years.

“(3) Qualifications.—Members of the Task
Force shall be appointed from among individuals
who possess expertise in at least one of the following areas:

“(A) Public health.

“(B) Evaluation of research and systematic evidence review.

“(C) Disciplines relevant to community preventive services, including health promotion, disease prevention, worksite health, qualitative and quantitative analysis, and health economics, policy, law, and statistics.

“(4) REPRESENTATION.—In appointing members of the Task Force, the Secretary—

“(A) shall ensure that such members include at least 4 representatives of each of—

“(i) State health officers;

“(ii) local health officers;

“(iii) health care practitioners; and

“(iv) public health practitioners; and

“(B) shall appoint individuals who, collectively, have significant experience working with racially and ethnically diverse populations.

“(5) DISCLOSURE AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—Members of the Task Force shall be considered to be special Government employees within the meaning of section 107 of title 5 and section 208 of
title 18, United States Code, for the purposes of disclosure and management of conflicts of interest under those sections.

“(e) SUBGROUPS.—As appropriate to maximize efficiency, the Task Force may delegate authority for conducting reviews and making recommendations to subgroups consisting of Task Force members, subject to final approval by the Task Force.

“(f) COMMUNITY PREVENTION STAKEHOLDERS BOARD.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall convene a community prevention stakeholders board composed of representatives of appropriate public and private entities with an interest in community preventive services to advise the Task Force on developing, updating, publishing, and disseminating evidence-based recommendations on the use of community preventive services.

“(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The members of the community prevention stakeholders board shall include representatives of the following:

“(A) Health care consumers.

“(B) Federal departments and agencies,
“(i) the heads of appropriate health agencies and offices in the Department, including the Office of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, the Office of Minority Health, and the Office on Women’s Health; and

“(ii) as appropriate, the heads of other Federal departments and agencies with significant health-related responsibilities, including the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

“(C) Private payors.

“(3) DUTIES.—In accordance with subsection (b)(4), the community prevention stakeholders board shall—

“(A) recommend priority areas of review by the Task Force;

“(B) suggest studies for consideration by the Task Force related to reviews undertaken by the Task Force;

“(C) provide feedback regarding draft recommendations; and

“(D) assist with efforts regarding dissemination of recommendations.
“(g) APPLICATION OF FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act shall apply to the Advisory Committee to the extent that the provisions of such Act do not conflict with the provisions of this title.

“Subtitle D—Prevention and Wellness Research

“SEC. 3141. PREVENTION AND WELLNESS RESEARCH ACTIVITY COORDINATION.

“In conducting or supporting research on prevention and wellness, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Director of the National Institutes of Health shall take into consideration the national strategy under section 3121 and the recommendations of the Task Force on Clinical Preventive Services under section 3131 and the Task Force on Community Preventive Services under section 3132.

“SEC. 3142. COMMUNITY-BASED PREVENTION AND WELLNESS RESEARCH GRANTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall conduct, or award grants to eligible entities to conduct, research in priority areas identified by the Secretary in the national strategy under section 3121 or by the Task Force on Community Preventive Services as required by section 3132.
“(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—In this section the term ‘eligible entity’ includes the following:

“(1) A State or local department of health.

“(2) A public or private nonprofit entity.

“(3) A consortium of 2 or more of the entities described in paragraph (1) or (2).

“(c) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Not more than 10 percent of the funds provided through a grant awarded under this section may be used for administrative expenses.

“(d) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit an annual report to the Congress on the program of grants awarded under this section.

“Subtitle E—Delivery of Community-Based Prevention and Wellness Services

“SEC. 3151. COMMUNITY-BASED PREVENTION AND WELLNESS SERVICES GRANTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall establish a program of awarding grants to eligible entities—

“(1) to provide evidence-based, community-based prevention and wellness services in priority
areas identified by the Secretary in the national strategy under section 3121; or

“(2) to plan such services.

“(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—

“(1) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘eligible entity’ includes the following:

“(A) A State, local, or tribal department of health.

“(B) A public or private nonprofit entity.

