

# Hospice Managed Care Contracts: Ten Selected Considerations

When contracting with managed care organizations, hospices are encouraged to consider the following:

## 1. Recitals

- Are all parties with contract obligations included?
- Is this a repricing agreement? Is the contract with the payor or an intermediary?
- If the contract is with a PPO network, the hospice should be aware that it is agreeing to a discount, often without any payment protections.

## 2. **Definitions**

- Are terms consistent throughout the contract?
- Give particular attention to the following:
  - Covered benefits/hospice services
  - Eligibility
  - Medical necessity
  - Utilization review

## 3. Covered Services

- Do covered services follow a home health approach? Medicare hospice model? (Caveat: unbundled care is not hospice care)
- Are there co-pays and deductibles?
- Is there a prior authorization requirement? Concurrent review? · If coverage follows Medicare, are admission criteria consistent with Medicare's?
- Be sure that you have reviewed the managed care organization's rules and procedures and that you are comfortable with them.

#### POSTED:

Apr 30, 2001

### **RELATED PRACTICES:**

## **Health Care**

https://www.reinhartlaw.com/practices/health-care

#### **RELATED SERVICES:**

# <u>Hospice and Palliative</u> Care

https://www.reinhartlaw.com/services/hospice-and-palliative-care



## 4. Payor Responsibilities

- o Timeliness of claims payments;
- Coordination of benefits;
- Marketing: Use of hospice's name permitted? Under what circumstances?
- Exclusivity;
- What can you expect from the payor? Again, in the case of a PPO, there will be numerous payors who are usually not bound to the agreement.

## 5. Hospice Responsibilities

- Licensure/certification requirements;
- Right to determine admissions? Discharges?
- Quality assurance/utilization review;
- Billing procedures;
- Liability insurance requirement;
- Indemnification requirement;
- Medical records maintenance and access;
- Coordination of benefits obligations;
- Privacy;
- Many times provider contracts are not designed for hospices and responsibilities are ill-suited to hospice providers. Don't sign "boilerplate" agreements unless you are sure you are prepared to meet their terms.

# 6. Compensation Payment mechanism:

- o Discounted fee-for service?
- Medicare-type per-diem?
- o Per case?
- Capitation?



- Does the hospice have adequate data to safely enter into the proposed agreement?
- o If there is a risk transfer, is there a stop-loss provision or risk corridor?
- Is there a question regarding whether the hospice's assumption of financial risk would constitute the business of insurance?
- Is there a timely claims payment provision? Is it acceptable?
- Is there a penalty?
- Can claims be denied retroactively?
- What are the hospice's rights and responsibilities in the event of nonpayment?
- May the hospice "balance bill" the patient/family?
- Are rate increases built in? Tied to an index?
- Is the methodology for renegotiating rates clearly defined?

### 7. Term and Termination

- Effective date;
- Length of term and renewal provisions;
- Termination for cause? Without cause?
- Rights and duties upon termination: obligation to continue care?
- If the agreement is not working for the hospice, how easy will it be to end it?

# 8. Dispute Resolution

How will disputes under the contract be handled?

# 9. Managed Care Legislation May Lead to New Contractual Obligations

- o Credentialing;
- Quality assurance;



- Access to care/continuity of care;
- Managed care organizations may have additional obligations under state law regarding access, continuity and quality of care. Make sure you are prepared to address any contractual requirements.

# 10. Compensation Is Only Part of the Contracting Picture!

 (But certainly a very important part). Be sure to carefully review and negotiate all contracts with payors.

This list should not be considered legal advice. Hospices are encouraged to have managed care contracts reviewed by their legal counsel.

These materials provide general information which does not constitute legal or tax advice and should not be relied upon as such. Particular facts or future developments in the law may affect the topic(s) addressed within these materials. Always consult with a lawyer about your particular circumstances before acting on any information presented in these materials because it may not be applicable to you or your situation. Providing these materials to you does not create an attorney/client relationship. You should not provide confidential information to us until Reinhart agrees to represent you.