SENATE No.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Moore, Richard (SEN)

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act to Define the Use of Observation Services

PETITION OF:

NAME:

Moore, Richard (SEN)

DISTRICT/ADDRESS:

Worcester and Norfolk

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE SENATE, NO. S00672 OF .]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand and Nine

AN ACT TO DEFINE THE USE OF OBSERVATION SERVICES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 8 of Chapter 118E of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2006 1 official edition, is hereby amended by inserting after the definition of "Medical benefits" the 2 following new definition: 3 "Observation Services", health care services furnished on a provider's premises, including the 4 use of a bed and periodic monitoring by the provider's nursing or other provider staff, which are 5 6 reasonable and necessary to evaluate a patient's condition or determine the need for a possible 7 admission to the hospital as an inpatient. These services are covered only when ordered by the treating provider with clinical privileges as authorized by the hospital staff bylaws. 8 SECTION 2. Section 12 of chapter 118E of the General Laws, as so appearing, is further 9 10 amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

11 The division and its contractors shall classify a beneficiary as requiring or receiving observation services based on the medical judgment of the treating health care provider after due 12 13 consideration of the beneficiary's presenting signs and symptoms. The treating health care 14 provider may authorize that observation services be provided up to 24 hours in circumstances 15 when the beneficiary's diagnosis and treatment course remains unclear and requires only continued monitoring or continued diagnostic assessment by clinical staff; provided however, 16 that the treating health care provider may authorize an inpatient stay within 24 hours based on 17 the diagnosis. For services extending beyond 24 hours in duration, should the diagnosis and the 18 treatment course remain undetermined or the beneficiary require diagnostic testing and/or active 19 treatment of his condition, that beneficiary shall be admitted to the facility as an inpatient. If 20 21 such health care provider's opinion, based on this evaluation, is that the beneficiary requires less than 24 hours in a facility and does not require inpatient level of care during this period, such 22 23 beneficiary shall be classified as outpatient observation. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, observation services shall not extend beyond 24 hours in duration under any 24 25 circumstance. The division and its contractors shall not retroactively reclassify the beneficiary 26 from inpatient to observation, for either a portion or the entire stay, after the determination by the treating health care provider that the beneficiary shall be admitted as an inpatient. 27 SECTION 3. Section 1 of chapter 1760 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby 28 amended by inserting after the definition of "network" the following new definition: 29 "Observation Services", health care services furnished on a provider's premises, including the 30 use of a bed and periodic monitoring by the provider's nursing or other provider staff, which are 31

32 reasonable and necessary to evaluate a patient's condition or determine the need for a possible

admission to the hospital as an inpatient. These services are covered only when ordered by the 33 treating provider with clinical privileges as authorized by the hospital staff bylaws. 34 SECTION 4. Section 12 of chapter 176O, as so appearing, is further amended by inserting the 35 following new subsection (f): 36 (f) Any classification of an insured as requiring or receiving observation services shall be based 37 on the medical judgment of the treating health care provider after due consideration of the 38 insured's presenting signs and symptoms. The treating health care provider may authorize that 39 observation services be provided up to 24 hours in circumstances when the insured's diagnosis 40 41 and treatment course remains unclear and requires only continued monitoring or continued 42 diagnostic assessment by clinical staff; provided however, that the treating health care provider 43 may authorize an inpatient stay within 24 hours based on the diagnosis. For services extending 44 beyond 24 hours in duration, should the diagnosis and the treatment course remain undetermined 45 or the insured require diagnostic testing and/or active treatment of his condition, that insured shall be admitted to the facility as an inpatient. If such health care provider's opinion, based on 46 this evaluation, is that the insured requires less than 24 hours in a facility and does not require 47 inpatient level of care during this period, such insured shall be classified as outpatient 48 observation. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, observation services shall not extend 49 50 beyond 24 hours in duration under any circumstance. The carrier and its contractors shall not retroactively reclassify the insured from inpatient to observation, for either a portion or the entire 51 52 stay, after the determination by the treating health care provider that the insured shall be admitted 53 as an inpatient.

- 54 SECTION 5. The Commissioner of Insurance and the Office of Medicaid shall promulgate
- regulations no later than 90 days following the effective date of this Act. The regulations as set
- 56 forth, shall be effective in contracts between carriers and health care providers that are entered
- 57 into, renewed, or amended on or after the effective date of this Act.