“(C) A consortium of 2 or more of the entities described in subparagraph (A) or (B), including a community partnership representing a Health Empowerment Zone.

“(2) HEALTH EMPOWERMENT ZONE.—In this subsection, the term ‘Health Empowerment Zone’ means an area—

“(A) in which multiple community-based prevention and wellness services are implemented in order to address one or more health disparities, including those identified by the Secretary in the national strategy under section 3121; and

“(B) which is represented by a community partnership that demonstrates coordination with State, local, or tribal health departments
and includes residents of the community and representatives of entities that have a history of working within and serving the community.

“(c) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making grants under this section, the Secretary shall consider, as appropriate, the extent to which the proposal—

“(1) addresses one or more goals or objectives identified by the Secretary in the national strategy under section 3121;

“(2) targets significant health disparities, including those identified by the Secretary in the national strategy under section 3121;

“(3) addresses unmet prevention and wellness needs and avoids duplication of effort;

“(4) has been demonstrated to be effective in populations comparable to the proposed target community;

“(5) contributes to the evidence base for community-based services;

“(6) demonstrates that the services to be funded will be sustainable;

“(7) demonstrates coordination or collaboration across governmental and nongovernmental partners;
“(8) demonstrates the capacity of the applicant to carry out the proposal.

“(d) Health Disparities.—Of the funds awarded under this section for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall award not less than 50 percent for planning or implementing prevention and wellness services whose primary purpose is to achieve a measurable reduction in one or more health disparities, including those identified by the Secretary in the national strategy under section 3121.

“(e) Emphasis on Recommended Services.—For fiscal year 2013 and subsequent fiscal years, the Secretary shall award grants under this section only for planning or implementing services recommended by the Task Force on Community Preventive Services under section 3122 or a review body of comparable rigor (as determined by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention).

“(f) Planning Grants.—An eligible entity may receive not more than one grant for planning activities under subsection (a)(2).

“(g) Administrative Expenses.—Of the amount of any grant awarded under this section, not more than 10 percent may be used for administrative expenses.
“(h) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit an annual report to the Congress on the program of grants awarded under this section.

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term ‘evidence-based’ means that methodologically sound research has demonstrated a beneficial effect, in the judgment of the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

“Subtitle F—Core Public Health Infrastructure and Activities

“SEC. 3161. CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACTIVITIES FOR STATE AND LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS.

“(a) GRANTS.—

“(1) AWARD.—For the purpose of addressing core public health infrastructure needs, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—

“(A) shall award a grant to each State health department; and

“(B) may award grants on a competitive basis to State, local, or tribal health departments.
“(2) ALLOCATION.—Of the total amount of funds awarded as grants under this subsection for a fiscal year—

“(A) 50 percent shall be for grants to State health departments under paragraph (1)(A); and

“(B) 50 percent shall be for grants to State, local, or tribal health departments under paragraph (1)(B).

“(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary may award a grant to an entity under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) only if the entity agrees to use the grant to address core public health infrastructure needs, including those identified in the accreditation process under subsection (f).

“(c) FORMULA GRANTS TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS.—In making grants under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall award funds to each State health department in accordance with—

“(1) a formula based on population size; burden of preventable disease and disability; and core public health infrastructure gaps, including those identified in the accreditation process under subsection (f); and
“(2) application requirements established by the Secretary, including a requirement that the State submit a plan that demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the State’s health department will—

“(A) address its highest priority core public health infrastructure needs; and

“(B) as appropriate, allocate funds to local health departments.

“(d) COMPETITIVE GRANTS TO STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS.—In making grants under subsection (a)(2), the Secretary shall give priority to applicants demonstrating core public health infrastructure needs identified in the accreditation process under subsection (f).

“(e) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—The Secretary may award a grant to an entity under subsection (a) only if the entity demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that—

“(1) funds received through the grant will be expended only to supplement, and not supplant, non-Federal funds otherwise available to the entity for the purpose of addressing core public health infrastructure needs; and
“(2) with respect to activities for which the grant is awarded, the entity will maintain expendi-
tures of non-Federal amounts for such activities at a level not less than the lesser of such expenditures maintained by the entity for the fiscal year pre-
ceding the fiscal year for which the entity receives the grant.

