

116TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S.** \_\_\_\_\_

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide protections for health insurance consumers from surprise billing.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

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Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. CARPER, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. CRAMER) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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**A BILL**

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide protections for health insurance consumers from surprise billing.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Stopping the Out-  
5 rageous Practice of Surprise Medical Bills Act of 2019”  
6 or the “STOP Surprise Medical Bills Act of 2019”.

7 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

8 Congress makes the following findings:

1           (1) Consumers frequently struggle to determine  
2           when and how much they will pay for a medical  
3           service or procedure. A majority of consumers say  
4           health care providers rarely, if ever, discuss costs of  
5           recommended treatments and whether these treat-  
6           ments are covered by health insurance. Almost 70  
7           percent of patients who receive bills from out-of-net-  
8           work providers did not realize the provider was out-  
9           of-network at the time of treatment. Patients using  
10          in-network facilities still receive claims from out-of-  
11          network providers at high rates, over 15 percent of  
12          inpatient admissions and 5 percent of outpatient  
13          service days. Even when patients try to schedule an  
14          in-network procedure at an in-network hospital and  
15          try to ensure that all providers who administer  
16          treatment will be in-network, they may be sent a  
17          balance bill by an out-of-network provider after re-  
18          ceiving care. If providers accepted the same health  
19          plans as the facilities at which they practice and ad-  
20          minister care, out-of-network surprise medical bills  
21          would not be a complication for consumers sched-  
22          uling elective procedures.

23          (2) Surprise medical bills affect a sizeable por-  
24          tion of the insured population. Approximately 30  
25          percent of individuals covered by private health in-

1       surance have received a surprise medical bill within  
2       the past year. Almost 20 percent of inpatient admis-  
3       sions by enrollees in large employer plans include at  
4       least 1 claim from an out-of-network provider, while  
5       8 percent of outpatient service days include an out-  
6       of-network claim.

7               (3) Surprise medical bills are an issue of par-  
8       ticular concern to consumers. A majority of Ameri-  
9       cans feel that softening the impact of surprise med-  
10      ical bills should be a priority for the current Con-  
11      gress. Eighty-six percent of Americans think it is  
12      important to protect individuals from surprise med-  
13      ical bills.

14              (4) Surprise medical bills for emergency care  
15      are frequently unavoidable due to the emergent and  
16      serious nature of the patient's condition at the time  
17      of treatment. One in 5 cases of inpatient hospital  
18      admissions that originate within the emergency de-  
19      partment result in a surprise medical bill. For inpa-  
20      tient admissions, those that include an emergency  
21      room claim are much more likely to include a claim  
22      from an out-of-network provider than admissions  
23      without an emergency room claim. This is true  
24      whether or not enrollees use in-network facilities.  
25      Most cases of surprise medical billing occur when

1 privately insured individuals involuntarily see out-of-  
2 network providers during medical emergencies.

3 (5) The financial implications of surprise med-  
4 ical bills can be devastating for American consumers  
5 and can prevent them from seeking timely follow-up  
6 care or from accessing necessary services. Approxi-  
7 mately 20 percent of insured Americans struggle to  
8 pay their medical bills. Almost a third of consumers  
9 who report they are struggling to pay a medical bill  
10 also report this bill was due to charges from an out-  
11 of-network provider that were not covered or were  
12 only partially covered by their insurer. Consumers  
13 with outstanding medical bills report delaying or  
14 skipping needed health care at rates 2 to 3 times  
15 higher than consumers without outstanding bills.  
16 Over 60 percent of consumers with outstanding  
17 medical bills report difficulties paying other bills (in-  
18 cluding necessities such as food, heat, or housing  
19 costs) as a result of their medical bills.

