

A bill for an act

relating to health; repealing health care reform provisions related to payment restructuring; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 62U.06, subdivision 2; 62U.09, subdivision 1; 256B.0753, subdivision 1; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 62U.02; 62U.04; 256B.0754.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 62U.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Legislative oversight.** Beginning January 15, 2009, the commissioner of health shall submit to the Legislative Commission on Health Care Access periodic progress reports on the implementation of this chapter and ~~sections 256B.0751 to 256B.0754~~ section 256B.0751.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 62U.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Health Care Reform Review Council is established for the purpose of periodically reviewing the progress of implementation of this chapter and ~~sections 256B.0751 to 256B.0754~~ section 256B.0751.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.0753, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Development.** The commissioner of human services, in coordination with the commissioner of health, shall develop a payment system that provides per-person care coordination payments to health care homes certified under section 256B.0751 for providing care coordination services and directly managing on-site or employing care coordinators. ~~The care coordination payments under this section are in addition to the quality incentive payments in section 256B.0754, subdivision 1.~~ The care coordination payment system must vary the fees paid by thresholds of care complexity, with the

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2.1 highest fees being paid for care provided to individuals requiring the most intensive care
2.2 coordination. In developing the criteria for care coordination payments, the commissioner
2.3 shall consider the feasibility of including the additional time and resources needed by
2.4 patients with limited English-language skills, cultural differences, or other barriers to
2.5 health care. The commissioner may determine a schedule for phasing in care coordination
2.6 fees such that the fees will be applied first to individuals who have, or are at risk of
2.7 developing, complex or chronic health conditions. Development of the payment system
2.8 must be completed by January 1, 2010.

2.9 Sec. 4. **REPEALER.**

2.10 Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 62U.02; 62U.04; and 256B.0754, are repealed.

62U.02 PAYMENT RESTRUCTURING; QUALITY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Development.** (a) The commissioner of health shall develop a standardized set of measures by which to assess the quality of health care services offered by health care providers, including health care providers certified as health care homes under section 256B.0751. Quality measures must be based on medical evidence and be developed through a process in which providers participate. The measures shall be used for the quality incentive payment system developed in subdivision 2 and must:

(1) include uniform definitions, measures, and forms for submission of data, to the greatest extent possible;

(2) seek to avoid increasing the administrative burden on health care providers;

(3) be initially based on existing quality indicators for physician and hospital services, which are measured and reported publicly by quality measurement organizations, including, but not limited to, Minnesota Community Measurement and specialty societies;

(4) place a priority on measures of health care outcomes, rather than process measures, wherever possible; and

(5) incorporate measures for primary care, including preventive services, coronary artery and heart disease, diabetes, asthma, depression, and other measures as determined by the commissioner.

(b) The measures shall be reviewed at least annually by the commissioner.

Subd. 2. **Quality incentive payments.** (a) By July 1, 2009, the commissioner shall develop a system of quality incentive payments under which providers are eligible for quality-based payments that are in addition to existing payment levels, based upon a comparison of provider performance against specified targets, and improvement over time. The targets must be based upon and consistent with the quality measures established under subdivision 1.

(b) To the extent possible, the payment system must adjust for variations in patient population in order to reduce incentives to health care providers to avoid high-risk patients or populations.

(c) The requirements of section 62Q.101 do not apply under this incentive payment system.

Subd. 3. **Quality transparency.** The commissioner shall establish standards for measuring health outcomes, establish a system for risk adjusting quality measures, and issue annual public reports on provider quality beginning July 1, 2010. By January 1, 2010, physician clinics and hospitals shall submit standardized electronic information on the outcomes and processes associated with patient care to the commissioner or the commissioner's designee. In addition to measures of care processes and outcomes, the report may include other measures designated by the commissioner, including, but not limited to, care infrastructure and patient satisfaction. The commissioner shall ensure that any quality data reporting requirements established under this subdivision are not duplicative of publicly reported, communitywide quality reporting activities currently under way in Minnesota. Nothing in this subdivision is intended to replace or duplicate current privately supported activities related to quality measurement and reporting in Minnesota.