“(f) Establishment of a Public Health Ac-
creditation Program.—

“(1) In General.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall—

“(A) develop, and periodically review and update, standards for voluntary accreditation of State or local health departments and public health laboratories for the purpose of advancing the quality and performance of such depart-
ments and laboratories; and

“(B) implement a program to accredit such health departments and laboratories in ac-
cordance with such standards.

“(2) Cooperative Agreement.—The Sec-
retary may enter into a cooperative agreement with a private nonprofit entity to carry out paragraph (1).
“(g) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit an annual report to the Congress on progress being made to accredit entities under subsection (f), including—

“(1) a strategy, including goals and objectives, for accrediting entities under subsection (f) and achieving the purpose described in subsection (f)(1); and

“(2) identification of priority areas of research related to core public health infrastructure and related activities.

“SEC. 3162. CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACTIVITIES FOR CDC.

“The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall expand and improve the core public health infrastructure and activities of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to address unmet and emerging public health needs.

“Subtitle G—General Provisions

“SEC. 3171. DEFINITIONS.

“In this title:

“(1) The term ‘core public health infrastructure’ means public health activities related to workforce capacity and competency; laboratory systems; data collection and analysis; communications; and
other relevant components of organizational capacity.

“(2) The terms ‘Department’ and ‘departmental’ refer to the Department of Health and Human Services.

“(3) The term ‘health disparities’ means population-specific differences in the presence of disease, health outcomes, or access to health care and includes health and health care disparities. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a population may be delineated by race, ethnicity, geographic setting, or other category determined appropriate by the Secretary.

“(4) The term ‘tribal’ refers to an Indian Tribe, Tribal Organization, or an Urban Indian Organization.”.

(b) TRANSITION PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO TASK FORCES.—

(1) FUNCTIONS, PERSONNEL, ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS.—All functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of, and administrative actions applicable to, the Preventive Services Task Force and the Task Force on Community Preventive Services on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act shall be transferred to
the Task Force on Clinical Preventive Services and
the Task Force on Community Preventive Services,
respectively, established under sections 3121 and
3122 of the Public Health Service Act, as added by
subsection (a).

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—All recommendations
of the Preventive Services Task Force and the Task
Force on Community Preventive Services, as in exis-
tence on the day before the date of the enactment
of this Act, shall be considered to be recommenda-
tions of the Task Force on Clinical Preventive Serv-
ices and the Task Force on Community Preventive
Services, respectively, established under sections
3121 and 3122 of the Public Health Service Act, as
added by subsection (a).

(3) MEMBERS ALREADY SERVING.—

(A) INITIAL MEMBERS.—The Secretary of
Health and Human Services may select those
individuals already serving on the Preventive
Services Task Force and the Task Force on
Community Preventive Services, as in existence
on the day before the date of the enactment of
this Act, to be among the first members ap-
pointed to the Task Force on Clinical Preven-
tive Services and the Task Force on Commu-
nity Preventive Services, respectively, under sections 3121 and 3122 of the Public Health Service Act, as added by subsection (a).

(B) Calculation of total service.—In calculating the total years of service of a member of a task force for purposes of section 3131(d)(2)(A) or 3132(d)(2)(A) of the Public Health Service Act, as added by subsection (a), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall not include any period of service by the member on the Preventive Services Task Force or the Task Force on Community Preventive Services, respectively, as in existence on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) Period before completion of national strategy.—Pending completion of the national strategy under section 3121 of the Public Health Service Act, as added by subsection (a), the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may make a judgment about how the strategy will address an issue and rely on such judgment in carrying out any provision of subtitle C, D, E, or F of title XXXI of such Act,
as added by subsection (a), that requires the Secretary—

(A) to take into consideration such strategy;

(B) to conduct or support research or provide services in priority areas identified in such strategy; or

(C) to take any other action in reliance on such strategy.

(c) conforming amendments.—

(1) paragraph (61) of section 3(b) of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1602) is amended by striking “United States Preventive Services Task Force” and inserting “Task Force on Clinical Preventive Services”.