1 **SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON SURPRISE BALANCE BILLING AND**  
2 **INDEPENDENT DISPUTE RESOLUTION WITH**  
3 **RESPECT TO OUT-OF-NETWORK HEALTH**  
4 **CARE SERVICES.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart II of part A of title  
6 XXVII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg  
7 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

8 **“SEC. 2729A. GENERAL PROHIBITION ON SURPRISE BAL-**  
9 **ANCE BILLING.**

10 “(a) SURPRISE MEDICAL BILL.—In this title, the  
11 term ‘surprise medical bill’ means a balance bill, as de-  
12 scribed in subsection (b), that an enrollee receives for serv-  
13 ices provided to the enrollee where such services were—

14 “(1) emergency services provided by an out-of-  
15 network health care professional or at an out-of-net-  
16 work facility;

17 “(2) health care services that were provided—

18 “(A) at an in-network facility (including  
19 the use of equipment, devices, telemedicine serv-  
20 ices, or other treatments or services); and

21 “(B) by an out-of-network health care pro-  
22 fessional; or

23 “(3) additional health care services required in  
24 the case of an enrollee who initially enters a hospital  
25 through the emergency room for emergency services,  
26 and then receives nonemergency services from an

1 out-of-network health care professional or at an out-  
2 of-network hospital or facility after the enrollee has  
3 been stabilized (as defined in section  
4 2719A(b)(2)(C)), as determined by the treating phy-  
5 sician.

6 Paragraph (3) shall not apply in the case of an enrollee  
7 who is stabilized and able to travel in nonmedical trans-  
8 port, and the enrollee (or designee of the enrollee where  
9 the enrollee is not able to comprehend the information to  
10 be provided or make related decisions) has been provided  
11 with clear, written notification that the professional or fa-  
12 cility is an out-of-network health care professional or facil-  
13 ity, has been given a cost estimate for services provided  
14 by the out-of-network professional or facility, and has as-  
15 sumed, in writing, full responsibility for out-of-pocket  
16 costs associated with such out-of-network care.

17 “(b) BALANCE BILL.—In subsection (a), the term  
18 ‘balance bill’ refers to a claim for payment for services  
19 provided to an enrollee that is in an amount equal to the  
20 difference between the actual amount charged with respect  
21 to services or care described in subsection (a) and the ex-  
22 pected in-network cost-sharing required by the enrollee  
23 under the plan or coverage involved.

24 “(c) PROHIBITION ON BALANCE BILLING.—

25 “(1) PROHIBITION.—

1           “(A) IN GENERAL.—A group health plan,  
2           a health insurance issuer in connection with  
3           group or individual health insurance coverage,  
4           or a health care provider shall not engage in  
5           balance billing practices prohibited under this  
6           section.

7           “(B) APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.—Sub-  
8           paragraph (A) shall apply—

9                   “(i) to all services provided at hos-  
10                  pitals, emergency rooms, State-accredited  
11                  free-standing emergency departments, hos-  
12                  pital outpatient departments, and ambula-  
13                  tory surgery centers; and

14                   “(ii) with respect to subsection (a)(2),  
15                  to the health care provider’s offices and re-  
16                  lated services (including laboratory and im-  
17                  aging services ordered by an in-network  
18                  provider and provided by an out-of-network  
19                  provider or laboratory).

20           “(2) ENROLLEE LIABILITY.—With respect to  
21           the services and care described in subsection (a), an  
22           enrollee shall only be liable for the in-network cost-  
23           sharing amount provided for in their plan or cov-  
24           erage. For purposes of this section, such payments  
25           by the enrollee shall count toward the in-network de-

1 ductible under the plan or coverage as well as to-  
2 ward the enrollee’s out-of-pocket maximum limita-  
3 tion.

4 “(3) PENALTY.—Violations of this section shall  
5 subject the violator to a civil monetary penalty as  
6 provided for in this title. Such provisions shall not  
7 apply to a health care provider, group health plan,  
8 or health insurance issuer that unknowingly balance  
9 bills an enrollee and reimburses such enrollee within  
10 30 calendar days of such billing.