Subd. 4. **Contracting.** The commissioner may contract with a private entity or consortium of private entities to complete the tasks in subdivisions 1 to 3. The private entity or consortium must be nonprofit and have governance that includes representatives from the following stakeholder groups: health care providers, health plan companies, consumers, employers or other health care purchasers, and state government. No one stakeholder group shall have a majority of the votes on any issue or hold extraordinary powers not granted to any other governance stakeholder.

Subd. 5. **Implementation.** (a) By January 1, 2010, health plan companies shall use the standardized quality measures established under this section and shall not require providers to use and report health plan company-specific quality and outcome measures.

(b) By July 1, 2010, the commissioner of management and budget shall implement this incentive payment system for all participants in the state employee group insurance program.

62U.04 PAYMENT REFORM; HEALTH CARE COSTS; QUALITY OUTCOMES.

Subdivision 1. **Development of tools to improve costs and quality outcomes.** The commissioner of health shall develop a plan to create transparent prices, encourage greater provider innovation and collaboration across points on the health continuum in cost-effective, high-quality care delivery, reduce the administrative burden on providers and health plans associated with submitting and processing claims, and provide comparative information to

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consumers on variation in health care cost and quality across providers. The development must be complete by January 1, 2010.

Subd. 2. Calculation of health care costs and quality. The commissioner of health shall develop a uniform method of calculating providers' relative cost of care, defined as a measure of health care spending including resource use and unit prices, and relative quality of care. In developing this method, the commissioner must address the following issues:

- (1) provider attribution of costs and quality;
- (2) appropriate adjustment for outlier or catastrophic cases;
- (3) appropriate risk adjustment to reflect differences in the demographics and health status across provider patient populations, using generally accepted and transparent risk adjustment methodologies;
- (4) specific types of providers that should be included in the calculation;
- (5) specific types of services that should be included in the calculation;
- (6) appropriate adjustment for variation in payment rates;
- (7) the appropriate provider level for analysis;
- (8) payer mix adjustments, including variation across providers in the percentage of revenue received from government programs; and
- (9) other factors that the commissioner determines are needed to ensure validity and comparability of the analysis.

Subd. 3. Provider peer grouping. (a) The commissioner shall develop a peer grouping system for providers based on a combined measure that incorporates both provider risk-adjusted cost of care and quality of care, and for specific conditions as determined by the commissioner. In developing this system, the commissioner shall consult and coordinate with health care providers, health plan companies, state agencies, and organizations that work to improve health care quality in Minnesota. For purposes of the final establishment of the peer grouping system, the commissioner shall not contract with any private entity, organization, or consortium of entities that has or will have a direct financial interest in the outcome of the system.

(b) By no later than October 15, 2010, the commissioner shall disseminate information to providers on their total cost of care, total resource use, total quality of care, and the total care results of the grouping developed under this subdivision in comparison to an appropriate peer group. Any analyses or reports that identify providers may only be published after the provider has been provided the opportunity by the commissioner to review the underlying data and submit comments. Providers may be given any data for which they are the subject of the data. The provider shall have 30 days to review the data for accuracy and initiate an appeal as specified in paragraph (d).

(c) By no later than January 1, 2011, the commissioner shall disseminate information to providers on their condition-specific cost of care, condition-specific resource use, condition-specific quality of care, and the condition-specific results of the grouping developed under this subdivision in comparison to an appropriate peer group. Any analyses or reports that identify providers may only be published after the provider has been provided the opportunity by the commissioner to review the underlying data and submit comments. Providers may be given any data for which they are the subject of the data. The provider shall have 30 days to review the data for accuracy and initiate an appeal as specified in paragraph (d).

(d) The commissioner shall establish an appeals process to resolve disputes from providers regarding the accuracy of the data used to develop analyses or reports. When a provider appeals the accuracy of the data used to calculate the peer grouping system results, the provider shall:

- (1) clearly indicate the reason they believe the data used to calculate the peer group system results are not accurate;
 - (2) provide evidence and documentation to support the reason that data was not accurate;
- and

(3) cooperate with the commissioner, including allowing the commissioner access to data necessary and relevant to resolving the dispute.

