STATE OF NEW YORK

15

2017-2018 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

(Prefiled)

January 4, 2017

Introduced by M. of A. CAHILL, COLTON -- read once and referred to the Committee on Labor

AN ACT to amend the workers' compensation law, in relation to payment of bills for pharmaceutical services

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section 13-g of the workers' compensation law, as added by chapter 258 of the laws of 1935, subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 674 of the laws of 1994, subdivisions 2 and 3 as amended by section 4 of part GG of chapter 57 of the laws of 2013, subdivision 4 as amended by section 3 of part D of chapter 55 of the laws of 2015, subdivision 5 as amended by chapter 578 of the laws of 1959, and subdivision 6 as amended by chapter 639 of the laws of 1996, is amended to read as follows:

7 8 § 13-q. Payment of bills for medical care. (1) Within forty-five days after a bill has been rendered to the employer by the hospital, physician, pharmacist, or self-employed physical or occupational therapist 10 11 who has rendered treatment or dispensed medication pursuant to a refer-12 ral or prescription from the injured employee's authorized physician or 13 authorized podiatrist for treatment to the injured employee, such employer must pay the bill or notify the hospital, physician, pharma-15 cist, or self-employed physical or occupational therapist in writing that the bill is not being paid and explain the reasons for non-payment. 16 In the event that the employer fails to make payment or notify the 17 18 hospital, physician, pharmacist, or self-employed physical or occupational therapist within such forty-five day period that payment is not 20 being made, the hospital, physician, pharmacist, self-employed physical therapist or self-employed occupational therapist may notify the chair in writing that the bill has not been paid and request that the board 23 make an award for payment of such bill. The board or the chair may make an award not in excess of the established fee schedules for any such

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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bill or part thereof which remains unpaid after said forty-five day period or thirty days after all other questions duly and timely raised in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, relating to the employer's liability for the payment of such amount, shall have been finally determined adversely to the employer, whichever is later, in accordance with rules promulgated by the chair, and such award may be collected in like manner as an award of compensation. The chair shall assess the sum of fifty dollars against the employer for each such award made by the board, which sum shall be paid into the state treasury.

In the event that the employer has provided an explanation in writing why the bill has not been paid, in part or in full, within the aforesaid time period, and the parties [can not] cannot agree as to the value of medical aid rendered under this chapter, such value shall be decided by arbitration if requested by the hospital, physician, pharmacist, or self-employed physical or occupational therapist, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision two or subdivision three of this section, as appropriate, and rules and regulations promulgated by the chair.

Where a physician, pharmacist, or physical or occupational therapist bill has been determined to be due and owing in accordance with the provisions of this section the board shall include in the amount of the award interest of not more than one and one-half per cent (1 1/2%) per month payable to the physician, pharmacist, or physical or occupational therapist, in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the board. Interest shall be calculated from the forty-fifth day after the bill was rendered or from the thirtieth day after all other questions duly and timely raised in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, relating to the employer's liability for the payment of such amount, shall have been finally determined adversely to the employer, whichever is later, in accordance with rules promulgated by the chair.

(2) (a) If the parties fail to agree to the value of medical aid rendered under this chapter and the amount of the disputed bill is one thousand dollars or less, or if the amount of the disputed medical bill exceeds one thousand dollars and the health care provider expressly so requests, such value shall be decided by a single arbitrator process, pursuant to rules promulgated by the chair. The chair shall appoint a physician who is a member in good standing of the medical society of the state of New York to determine the value of such disputed medical bill. Where the physician whose charges are being arbitrated is a member in good standing of the New York osteopathic society, the value of such disputed bill shall be determined by a member in good standing of New York osteopathic society appointed by the chair. Where the physician whose charges are being arbitrated is a member in good standing of the New York homeopathic society, the value of such disputed bill shall determined by a member in good standing of the New York homeopathic society appointed by the chair. Where the value of physical therapy services or occupational therapy services is at issue, such value shall be determined by a member in good standing of a recognized professional association representing its respective profession in the state of New York appointed by the chair. Decisions rendered under the single arbitrator process shall be conclusive upon the parties as to the value of the services in dispute.

(b) If the parties fail to agree as to the value of medical aid rendered under this chapter and the amount of the disputed bill exceeds one thousand dollars, such value shall be decided by an arbitration committee unless the health care provider expressly requests a single arbitrator process in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

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The arbitration committee shall consist of one physician designated by the president of the medical society of the county in which the medical services were rendered, one physician who is a member of the medical 3 society of the state of New York, appointed by the employer or carrier, and one physician, also a member of the medical society of the state of New York, appointed by the chair of the workers' compensation board. If 7 the physician whose charges are being arbitrated is a member in good standing of the New York osteopathic society or the New York homeopathic 9 society, the members of such arbitration committee shall be physicians 10 of such organization, one to be appointed by the president of that 11 organization, one by the employer or carrier and the third by the chair of the workers' compensation board. Where the value of physical therapy 12 13 services is at issue and the amount of the disputed bill exceeds one 14 thousand dollars, the arbitration committee shall consist of a member in 15 good standing of a recognized professional association representing 16 physical therapists in the state of New York appointed by the president 17 of such organization, a physician designated by the employer or carrier and a physician designated by the chair of the workers' compensation 18 board provided however, that the chair finds that there are a sufficient 19 20 number of physical therapy arbitrations in a geographical area comprised 21 of one or more counties to warrant a committee so comprised. In all other cases where the value of physical therapy services is at issue and 22 the amount of the disputed bill exceeds one thousand dollars, the arbi-23 tration committee shall be similarly selected and identical in composi-24 25 tion, provided that the physical therapist member shall serve without 26 remuneration, and provided further that in the event a physical thera-27 pist is not available, the committee shall be comprised of three physi-28 cians designated in the same manner as in cases where the value of 29 medical aid is at issue.