(2) section 126 of the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000 (Appendix F of Public Law 106–554) is amended by striking “United States Preventive Services Task Force” each place it appears and inserting “Task Force on Clinical Preventive Services”.

(3) paragraph (7) of section 317D of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247b–5) is amended by striking “United States Preventive Services
Task Force” each place it appears and inserting “Task Force on Clinical Preventive Services”.

(4) Section 915 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 299b-4) is amended by striking subsection (a).

(5) Subsections (s)(2)(AA)(iii)(II), (xx)(1)(B), and (ddd)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x) are amended by striking “United States Preventive Services Task Force” each place it appears and inserting “Task Force on Clinical Preventive Services”.

**TITLE IV—QUALITY AND SURVEILLANCE**

**SEC. 2401. IMPLEMENTATION OF BEST PRACTICES IN THE DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE.**

(a) In General.—Title IX of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 299 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating part D as part E;

(2) by redesignating sections 931 through 938 as sections 941 through 948, respectively;

(3) in section 938(1), by striking “931” and inserting “941”; and

(4) by inserting after part C the following:
“PART D—IMPLEMENTATION OF BEST
PRACTICES IN THE DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE

“SEC. 931. CENTER FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established the Center
for Quality Improvement (referred to in this part as the
‘Center’) headed by the Director of the Agency for Health
Research and Quality, who shall oversee the operations of
the Center.

“(b) DUTIES.—

“(1) PRIORITIZATION OF QUALITY IMPROVEMENT
ACTIVITIES.—The Center shall identify,
prioritize, and develop quality improvement activi-
ties, including clinical, managerial, and health care
delivery best practices for implementation based on—

“(A) the priorities established under sec-
tion 1191 of the Social Security Act;
“(B) the impact of implementing those ac-
tivities on patient outcomes and satisfaction;
“(C) any relevant key health indicators
identified under section 1709; and
“(D) the adaptability of such activities for
use by various health providers.

“(2) ASSIST WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
QUALITY IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES.—The Center
shall work directly with hospitals, clinical practices,
and other health care facilities to assist such practices and facilities in the implementation of quality improvement activities.

“(3) Measurement of Patient Outcomes and Satisfaction.—The Center shall provide for the measurement of patient outcomes and satisfaction before, during, and after implementation of quality improvement activities.

“(4) Grants to Develop the Science of Quality Improvement.—

“(A) Medical Practice Improvement.—The Center shall conduct or fund research on the factors that facilitate the behavior change necessary to improve quality and foster an environment of continual improvement.

“(B) Health Care Delivery Design.—The Center shall conduct or fund research to develop superior designs for the delivery of health services.

“(5) Regional Grants to Implement Quality Improvement.—

“(A) In General.—The Center shall provide for grants to regional qualified entities to enter into voluntary arrangements with hospitals, health facilities, and health practitioners
in a State or region for the purpose of implementation of quality improvement activities.

“(B) Regional Qualified Entities.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), a regional qualified entity is a nonprofit entity that has the capacity—

“(i) to carry out activities described in subparagraph (C);

“(ii) to operate programs on a state-wide or region-wide basis to improve patient safety and the quality of health care delivered in health care settings; and

“(iii) to work with a variety of institutional health care providers, physicians, nurses, and other health care practitioners.

“(C) Activities.—A grant under subparagraph (A) may be used to—

“(i) form collaborative multi-institutional teams to address priorities identified under paragraph (1);

“(ii) assess existing practices as compared to the identified best practices;

“(iii) develop an implementation plan for the quality improvement activity selected by the entity;
“(iv) measure patient outcomes before, during, and after implementation of the quality improvement activities; and

“(v) provide comprehensive data and progress reports to the Center on these activities.

“(D) COOPERATION AND COORDINATION.—As a condition on receipt of a grant under subparagraph (A), an entity shall agree to cooperate with and avoid duplicating the activities of the organization holding a contract under section 1153 of the Social Security Act in the area to be served by the entity.

“(E) AUDITS.—As a condition on receipt of a grant under subparagraph (A), an entity shall agree to be subject to periodic audits.