If a provider does not meet the requirements of this paragraph, a provider's appeal shall be considered withdrawn. The commissioner shall not publish results for a specific provider under paragraph (e) or (f) while that provider has an unresolved appeal.

(e) Beginning January 1, 2011, the commissioner shall, no less than annually, publish information on providers' total cost, total resource use, total quality, and the results of the total care portion of the peer grouping process. The results that are published must be on a risk-adjusted basis.

(f) Beginning March 30, 2011, the commissioner shall no less than annually publish information on providers' condition-specific cost, condition-specific resource use, and

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condition-specific quality, and the results of the condition-specific portion of the peer grouping process. The results that are published must be on a risk-adjusted basis.

(g) Prior to disseminating data to providers under paragraph (b) or (c) or publishing information under paragraph (e) or (f), the commissioner shall ensure the scientific validity and reliability of the results according to the standards described in paragraph (h). If additional time is needed to establish the scientific validity and reliability of the results, the commissioner may delay the dissemination of data to providers under paragraph (b) or (c), or the publication of information under paragraph (e) or (f). If the delay is more than 60 days, the commissioner shall report in writing to the Legislative Commission on Health Care Access the following information:

- (1) the reason for the delay;
- (2) the actions being taken to resolve the delay and establish the scientific validity and reliability of the results; and
- (3) the new dates by which the results shall be disseminated.

If there is a delay under this paragraph, the commissioner must disseminate the information to providers under paragraph (b) or (c) at least 90 days before publishing results under paragraph (e) or (f).

(h) The commissioner's assurance of valid and reliable clinic and hospital peer grouping performance results shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) use of the best available evidence, research, and methodologies; and
- (2) establishment of an explicit minimum reliability threshold developed in collaboration with the subjects of the data and the users of the data, at a level not below nationally accepted standards where such standards exist.

In achieving these thresholds, the commissioner shall not aggregate clinics that are not part of the same system or practice group. The commissioner shall consult with and solicit feedback from representatives of physician clinics and hospitals during the peer grouping data analysis process to obtain input on the methodological options prior to final analysis and on the design, development, and testing of provider reports.

Subd. 4. **Encounter data.** (a) Beginning July 1, 2009, and every six months thereafter, all health plan companies and third-party administrators shall submit encounter data to a private entity designated by the commissioner of health. The data shall be submitted in a form and manner specified by the commissioner subject to the following requirements:

- (1) the data must be de-identified data as described under the Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, section 164.514;
- (2) the data for each encounter must include an identifier for the patient's health care home if the patient has selected a health care home; and
- (3) except for the identifier described in clause (2), the data must not include information that is not included in a health care claim or equivalent encounter information transaction that is required under section 62J.536.

(b) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall only use the data submitted under paragraph (a) for the purpose of carrying out its responsibilities in this section, and must maintain the data that it receives according to the provisions of this section.

(c) Data on providers collected under this subdivision are private data on individuals or nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02. Notwithstanding the definition of summary data in section 13.02, subdivision 19, summary data prepared under this subdivision may be derived from nonpublic data. The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall establish procedures and safeguards to protect the integrity and confidentiality of any data that it maintains.

(d) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall not publish analyses or reports that identify, or could potentially identify, individual patients.

Subd. 5. **Pricing data.** (a) Beginning July 1, 2009, and annually on January 1 thereafter, all health plan companies and third-party administrators shall submit data on their contracted prices with health care providers to a private entity designated by the commissioner of health for the purposes of performing the analyses required under this subdivision. The data shall be submitted in the form and manner specified by the commissioner of health.

(b) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall only use the data submitted under this subdivision for the purpose of carrying out its responsibilities under this section.