- (c) Where the value of occupational therapy services is at issue the arbitration committee shall consist of a member in good standing of a recognized professional association representing occupational therapists in the state of New York appointed by the president of such organization; a physician designated by the employer or carrier and a physician designated by the chair of the workers' compensation board provided, however, that the chair finds that there are a sufficient number of occupational therapy arbitrations in a geographical area comprised of one or more counties to warrant a committee so comprised. In all other cases where the value of occupational therapy services is at issue and the amount of the disputed bill exceeds one thousand dollars, the arbitration committee shall be similarly selected and identical in composition, provided that the occupational therapist member shall serve without remuneration, and provided further that in the event an occupational therapist is not available, the committee shall be comprised of three physicians designated in the same manner as in cases where the value of medical aid is at issue. The majority decision of any such arbitration committee shall be conclusive upon the parties as to the value of services in dispute.
- 48 49 (3) (a) If an employer shall have notified the hospital in writing, as 50 provided in subdivision one of this section, why the bill has not been 51 paid, in part or in full, and the amount of the disputed bill is one 52 thousand dollars or less, or where the amount of the disputed medical 53 bill exceeds one thousand dollars and the hospital expressly so 54 requests, such value shall be decided by a single arbitrator process, 55 pursuant to rules promulgated by the chair. The chair shall appoint a physician in good standing licensed to practice in New York state to

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determine the value of such disputed bill. Decisions rendered under the administrative resolution procedure shall be conclusive upon the parties as to the value of the services in dispute.

- (b) If an employer shall have notified the hospital in writing, as provided in subdivision one of this section, why the bill has not been paid, in part or in full, and the amount of the disputed bill exceeds one thousand dollars, the value of such bill shall be determined by an arbitration committee appointed by the chair for that purpose, which committee shall consider all of the charges of the hospital, unless the hospital expressly requests a single arbitrator process pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision. The committee shall consist of three physicians. One member of the committee may be nominated by the chair upon recommendation of the president of the hospital association of New York state and one member may be nominated by the employer or insurance carrier. The majority decision of any such committee shall be conclusive upon the parties as to the value of the services rendered. The chair may make reasonable rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this section.
- (4) (a) If an employer shall have notified the pharmacist in writing, as provided in subdivision one of this section, why the bill has not been paid, in part or in full, and the pharmacist expressly so requests, the value and liability shall be decided by a single arbitrator process, pursuant to rules promulgated by the chair. The chair shall appoint a pharmacist in good standing licensed to practice in New York state to determine the value and liability of such disputed bill. Decisions rendered under the administrative resolution procedure shall be conclusive upon the parties as to the value and liability of the prescription in dispute.
- (b) If an employer shall have notified the pharmacist in writing, as provided in subdivision one of this section, why the bill has not been paid, in part or in full, the amount of the disputed bill exceeds five hundred dollars, and the bill has a common vendor, provider, and payer, the value of such bill shall be determined by an arbitration committee appointed by the chair for that purpose, which committee shall consider all of the charges of the pharmacist, unless the pharmacist expressly requests a single arbitrator process pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision. The arbitration committee shall consist of three pharmacists in good standing licensed to practice in New York state to determine the value and liability of such disputed bill. One member of the committee may be nominated by the chair, one member may be nominated by the professional pharmacy association affiliated with the complainant and one member may be nominated by the employer or insurance carrier. The majority decision of any such committee shall be conclusive upon the parties as to the value of the services rendered. The chair shall make reasonable rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this section.
- (5) A provider initiating an arbitration, including a single arbitrator process, pursuant to this section shall not pay a fee to cover the costs related to the conduct of such arbitration. Each member of an arbitration committee for medical bills, [and] each member of an arbitration committee for hospital bills and each member of an arbitration committee for pharmacy bills shall be entitled to receive and shall be paid a fee for each day's attendance at an arbitration session in any one count in an amount fixed by the chair of the workers' compensation board.

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 $[\frac{(5)}{(5)}]$ (6) In claims where the employer has failed to secure compensation to his or her employees as required by section fifty of this chapter, the board may make an award for the value of medical and podiatry services or treatment rendered to such employees, in accordance with the schedules of fees and charges prepared and established under the provisions of section thirteen, subdivision a, and section thirteen-k, subdivision two, of this chapter, and for the reasonable value of hospital care in accordance with the charges currently in force in hospitals in the same community for cases coming within the provisions of this chapter. Such award shall be made to the physician, podiatrist, or 11 hospital entitled thereto. A default in the payment of such award may be enforced in the manner provided for the enforcement of compensation awards as set forth in section twenty-six of this [chapter] article.

In all cases coming under this subdivision the payment of the claim of the physician, podiatrist, or hospital for medical, podiatry, or surgical services or treatment shall be subordinate to that of the claimant or his or her beneficiaries.

 $[\frac{(6)}{(7)}]$ Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, arbitration regarding payments for inpatient hospital services for any patient discharged on or after January first, nineteen hundred ninetyone and prior to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred ninety-six shall be resolved in accordance with paragraph (d) of subdivision three of section twenty-eight hundred seven-c of the public health law.

- § 2. The chair of the workers' compensation board shall promulgate such regulations as he or she deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this act. Such regulations may include, but are not limited to, what defenses, if any, may be available to employers or carriers in arbitration to determine the value or liability of a pharmaceutical bill pursuant to the provisions of this act.
- 30 § 3. This act shall take effect on the one hundred twentieth day after 31 it shall have become a law; provided that, effective immediately, the addition, amendment, and/or repeal of any rules and regulations neces-33 sary to implement the provisions of this act on its effective date are 34 authorized and directed to be completed on or before such effective 35 date.