“(6) PUBLIC DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.—The Center shall provide for the public dissemination of information with respect to activities and research conducted under this Act. Such information shall be made available and in appropriate formats to reflect the varying needs of consumers and diverse levels of health literacy.

“(7) REPORTS.—
“(A) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Center shall submit an annual report to the Congress and the Secretary on its activities.

“(B) CONTENT.—Each such report shall include information on research conducted or funded by the Center during the year involved and the impact of that research on—

“(i) patient safety and quality of care in the delivery of health care services; and

“(ii) the science of improvement.”.

(b) INITIAL QUALITY IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES TO BE IMPLEMENTED.—Until the Center for Quality Improvement has established initial priorities under section 931(b)(1) of the Public Health Service Act, as added by subsection (a), the Center shall prioritize the following:

(1) HEALTH CARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS.—Reducing healthcare-associated infections including infections in the nursing home and outpatient setting.

(2) SURGERY.—Increasing hospital and outpatient perioperative patient safety, including reducing surgical-site infections and surgical errors such as wrong-site surgery and retained foreign bodies.
(3) EMERGENCY ROOM.—Improving care in hospital emergency rooms, including through the early identification and treatment for sepsis, and use of principles of efficiency of design and delivery to improve patient flow.

(4) OBSTETRICS.—Improving the provision of obstetrical and neonatal care, such as through the appropriate use of cesarean sections and the implementation of best practices for labor and delivery care.

Such priorities shall apply for purposes of section 931(b)(5)(C)(i) of the Public Health Service Act, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 2402. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH INFORMATION.

Title XVII (42 U.S.C. 300u et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating sections 1709 and 1710 as sections 1710 and 1711, respectively; and

(2) by inserting after section 1708 the follow-

“SEC. 1709. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH INFORMATION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established within the Department a Bureau of Health Information, to be headed by an Assistant Secretary for Health Information (in this
section referred to as the ‘Assistant Secretary’). The Assistant Secretary shall be appointed by the Secretary.

“(b) DUTIES.—The Assistant Secretary shall ensure the collection, collation, reporting, and publishing of full and complete statistics on—

“(1) key health indicators regarding the performance of the Nation’s health and health care; and

“(2) such other health information regarding such performance as the Secretary may determine.

“(c) KEY HEALTH INDICATORS.—In carrying out subsection (b)(1), the Assistant Secretary shall—

“(1) identify, and reassess at least once every 3 years, key health indicators described in such subsection;

“(2) publish statistics on such key health indicators for the public not less than quarterly;

“(3) identify gaps in data on such key health indicators, determine the causes of these gaps, and make recommendations on how to address these gaps; and

“(4) ensure consistency with the national strategy developed by the Secretary under section 3121.

“(d) OTHER HEALTH INFORMATION.—In carrying out subsection (b)(2), the Assistant Secretary shall—
“(1) ensure the sharing of health and health care information among the agencies of the Department;

“(2) facilitate the sharing of health and health care information by other Federal departments and agencies;

“(3)(A) develop standards for the collection of data on health and health care; and

“(B) in carrying out subparagraph (A)—

“(i) include standards, as appropriate, for the collection of accurate data for use in identifying, studying, and reducing health disparities;

“(ii) ensure, with respect to data on race and ethnicity, consistency with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget Standards for Maintaining, Collecting and Presenting Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity; and

“(iii) develop standards for the collection of data on health and health care by primary language in consultation with the Director of the Office of Minority Health and the Director of the Office of Civil Rights of the Department;

“(4) consistent with privacy, proprietary, and other appropriate safeguards, facilitate public accessibility of datasets, such as de-identified Medicare
datasets or publicly available data on key health indicators, by means of the Internet; and

“(5) award grants, directly or through other agencies, to States and other entities to address (including by improving quality and validity) gaps in information on health and health care, including key health indicators.

“(e) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the Assistant Secretary shall coordinate with the head of the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology to ensure optimal use of health information technology.

“(f) DATA COLLECTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary may conduct or support the collection of health or health care information, including through statewide surveys, to supplement other efforts to collect such information by the Department.