11 **“SEC. 2729B. OUT-OF-NETWORK BILLING.**

12 “(a) PROHIBITION.—

13 “(1) IN GENERAL.—An enrollee may not be  
14 billed in excess of the in-network cost-sharing  
15 amount for services or care provided under section  
16 2729A (a surprise medical bill situation).

17 “(2) AUTOMATIC PAYMENT.—

18 “(A) IN GENERAL.—A group health plan,  
19 or health insurance issuer in connection with  
20 group or individual health insurance coverage,  
21 shall pay the median in-network rate under the  
22 plan or coverage, less the applicable enrollee in-  
23 network cost-sharing, directly to the health care  
24 provider as provided for in this section.



1                   “(B) REQUEST FOR ALTERNATIVE RATE.—  
2                   Upon payment under subparagraph (A), the  
3                   plan or issuer shall provide to the health care  
4                   provider information about how the provider  
5                   may initiate independent dispute resolution  
6                   under such subsection with respect to such pay-  
7                   ment. The plan, issuer, or provider may nego-  
8                   tiate an alternative amount or initiate inde-  
9                   pendent dispute resolution under subsection (b)  
10                  during the 30-day period beginning on the date  
11                  on which the automatic payment is made under  
12                  this subsection.

13                  “(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF IDR PROCESS; CERTIFI-  
14                  CATION OF ENTITIES.—

15                  “(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 1 year  
16                  after the date of enactment of this section, the Sec-  
17                  retary, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor,  
18                  shall establish a process for resolving payment dis-  
19                  putes between group health plans, or health insur-  
20                  ance issuers offering health insurance coverage in  
21                  the group market, and out-of-network health care  
22                  providers in surprise medical bill situations in ac-  
23                  cordance with this section (referred to in this section  
24                  as the ‘IDR process’).

1           “(2) CERTIFICATION OF ENTITIES.—An entity  
2           wishing to participate in the IDR process under this  
3           subsection shall request certification from the Sec-  
4           retary. The Secretary, in consultation with the Sec-  
5           retary of Labor, shall determine eligibility of appli-  
6           cant entities, taking into consideration whether the  
7           entity is unbiased and unaffiliated with health plans  
8           and providers and free of conflicts of interest, in ac-  
9           cordance with the Secretary’s rulemaking on deter-  
10          mining criteria for conflicts of interest.

11          “(3) IDR ENTITY.—Under the process estab-  
12          lished under paragraph (1), the parties in the inde-  
13          pendent dispute resolution process shall jointly agree  
14          upon an independent dispute resolution entity. In  
15          the event that parties cannot agree, one will be se-  
16          lected at random jointly by the Department of  
17          Health and Human Services and the Department of  
18          Labor.

19          “(c) APPLICABLE CLAIMS.—

20                 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The IDR process shall be  
21                 with respect to one or more Current Procedural Ter-  
22                 minology (‘CPT’) codes.

23                 “(2) BATCHING OF CLAIMS.—Health care facili-  
24                 ties and providers and group health plans or health  
25                 insurance issuers may batch claims if such claims—

1           “(A) involve identical plan or issuer and  
2 provider or facility parties;

3           “(B) involve claims with the same or re-  
4 lated current procedural terminology codes rel-  
5 evant to a particular procedure; and

6           “(C) involve claims that occur within 30  
7 days of each other.

8           “(d) INDEPENDENT DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROC-  
9 ESS.—

10           “(1) TIMING.—An independent dispute resolu-  
11 tion entity that receives a request under this section  
12 shall, not later than 30 days after receiving such re-  
13 quest, determine the amount the group health plan,  
14 or health insurance issuer offering health insurance  
15 coverage in the group market, is required to pay the  
16 out-of-network health care provider. Such amount  
17 shall be—

18           “(A) the amount determined by the parties  
19 through a settlement under paragraph (2); or

20           “(B) the amount determined reasonable by  
21 the entity in accordance with paragraph (3).

