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3	HEALTH COVERAGE, INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES	
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5	STATE OF MAINE	
6	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	
7	132ND LEGISLATURE	
8	FIRST SPECIAL SESSION	
9 10	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " " to H.P. 995, L.D. 1511, "An Act to Expa Direct Health Care Service Arrangements"	and
11 12	Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting following:	the
13	'Sec. 1. 22 MRSA c. 403-A, headnote is amended to read:	
14	CHAPTER 403-A	
15	DIRECT PRIMARY HEALTH CARE SERVICE AGREEMENTS	
16	Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §1771, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 112, §1, is amended to read	:
17	§1771. Direct primary health care service agreements	
18 19	1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, following terms have the following meanings.	the
20 21 22	A. "Direct <u>primary health</u> care service agreement" means a contractual agreem between a direct <u>primary health</u> care provider and an individual patient, or the patient legal representative, in which:	
23 24 25	(1) The direct <u>primary health</u> care provider agrees to provide <u>primary health</u> c services to the individual patient for an agreed-to fee over an agreed-to period time; and	
26 27 28	(2) The direct <u>primary health</u> care provider agrees not to bill 3rd parties on a f for-service or capitated basis for services already covered in the direct <u>primhealth</u> care service agreement.	
29 30 31	B. "Direct primary health care provider" means an individual who is a licental allopathic physician or osteopathic physician or other advanced health care practition who is authorized to engage in independent medical practice in this State, who	ner

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qualified to provide primary care services and who chooses to practice direct primary
health care by entering into a direct primary health care service agreement with
patients. The term includes, but is not limited to, an individual primary health care
provider or a group of primary health care providers.
C "Primary care" means outpatient nonspecialty health care services or the

- C. "Primary care" means outpatient, nonspecialty health care services or the coordination of health care for the purpose of:
 - (1) Promoting or maintaining mental and physical health and wellness; and
 - (2) The diagnosis, treatment or management of acute or chronic conditions caused by disease, injury or illness.
- D. "Health care" has the same meaning as in section 1711-C, subsection 1, paragraph C.
- **2. Not insurance.** A direct <u>primary health</u> care service agreement is not an insurance policy and is not subject to regulation by the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of Insurance.
- **3. Ability to contract.** A direct primary health care service agreement is an agreement between the direct primary health care provider and either an individual or the individual's representative, regardless of whether the periodic fee or other fees are paid by the individual, the individual's representative or a 3rd party.
- **4.** Covered services. A direct primary health care service agreement covers only the services specified in the agreement. Any goods or services that are not covered by the direct primary health care service agreement may be billed separately.
- **5. Disclosure.** A direct <u>primary health</u> care service agreement must clearly state within the agreement that direct <u>primary health</u> care services are not considered health insurance and do not meet requirements of any federal law mandating individuals to purchase health insurance and that the fees charged in the agreement may not be reimbursed or apply towards a deductible under a health insurance policy with an insurer.
- **6. Other care not prohibited.** A primary health care provider is considered a direct primary health care provider only when the provider is engaged in a direct primary health care service agreement with a patient or group of patients. A primary health care provider is not prohibited from providing care to other patients under a separate agreement or contract with an insurer.
- 7. Other agreements not prohibited. This section does not prohibit a direct primary health care provider from entering into:
 - A. An agreement with an insurer offering a policy specifically designed to supplement a direct primary health care service agreement; or
 - B. A pilot program for direct primary care <u>or direct health care</u> with a federal or state agency that provides health coverage.
- **Sec. 3. 24-A MRSA §4303, sub-§22,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 178, §1, is further amended to read:
- 22. Denial of referral by out-of-network provider prohibited. Beginning January 1, 2018, a carrier may not deny payment for any health care service covered under an enrollee's health plan based solely on the basis that the enrollee's referral was made by a

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direct primary health care provider who is not a member of the carrier's provider network. A carrier may not apply a deductible, coinsurance or copayment greater than the applicable deductible, coinsurance or copayment that would apply to the same health care service if the service was referred by a participating primary care provider. A carrier may require a direct primary health care provider making a referral who is not a member of the carrier's provider network to provide information demonstrating that the provider is a direct primary health care provider through a written attestation or copy of a direct primary health care service agreement with an enrollee and may request additional information necessary to implement this subsection. As used in this subsection, "direct primary health care provider" has the same meaning as in Title 22, section 1771, subsection 1, paragraph B.'

Amend the bill by relettering or renumbering any nonconsecutive Part letter or section number to read consecutively.

13 SUMMARY

This amendment replaces the bill. Under current law an individual can contract directly with a direct primary care provider who is a licensed allopathic or osteopathic physician or other advanced health care practitioner who is authorized to provide primary care services for the provision of health care to that individual. This amendment removes the requirement that the physician or advanced health care practitioner be authorized to provide primary care services.

The amendment also corrects a cross-reference.