“(2) REQUEST FOR INFORMATION FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—Consistent with applicable law, the Assistant Secretary may secure directly from any Federal department or agency information necessary to enable the Assistant Secretary to carry out this section.
“(g) Annual Report.—The Assistant Secretary shall submit to the Secretary and the Congress an annual report containing—

“(1) a description of national, regional, or State changes in health or health care, as reflected by the key health indicators identified under subsection (c)(1);

“(2) a description of gaps in the collection, collation, reporting, and publishing of health and health care information;

“(3) recommendations for addressing such gaps; and

“(4) a plan for actions to be taken by the Assistant Secretary to address such gaps.

“(h) Proprietary and Privacy Protections.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect applicable proprietary or privacy protections.

“(i) Release of Key Health Indicators.—The regulations, rules, processes, and procedures of the Office of Management and Budget governing the review, release, and dissemination of key health indicators shall be the same as the regulations, rules, processes, and procedures of the Office of Management and Budget governing the review, release, and dissemination of Principal Federal...
Economic Indicators (or equivalent statistical data) by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

“(j) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this section, the Assistant Secretary shall consult with—

“(1) the heads of appropriate health agencies and offices in the Department, including the Office of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, the Director of the Office of Minority Health, and the Director of the Office on Women’s Health; and

“(2) as appropriate, the heads of other Federal departments and agencies with significant health-related responsibilities, including the Social Security Administration.

“(k) DEFINITION.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘agency’ includes an epidemiology center established under section 214 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

“(2) The term ‘Department’ means the Department of Health and Human Services.

“(3) The term ‘health disparities’ has the meaning given the term in section 3171.”.

SEC. 2403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

To carry out part D of title IX and section 1709 of the Public Health Service Act, as added by this title, there is authorized to be appropriated, out of any monies in the
Public Health Investment Fund, $300,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

**TITLE V—OTHER PROVISIONS**

**SEC. 2501. EXPANDED PARTICIPATION IN 340B PROGRAM.**

(a) **Expansion of Covered Entities Receiving Discounted Prices.**—Section 340B(a)(4) (42 U.S.C. 256b(a)(4)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(M) A children’s hospital excluded from the Medicare prospective payment system pursuant to section 1886(d)(1)(B)(iii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(d)(1)(B)(iii)) which would meet the requirements of subsection (a)(4)(L), including the disproportionate share adjustment percentage requirement under clause (ii), if the hospital were a subsection (d) hospital as defined by Section 1886(d)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act.

“(N) An entity that is a critical access hospital (as determined under section 1820(c)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i–4(c)(2)).

“(O) An entity receiving funds under title V of the Social Security Act (relating to mater-
nal and child health) for the provision of health services.

“(P) An entity receiving funds under subpart I of part B of title XIX of the Public Health Service Act (relating to comprehensive mental health services) for the provision of community mental health services.

“(Q) An entity receiving funds under subpart II of such part B (relating to the prevention and treatment of substance abuse) for the provision of treatment services for substance abuse.

“(R) An entity that is a Medicare-dependent, small rural hospital (as defined in section 1886(d)(5)(G)(iv) of the Social Security Act).

“(S) An entity that is a sole community hospital (as defined in section 1886(d)(5)(D)(iii) of the Social Security Act).

“(T) An entity that is classified as a rural referral center under section 1886(d)(5)(C) of the Social Security Act.”.

(b) Prohibition on Group Purchasing Arrangements.—Section 340B(a) (42 U.S.C. 256b(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)(L)—
(A) by adding “and” at the end of clause (i);

(B) by striking “; and” at the end of clause (ii) and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking clause (iii);

(2) in subsection (a)(5), by redesignating the subparagraphs (C) and (D) as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively, and by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) PROHIBITING USE OF GROUP PURCHASING ARRANGEMENTS.—

“(i) A hospital described in subparagraph (L), (M), (N), (R), (S), or (T) of subsection (a)(4) shall not obtain covered outpatient drugs through a group purchasing organization or other group purchasing arrangement, except as permitted or provided pursuant to clause (ii) or (iii).