22           “(2) SETTLEMENT.—

23           “(A) IN GENERAL.—If the independent  
24 dispute resolution entity determines, based on  
25 the amounts indicated in the request under this

1 section, that a settlement between the group  
2 health plan, or health insurance issuer offering  
3 health insurance coverage in the group market,  
4 and the out-of-network health care provider is  
5 likely, the independent dispute resolution entity  
6 may direct the parties to attempt, for a period  
7 not to exceed 10 days, a good faith negotiation  
8 for a settlement.

9 “(B) TIMING.—The period for a settlement  
10 described in subparagraph (A) shall accrue to-  
11 wards the 30-day period required under para-  
12 graph (1).

13 “(3) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT.—

14 “(A) FINAL OFFERS.—In the absence of a  
15 settlement under paragraph (2), the group  
16 health plan, or health insurance issuer offering  
17 health insurance coverage in the group market,  
18 and the out-of-network health care provider  
19 shall each submit to the independent dispute  
20 resolution entity their final offer. Such entity  
21 shall determine which of the 2 amounts is more  
22 reasonable based on the factors described in  
23 subparagraph (D).

24 “(B) FINAL DECISIONS.—The amount that  
25 is determined to be the more reasonable amount

1 under subparagraph (A) shall be the final deci-  
2 sion of the independent dispute resolution entity  
3 as to the amount the group health plan, or  
4 health insurance issuer offering health insur-  
5 ance coverage in the group market, is required  
6 to pay the out-of-network health care provider.

7 “(C) SERVICE UNITS.—A final determina-  
8 tion under subparagraph (B) may include the  
9 resolution of disputes for multiple items or serv-  
10 ices, if such determination is in regard to items  
11 or services that are eligible for independent dis-  
12 pute resolution under subsection (c)(2).

13 “(D) FACTORS.—In determining which  
14 final offer to select as the more reasonable  
15 amount under subparagraph (A), the inde-  
16 pendent dispute resolution entity shall consider  
17 relevant factors including—

18 “(i) commercially reasonable rates for  
19 comparable services or items in the same  
20 geographic area (which shall take into con-  
21 sideration in-network rates for that geo-  
22 graphic area and not charges); and

23 “(ii) other factors that may be sub-  
24 mitted at the discretion of either party,  
25 which may include—

1           “(I) the level of training, edu-  
2 cation, experience, and quality and  
3 outcomes measurements of the out-of-  
4 network health care provider;

5           “(II) the circumstances and com-  
6 plexity of the particular dispute, in-  
7 cluding the time and place of the serv-  
8 ice;

9           “(III) the market share held by  
10 the out-of-network health care pro-  
11 vider or that of the plan or issuer;

12           “(IV) demonstration of good  
13 faith efforts (or lack of good faith ef-  
14 forts) made by the out-of-network  
15 provider or the plan to contract and  
16 prior negotiated rates, if applicable;  
17 and

18           “(V) other relevant economic as-  
19 pects of provider reimbursement for  
20 the same specialty within the same ge-  
21 ographic area.

22           “(E) EFFECT OF DETERMINATION.—A  
23 final determination of an independent dispute  
24 resolution entity under subparagraph (B)—

25           “(i) shall be binding; and

1                   “(ii) shall not be subject to judicial re-  
2                   view, except in cases comparable to those  
3                   described in section 10(a) of title 9, United  
4                   States Code, as determined by the Sec-  
5                   retary in consultation with the Secretary of  
6                   Labor, and cases in which information sub-  
7                   mitted by one party was determined to be  
8                   fraudulent.

9                   “(4) PRIVACY LAWS.—An independent dispute  
10                  resolution entity shall, in conducting an independent  
11                  dispute resolution process under this subsection,  
12                  comply with all applicable Federal and State privacy  
13                  laws.

14                  “(5) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The reasonable  
15                  amount determined by an independent dispute reso-  
16                  lution entity under this subsection with respect to  
17                  any claim shall not be confidential, except that infor-  
18                  mation submitted to the independent dispute entity  
19                  shall be kept confidential. Independent dispute enti-  
20                  ties may consider past decisions awarded by inde-  
21                  pendent dispute entities during the independent dis-  
22                  pute resolution process.

