# Contract Negotiations to Enhance Patient Care

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## Payor Contracts: Why?

- Negotiated, predictable, set reimbursement amounts (fee schedule)
- Less patient cost-sharing (more from health plans)
- Less administrative burden for you and patients
- Possibly fewer denials of services for patients
- No balance billing the patients
- Contractual rights (and responsibilities)

### Relationship

- How important is it to you and your practice?
- What percentage of your patients are covered by this plan?
- How strongly do you feel about certain terms or provisions?
- Under what facts are you willing to walk away?
- Are there tangential benefits to consider?
- Is your current decision temporary or fatal?

### **Governing Law**

- Different from compliance with laws
- State law
- Mandatory benefits for patients
- Prompt payment
- Balance billing the patients
- Waiver of patient cost-sharing (copayment, coinsurance, deductible)

### **Patient Services**

- Sufficient description (CPT codes)
- Comprehensive for your patients
- Right to limit to your specialty or scope of practice
- Ability to add or delete (notice)
- Gatekeeper (delay of patient care)
- Preauthorization (delay of patient care)

#### Plans

- Different rates
- Different coverage rules
- Different policies
- Different patient populations

#### Reimbursement

- Payer-specific rates (fee schedule)
- Medicare rates
- Percentage of rates
- Percentage of charges (usual & customary)
- Most favored nation clause
- Non-covered services addressed?
- Prompt payment from health plans

#### **Term**

- At least one year (typically three or five years)
- Some renewals (some automatic)
- Longer the term, more potential for higher rates (not always)
- Longer the term, more potential for negotiation (not always)

### **Termination**

- Breach
- Licensure suspension/revocation
- Bankruptcy
- Conviction (felony)
- Disability
- Performance measures (economic credentialing)
- Without cause

### **Hold Patient Harmless**

- Insured members
- Covered services
- Patient cost-sharing only (copay, coinsurance, deductible)
- No balance billing the patients
- Non-covered services addressed?
- Upgrades

### Indemnification

- Mutual
- Type of damages
- Attorneys' fees
- Right to own legal counsel
- Settlement decisions

## **Limitation of Liability**

- Actual or real damages
- Consequential or incidental damages

### Confidentiality

- Different from HIPAA
- Real consequences
- Advisors exempt
- Injunction
- Damages
- FTC liability

### **Amendment**

- Available
- Procedure
- Change in law

### Notice

- Avoid one-way transmissions
- Require receipt confirmation

## Third Party Beneficiary

- Expressly exclude
- Prevents patients from raising claims based on contract between practitioner and health plan

# Dispute Resolution

- Mediation
- Arbitration
- Binding
- Cost
- Judicial
- Venue
- Jury

### **Employer vs. Employee**

- Practice/Hospitals/Nursing Homes
  - Lowest Possible Compensation (Sufficient/Not Overpay)
  - Maximum Expertise and Skills
  - Personnel Retention
  - Corporate Growth
- Individual Podiatrist
  - Highest Possible Compensation (Sufficient/Not Underpaid)
  - Maximum Opportunity to Contribute and Learn
  - Job Satisfaction
  - Help Patients

### **Employment or Services Agreements**

- W-2 Employment
  - Master-Servant Relationship
  - FT Annual Salary (plus bonus) or PT (Flexible)
  - Benefits
  - Potential Title/Ownership
- 1099 Independent Contractor
  - Contractor Control and Freedom
  - Hourly Rate (Variable) or Per Project
  - No Benefits or Ownership

### **Patient Focus**

- Pre-Contract Due Diligence (Interview)
- Preview of Employee Manual or Policies (Fringe Benefits)
- HIPAA Training
- Availability of Trainings on Best Practices and Current Guidelines
- Anonymous Compliance Hotline

#### **Contract Provisions**

- Compensation (or Costs) vs. Patient Care
- Quotas (Time Spent Per Patient)
- Stipend or Reimbursement for Trainings
- Availability of House Calls
- Availability of On-Call Coverage
- Charges to Patients Restricting
  Comprehensive Patient Care

## Questions?

# Thank you!