“(ii) Clause (i) shall not apply to drugs purchased for inpatient use.

“(iii) The Secretary shall establish reasonable exceptions to the requirement of clause (i)—

“(I) with respect to a covered outpatient drug that is unavailable to
be purchased through the program under this section due to a drug shortage problem, manufacturer non-compliance, or any other reason beyond the hospital’s control;

“(II) to facilitate generic substitution when a generic covered outpatient drug is available at a lower price; and

“(III) to reduce in other ways the administrative burdens of managing both inventories of drugs obtained under this section and not under this section, if such exception does not create a duplicate discount problem in violation of subparagraph (A) or a diversion problem in violation of subparagraph (B).”.

SEC. 2502. ESTABLISHMENT OF GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) PURPOSES.—It is the purpose of this section to authorize grants to—

(1) address the projected shortage of nurses by funding comprehensive programs to create a career ladder to nursing (including Certified Nurse Assistants, Licensed Practical Nurses, Licensed Vocational
Nurses, and Registered Nurses) for incumbent ancillary healthcare workers;

(2) increase the capacity for educating nurses by increasing both nurse faculty and clinical opportunities through collaborative programs between staff nurse organizations, healthcare providers, and accredited schools of nursing; and

(3) provide training programs through education and training organizations jointly administered by healthcare providers and healthcare labor organizations or other organizations representing staff nurses and frontline healthcare workers, working in collaboration with accredited schools of nursing and academic institutions.

(b) GRANTS.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall establish a partnership grant program to award grants to eligible entities to carry out comprehensive programs to provide education to nurses and create a pipeline to nursing for incumbent ancillary healthcare workers who wish to advance their careers, and to otherwise carry out the purposes of this section.

(c) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section an entity shall—
(1) be—

(A) a healthcare entity that is jointly administered by a healthcare employer and a labor union representing the healthcare employees of the employer and that carries out activities using labor management training funds as provided for under section 302 of the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (18 U.S.C. 186(c)(6));

(B) an entity that operates a training program that is jointly administered by—

(i) one or more healthcare providers or facilities, or a trade association of healthcare providers; and

(ii) one or more organizations which represent the interests of direct care healthcare workers or staff nurses and in which the direct care healthcare workers or staff nurses have direct input as to the leadership of the organization; or

(C) a State training partnership program that consists of non-profit organizations that include equal participation from industry, including public or private employers, and labor organizations including joint labor-management
training programs, and which may include representatives from local governments, worker investment agency one-stop career centers, community based organizations, community colleges, and accredited schools of nursing; and

(2) submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(d) Additional Requirements for Healthcare Employer Described in Subsection (c).—To be eligible for a grant under this section, a healthcare employer described in subsection (c) shall demonstrate—

(1) an established program within their facility to encourage the retention of existing nurses;

(2) it provides wages and benefits to its nurses that are competitive for its market or that have been collectively bargained with a labor organization; and

(3) support for programs funded under this section through 1 or more of the following:

(A) The provision of paid leave time and continued health coverage to incumbent healthcare workers to allow their participation in nursing career ladder programs, including Certified Nurse Assistants, Licensed Practical
Nurses, Licensed Vocational Nurses, and Registered Nurses.

(B) Contributions to a joint labor-management training fund which administers the program involved.

(C) The provision of paid release time, incentive compensation, or continued health coverage to staff nurses who desire to work full- or part-time in a faculty position.

(D) The provision of paid release time for staff nurses to enable them to obtain a Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree, other advanced nursing degrees, specialty training, or certification program.

(E) The payment of tuition assistance which is managed by a joint labor-management training fund or other jointly administered program.

(e) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may not make a grant under this section unless the applicant involved agrees, with respect to the costs to be incurred by the applicant in carrying out the program under the grant, to make available
non-Federal contributions (in cash or in kind under subparagraph (B)) toward such costs in an amount equal to not less than $1 for each $1 of Federal funds provided in the grant. Such contributions may be made directly or through donations from public or private entities, or may be provided through the cash equivalent of paid release time provided to incumbent worker students.