(c) Data collected under this subdivision are nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02. Notwithstanding the definition of summary data in section 13.02, subdivision 19, summary data prepared under this section may be derived from nonpublic data. The commissioner shall establish procedures and safeguards to protect the integrity and confidentiality of any data that it maintains.

Subd. 6. **Contracting.** The commissioner may contract with a private entity or consortium of entities to develop the standards. The private entity or consortium must be nonprofit and have governance that includes representatives from the following stakeholder groups: health

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care providers, health plan companies, hospitals, consumers, employers or other health care purchasers, and state government. The entity or consortium must ensure that the representatives of stakeholder groups in the aggregate reflect all geographic areas of the state. No one stakeholder group shall have a majority of the votes on any issue or hold extraordinary powers not granted to any other governance stakeholder.

Subd. 7. **Consumer engagement.** The commissioner of health shall convene a work group to develop strategies for engaging consumers in understanding the importance of health care cost and quality, specifically as it relates to health care outcomes, consumer out-of-pocket costs, and variations in health care cost and quality across providers. The work group shall develop strategies to assist consumers in becoming advocates for higher value health care and a more efficient, effective health care system. The work group shall make recommendations to the commissioner and the legislature by January 1, 2010, and shall identify specific action steps needed to achieve the recommendations.

Subd. 8. **Provider innovation to reduce health care costs and improve quality.** (a) Nothing in this section shall prohibit group purchasers and health care providers, upon mutual agreement, from entering into arrangements that establish package prices for a comprehensive set of services or separately for the cost of care for specific health conditions in addition to the baskets of care established in section 62U.05, in order to give providers the flexibility to innovate on ways to reduce health care costs while improving overall quality of care and health outcomes.

(b) The commissioner of health may convene working groups of private sector payers and health care providers to discuss and develop new strategies for reforming health care payment systems to promote innovative care delivery that reduces health care costs and improves quality.

Subd. 9. **Uses of information.** (a) By no later than 12 months after the commissioner publishes the information in subdivision 3, paragraph (e):

(1) the commissioner of management and budget shall use the information and methods developed under subdivision 3 to strengthen incentives for members of the state employee group insurance program to use high-quality, low-cost providers;

(2) all political subdivisions, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 11, that offer health benefits to their employees must offer plans that differentiate providers on their cost and quality performance and create incentives for members to use better-performing providers;

(3) all health plan companies shall use the information and methods developed under subdivision 3 to develop products that encourage consumers to use high-quality, low-cost providers; and

(4) health plan companies that issue health plans in the individual market or the small employer market must offer at least one health plan that uses the information developed under subdivision 3 to establish financial incentives for consumers to choose higher-quality, lower-cost providers through enrollee cost-sharing or selective provider networks.

(b) By January 1, 2011, the commissioner of health shall report to the governor and the legislature on recommendations to encourage health plan companies to promote widespread adoption of products that encourage the use of high-quality, low-cost providers. The commissioner's recommendations may include tax incentives, public reporting of health plan performance, regulatory incentives or changes, and other strategies.

256B.0754 PAYMENT REFORM.

Subdivision 1. **Quality incentive payments.** By July 1, 2010, the commissioner of human services shall implement quality incentive payments as established under section 62U.02 for all enrollees in state health care programs consistent with relevant state and federal statute and rule. This section does not limit the ability of the commissioner of human services to establish by contract and monitor, as part of its quality assurance obligations for state health care programs, outcome and performance measures for nonmedical services and health issues likely to occur in low-income populations or racial or cultural groups disproportionately represented in state health care program enrollment that would likely be underrepresented when using traditional measures that are based on longer-term enrollment.

Subd. 2. **Payment reform.** By no later than 12 months after the commissioner of health publishes the information in section 62U.04, subdivision 3, paragraph (e), the commissioner of human services shall use the information and methods developed under section 62U.04 to establish a payment system that:

(1) rewards high-quality, low-cost providers;

(2) creates enrollee incentives to receive care from high-quality, low-cost providers; and

(3) fosters collaboration among providers to reduce cost shifting from one part of the health continuum to another.