23                  “(6) COSTS OF INDEPENDENT DISPUTE RESO-  
24                  LUTION PROCESS.—The nonprevailing party shall be  
25                  responsible for paying all fees charged by the inde-

1       pendent dispute resolution entity. If the parties  
2       reach a settlement prior to completion of the inde-  
3       pendent dispute resolution process, the costs of the  
4       independent dispute resolution process shall be di-  
5       vided equally between the parties.

6               “(7) PAYMENT.—Group health plans and  
7       health insurance issuers with respect to group health  
8       coverage shall pay directly to the health care pro-  
9       vider amounts determined by the independent dis-  
10      pute resolution entity within 30 days of the date on  
11      which the entity makes a determination with respect  
12      to such amount. A plan or issuer that fails to com-  
13      ply with this paragraph shall be subject to the pen-  
14      alties described in section 2729A(c)(3).”.

15      (b)           EMERGENCY           SERVICES.—Section  
16      2719A(b)(1)(C)(ii)(II) of the Public Health Service Act  
17      (42 U.S.C. 300gg–19a(b)(1)(C)(ii)(II)) is amended by in-  
18      serting “, deductible amount,” after “copayment amount

19      **SEC. 4. NOTIFICATION OF NEW INSURANCE PRODUCTS TO**  
20                   **IN-NETWORK PROVIDERS.**

21      Subpart II of part A of title XXVII of the Public  
22      Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg et seq.), as amended  
23      by section 3, is further amended by adding at the end the  
24      following:



1 **“SEC. 2729C. NOTIFICATION OF NEW INSURANCE PROD-**  
2 **UCTS TO IN-NETWORK PROVIDERS.**

3 “If a health care provider has a contract to provide  
4 in-network services to enrollees in a group health plan or  
5 health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance  
6 issuer, the plan or issuer shall notify the in-network pro-  
7 vider within 7 days of offering any new insurance product  
8 for which the in-network provider would be eligible to en-  
9 roll as an in-network provider.”.

10 **SEC. 5. TRANSPARENCY REGARDING IN-NETWORK AND**  
11 **OUT-OF-NETWORK DEDUCTIBLES.**

12 Subpart II of part A of title XXVII of the Public  
13 Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg et seq.), as amended  
14 by section 4, is further amended by adding at the end the  
15 following:

16 **“SEC. 2729D. TRANSPARENCY REGARDING IN-NETWORK**  
17 **AND OUT-OF-NETWORK DEDUCTIBLES.**

18 “(a) IN GENERAL.—A group health plan or a health  
19 insurance issuer offering group or individual health insur-  
20 ance coverage and providing or covering any benefit with  
21 respect to items or services shall include, in clear writing,  
22 on any plan or insurance identification card issued to en-  
23 rollees in the plan or coverage the amount of the in-net-  
24 work and out-of-network deductibles and the out-of-pocket  
25 maximum limitation that apply to such plan or coverage.

1       “(b) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary, in consultation  
2 with the Secretary of Labor, shall issue guidance to imple-  
3 ment subsection (a).”.

4 **SEC. 6. ENSURING ENROLLEE ACCESS TO COST-SHARING**  
5 **INFORMATION.**

6       (a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart II of part A of title  
7 XXVII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.  
8 300gg–11 et seq.), as amended by section 5, is further  
9 amended by adding at the end the following:

10 **“SEC. 2729E. PROVISION OF COST-SHARING INFORMATION.**

11       “(a) COST-SHARING DISCLOSURE FOR MEDICAL  
12 SERVICES.—

13               “(1) PROVIDER DISCLOSURES.—A group health  
14 plan or a health insurance issuer offering group or  
15 individual health insurance coverage shall not con-  
16 tract with a health care provider with respect to the  
17 plan or coverage unless the provider agrees to pro-  
18 vide an enrollee in the plan or coverage, at the time  
19 of scheduling an elective health care service, or not  
20 later than 48 hours of the enrollee requesting such  
21 information, the expected enrollee cost-sharing for  
22 the provision of a particular health care service in-  
23 volved (including any service that is reasonably ex-  
24 pected to be provided in conjunction with such spe-

1 cific service, such as expected cost-sharing of labora-  
2 tory services).