(B) Determination of Amount of Non-Federal Contribution.—Non-Federal contributions required in subparagraph (A) may be in cash or in kind (including paid release time), fairly evaluated, including equipment or services (and excluding indirect or overhead costs). Amounts provided by the Federal Government, or services assisted or subsidized to any significant extent by the Federal Government, may not be included in determining the amount of such non-Federal contributions.

(2) Required Collaboration.—Entities carrying out or overseeing programs carried out with assistance provided under this section shall demonstrate collaboration with accredited schools of nursing which may include community colleges and
other academic institutions providing Associate, Bachelor’s, or advanced nursing degree programs or specialty training or certification programs.

(f) ACTIVITIES.—Amounts awarded to an entity under a grant under this section shall be used for the following:

(1) To carry out programs that provide education and training to establish nursing career ladders to educate incumbent healthcare workers to become nurses (including Certified Nurse Assistants, Licensed Practical Nurses, Licensed Vocational Nurses, and Registered Nurses). Such programs shall include one or more of the following:

   (A) Preparing incumbent workers to return to the classroom through English as a second language education, GED education, pre-college counseling, college preparation classes, and support with entry level college classes that are a prerequisite to nursing.

   (B) Providing tuition assistance with preference for dedicated cohort classes in community colleges, universities, accredited schools of nursing with supportive services including tutoring and counseling.
(C) Providing assistance in preparing for and meeting all nursing licensure tests and requirements.

(D) Carrying out orientation and mentorship programs that assist newly graduated nurses in adjusting to working at the bedside to ensure their retention post graduation, and ongoing programs to support nurse retention.

(E) Providing stipends for release time and continued healthcare coverage to enable incumbent healthcare workers to participate in these programs.

(2) To carry out programs that assist nurses in obtaining advanced degrees and completing specialty training or certification programs and to establish incentives for nurses to assume nurse faculty positions on a part-time or full-time basis. Such programs shall include one or more of the following:

(A) Increasing the pool of nurses with advanced degrees who are interested in teaching by funding programs that enable incumbent nurses to return to school.

(B) Establishing incentives for advanced degree bedside nurses who wish to teach in
nursing programs so they can obtain a leave from their bedside position to assume a full- or part-time position as adjunct or full time faculty without the loss of salary or benefits.

(C) Collaboration with accredited schools of nursing which may include community colleges and other academic institutions providing Associate, Bachelor’s, or advanced nursing degree programs, or specialty training or certification programs, for nurses to carry out innovative nursing programs which meet the needs of bedside nursing and healthcare providers.

(g) PREFERENCE.—In awarding grants under this section the Secretary shall give preference to programs that—

(1) provide for improving nurse retention;

(2) provide for improving the diversity of the new nurse graduates to reflect changes in the demographics of the patient population;

(3) provide for improving the quality of nursing education to improve patient care and safety;

(4) have demonstrated success in upgrading incumbent healthcare workers to become nurses or which have established effective programs or pilots to increase nurse faculty; or
(5) are modeled after or affiliated with such
programs described in paragraph (4).

(h) EVALUATION.—

(1) PROGRAM EVALUATIONS.—An entity that
receives a grant under this section shall annually
evaluate, and submit to the Secretary a report on,
the activities carried out under the grant and the
outcomes of such activities. Such outcomes may in-
clude—

(A) an increased number of incumbent
workers entering an accredited school of nurs-
ing and in the pipeline for nursing programs;

(B) an increasing number of graduating
nurses and improved nurse graduation and li-
censure rates;

(C) improved nurse retention;

(D) an increase in the number of staff
nurses at the healthcare facility involved;

(E) an increase in the number of nurses
with advanced degrees in nursing;

(F) an increase in the number of nurse
faculty;

(G) improved measures of patient quality
(which may include staffing ratios of nurses,
patient satisfaction rates, patient safety measures); and

(H) an increase in the diversity of new nurse graduates relative to the patient population.

(2) GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Labor shall, using data and information from the reports received under paragraph (1), submit to Congress a report concerning the overall effectiveness of the grant program carried out under this section.

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, such sums as may be necessary.