3 “(2) INSURER DISCLOSURES.—A group health  
4 plan or a health insurance issuer offering group or  
5 individual health insurance coverage shall provide an  
6 enrollee in the plan or coverage with a good faith es-  
7 timate of the enrollee’s cost-sharing (including  
8 deductibles, copayments, and coinsurance) for which  
9 the enrollee would be responsible for paying with re-  
10 spect to a specific elective health care service (in-  
11 cluding any service that is reasonably expected to be  
12 provided in conjunction with such specific service  
13 such as expected cost-sharing of laboratory services),  
14 not later than 48 hours after receiving a request for  
15 such information by an enrollee.

16 “(b) ELECTRONICALLY AVAILABLE PRICE INFORMA-  
17 TION.—A group health plan or a health insurance issuer  
18 offering group or individual health insurance coverage  
19 shall provide to enrollees the out-of-pocket costs and bene-  
20 fits information at all sites of care and for all providers  
21 included in the plan network. Such information shall be  
22 made available to enrollees through an internet website or  
23 an application. Information about the availability of such  
24 price information through such means shall be provided

1 to each enrollee upon enrollment, or renewal, in the health  
2 plan or health insurance coverage.”.

3 (b) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

4 (1) COST-SHARING DISCLOSURES.—Subsection  
5 (a)(1) of section 2729E of the Public Health Service  
6 Act, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with re-  
7 spect to plan years beginning on or after January 1,  
8 2020.

9 (2) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—Sub-  
10 section (b) of section 2729E of the Public Health  
11 Service Act, as added by subsection (a), shall apply  
12 with respect to plan years beginning on or after Jan-  
13 uary 1, 2021.

14 **SEC. 7. MEDICAL LOSS RATIO.**

15 Section 2718(a)(1) of the Public Health Service Act  
16 (42 U.S.C. 300gg-18(a)(1)) is amended by inserting be-  
17 fore the period the following: “(including, in the case of  
18 group health plans, the amount of independent dispute  
19 process expenses incurred by the plan)”.

20 **SEC. 8. TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENTS ON HOSPITALS.**

21 Section 2718 of the Public Health Service Act (42  
22 U.S.C. 300gg-18) is amended by adding at the end the  
23 following:

24 “(f) TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENTS ON HOS-  
25 PITALS.—

1           “(1) REQUIREMENTS FOR HOSPITALS AND PHY-  
2           SICIAN GROUPS.—Each hospital operating within the  
3           United States shall for each year disclose on its  
4           internet website and in printed materials, any finan-  
5           cial relationship or profit-sharing agreement the hos-  
6           pital maintains with a physician group.

7           “(2) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—

8           “(A) IN GENERAL.—Each hospital oper-  
9           ating within the United States shall include an-  
10          cillary services provided by individuals such as  
11          phlebotomists, laboratory technicians, and echo-  
12          cardiogram technicians within each hospital bill  
13          that is provided to patients.

14          “(B) STUDY.—Not later than 1 year after  
15          the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary  
16          shall conduct a study on the feasibility of hos-  
17          pitals and hospital-based provider groups pro-  
18          viding to patients a single, unified bill for all  
19          services provided within an episode of care.”.

20 **SEC. 9. TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENTS ON INSURANCE.**

21          (a) GROUP HEALTH PLAN REPORTING.—Part C of  
22          title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.  
23          300gg–91 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the  
24          following:

1 **“SEC. 2795. TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR GROUP**  
2 **HEALTH PLANS.**

3 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Each group health plan and  
4 health insurance issuer offering group or individual health  
5 insurance coverage shall annually report to the Secretary  
6 of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of  
7 Labor, with respect to the applicable plan or coverage for  
8 the applicable plan year—

9 “(1) the total claims that were submitted by in-  
10 network health care providers with respect to enroll-  
11 ees under the plan or coverage, and the number of  
12 such claims that were paid and the number of such  
13 claims that were denied;

14 “(2) the total claims that were submitted by  
15 out-of-network health care providers with respect to  
16 enrollees under the plan or coverage, and the num-  
17 ber of such claims that were paid and the number  
18 of such claims that were denied;

19 “(3) with respect to each out-of-network claim,  
20 the out-of-pocket costs, including applicable cost-  
21 sharing amounts, to the enrollee for the services,  
22 and the difference between the billed charge and the  
23 amount the plan pays, adjusted by any balance bill-  
24 ing limitation through State and Federal regulatory  
25 and statutory requirements that might apply;



1 medical bills, the procedures applicable to self-in-  
2 sured group health plans for the resolution of sur-  
3 prise medical bills under this Act (including the  
4 amendments made by this Act), shall apply to deter-  
5 mine compensation with respect to a surprise med-  
6 ical bill, until such time as the State enacts a law  
7 providing for such a resolution methodology.

8 (b) PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ERISA.—Section  
9 715 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of  
10 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1185d) is amended by adding at the end  
11 the following:

12 “(c) PROHIBITIONS ON BALANCE BILLING.—

13 “(1) FULLY INSURED PLANS.—In the case of a  
14 fully insured group health plan—

15 “(A) a State may establish procedures for  
16 determining the appropriate compensation ap-  
17 plicable to surprise medical bills between a par-  
18 ticipant or beneficiary and a health care facility  
19 or professional so long as the methodology used  
20 relies on the definition of ‘surprise medical bill’  
21 and the prohibitions contained in section 2729A  
22 of the Public Health Service Act; and

23 “(B) a State may enact laws relating to  
24 rate-setting, independent dispute resolution, an



1 in-network guarantee, or an alternative method-  
2 ology that complies with paragraph (1).

3 “(2) SELF-INSURED PLANS.—In the of a self-  
4 insured group health plan, the resolution method-  
5 ology provided for under section 2729A of the Public  
6 Health Service Act, shall be used to determine com-  
7 pensation with respect to a surprise medical bill.”.

8 (c) FEHBP.—In the case of a health plan under  
9 chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, the resolution  
10 methodology provided for under this Act (including the  
11 amendments made by this Act), shall be used to determine  
12 compensation with respect to a surprise medical bill.

13 **SEC. 11. BALANCE BILLING STUDY.**

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the  
15 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and  
16 Human Services, in consultation with the Secretary of  
17 Labor, shall conduct a study of the effects of this Act (in-  
18 cluding the amendments made by this Act), and submit  
19 to Congress a report on the findings of such study, which  
20 shall include information and analysis on—

21 (1) the financial impact on patient responsi-  
22 bility for health care spending and overall health  
23 care spending;

24 (2) the incidence and prevalence of the delivery  
25 of out-of-network health care services;

1           (3) the adequacy of provider networks offered  
2           by health plans and health insurance issuers (as  
3           such terms are defined in section 2791 of the Public  
4           Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–91));

5           (4) the impact of connecting reimbursement to  
6           different claims databases;

7           (5) the number of bills that go to the inde-  
8           pendent dispute resolution process; and

9           (6) the administrative cost of the independent  
10          dispute resolution process and estimated impact on  
11          health insurance premiums and deductibles.

12          (b) INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS.—The informa-  
13          tion provided in the report under subsection (a) shall be—

14               (1) disaggregated by State and according to the  
15               fully insured and the self-insured markets; and

16               (2) with respect to paragraphs (1) through (3)  
17               of such subsection, made available to the public elec-  
18               tronically in a searchable database.