# H. R. 3667

To provide for a Medicare primary care graduate medical education pilot project in order to improve access to the primary care workforce.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 14, 2011

Mrs. McMorris Rodgers (for herself and Mr. Thompson of California) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

# A BILL

To provide for a Medicare primary care graduate medical education pilot project in order to improve access to the primary care workforce.

- 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 "Primary Care Work-
- 5 force Access Improvement Act of 2011".

# SEC. 2. MEDICARE PRIMARY CARE GRADUATE MEDICAL 2 EDUCATION PILOT PROJECT. 3 (a) Establishment.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the "Sec-4 5 retary") shall conduct a pilot project under the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, in 7 accordance with the provisions of this section, to test mod-8 els for providing payment under such title for direct grad-9 uate medical education and indirect medical education to medical education entities, which entities are not otherwise 10 11 eligible to receive such payments under the Medicare program, for the costs of training primary care residents. 13 (b) DURATION.—The Secretary shall conduct the pilot project under this section over a 5-year period, which shall begin not later than 180 days after the date of the 15 16 enactment of this Act. 17 (c) Models.— 18 MODELS.—Under the (1)REQUIRED pilot 19 project, the Secretary shall test two of each of the 20 following models: 21 (A) A model in which the medical edu-22 cation entity receiving funds under the pilot 23 project is a community-based independent cor-24 porate entity collaborating with two or more 25 hospitals to operate one or more primary care

graduate medical residency training programs.

1	(B) A model in which—
2	(i) the medical education entity receiv-
3	ing funds under the pilot project is estab-
4	lished by two or more hospitals to operate
5	one or more primary care graduate medical
6	residency training programs; and
7	(ii) such hospitals may be the sole
8	corporate members of the entity but the
9	governing board of the entity shall include
10	at least one community representative.
11	(C) A model in which the medical edu-
12	cation entity receiving funds under the pilot
13	project is a hospital subsidiary or independent
14	corporation that operates one or more primary
15	care graduate medical residency training pro-
16	grams for a hospital with community participa-
17	tion in the governance of the subsidiary or cor-
18	poration.
19	(D) A model in which—
20	(i) the medical education entity receiv-
21	ing funds under the pilot project is inde-
22	pendent of any hospital but collaborates
23	with a hospital in operating one or more
24	primary care graduate medical residency
25	training programs; and

- 1 (ii) the medical education entity may 2 include a university or school of medicine.
- 3 (2) Additional models.—Under the pilot 4 project, the Secretary may test models of medical 5 education entities in addition to those described in 6 paragraph (1).
- 7 (d) PRIORITIZATION.—Under the pilot project, the 8 Secretary of Health and Human Services may give priority 9 to testing models that demonstrate the capability of improving the quality, quantity, and distribution of primary 11 care physicians, including the ability to enhance primary 12 care delivery in rural and underserved areas.

## (e) Payments.—

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(1) Payments to medical education entity participating under to each medical education entity participating under such project for direct graduate medical education and indirect medical education costs with respect to primary care residents enrolled under a primary care graduate medical residency training program operated pursuant to a model of such entity under subsection (c) instead of any payment or adjustment that would otherwise be made to a participant hospital (as defined in subsection (m)) of such entity

- for indirect and direct graduate medical education costs under subsections (d)(5)(B) and (h) of section 1886 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww) during the period of participation of such entity in such project.
  - (2) CALCULATION OF PAYMENTS.—Payments to a medical education entity under the pilot project, with respect to a primary care graduate medical education residency program, for a cost reporting period during which the entity is participating in such pilot shall be, based on the most recently available data with respect to a previous cost reporting period, equal to the sum of the following:
    - (A) DIRECT GME.—The amount that, out of all of the payment amounts (determined on a per resident basis) received by hospitals under section 1886(h) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)) for such previous cost reporting period, is equal to the 95th percentile of such payment amounts.
    - (B) Independent of the additional payment amounts (determined on a per resident basis) received by hospitals under section 1886(d)(5)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.

- 1 1395ww(d)(5)(B)) for such previous cost re-2 porting period, is equal to the 95th percentile of 3 such payment amounts.
- 4 (3) Additional payments for programs 5 SERVING UNDERSERVED AREAS.—Payments in addi-6 tion to the payments described in paragraph (2) may 7 be made under the pilot project for primary care 8 graduate medical residency training programs 9 that—
  - (A) operate in sites and areas that are underserved by primary care physicians; or
    - (B) change their training sites to include those areas.
  - (4) Payments from medicale trust funds.—In providing for such payments under this subsection to medical education entities, the Secretary shall provide for an allocation of such payments between part A and part B (and the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund under section 1817 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395i) and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund under section 1841 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395t)) in the same manner as the Secretary provides for an allocation of payments under sub-

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- sections (d)(5)(B) and (h), respectively, of section 1886 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww).
- 3 (f) Uses of Payments.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—A medical education entity 5 receiving payments under the pilot project shall use 6 such payments for the training of primary care resi-7 dents, including training activities in appropriate in-8 patient and outpatient settings in primary care 9 graduate medical residency training programs ac-10 credited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate 11 Medical Education or the American Osteopathic As-12 sociation and for all relevant topics including patient 13 care, care management, working in teams, super-14 vision, and quality improvement.
  - (2) Limitations.—Payments shall only be made for training primary care residents up to the initial board certification of such residents, except that with respect to training in geriatric medicine, payments may also be made for a fellowship after initial board certification.
- 21 (g) Expansion During Pilot Project.—A med-22 ical education entity receiving funds under the pilot 23 project, with respect to a primary care graduate medical 24 residency training program, shall be allowed to increase 25 by up to 50 percent the number of full-time equivalent

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- 1 primary care residents enrolled in the such program (de-
- 2 termined in accordance with the process under subsection
- (d)(2)(A)(ii) during the duration of the participation of
- 4 such entity in such project.

## 5 (h) Treatment After Project.—

- (1) In General.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), after the last day of the pilot project, which may be extended at the discretion of the Secretary, any participant hospital of a medical education entity under the pilot project, shall receive payments under subsection (d)(5)(B) and (h) of section 1886 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww) in the same manner and to the same extent such hospital would receive such payments without application of this Act and such payments shall be calculated based on the number of full-time equivalent residents enrolled in such program without regard to any increase made pursuant to subsection (g).
  - (2) EXCEPTION TO ENSURE RESIDENTS ENROLLED DURING PILOT ARE ABLE TO COMPLETE
    TRAINING.—Subject to paragraph (3), a medical
    education entity receiving funds under the pilot
    project, with respect to a primary care graduate
    medical residency training program, shall continue
    to receive funding under this section (even after the

- 1 last day of the project), with respect to each primary 2 care resident who is enrolled under such program 3 while the entity is participating in such project, to the extent and in such amounts necessary to allow for the full duration of training, subject to sub-5 6 section (f)(2), of such primary care resident. Any 7 such payments made pursuant to this subparagraph 8 shall be deemed to be a payment made under the 9 pilot project.
  - (3) LIMITATION.—In no case may the total duration of the pilot project exceed seven years and in no case may payments be made under this section to a medical education entity for a period exceeding seven years.
- 15 (i) BUDGET NEUTRALITY.—For each year that the pilot project under this section is being conducted (and 16 for any subsequent year to the extent subsection (h)(2)17 18 applies), the Secretary shall reduce payments under sub-19 sections (d)(5)(B) and (h) of section 1886 of the Social 20 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww) by such amount as the 21 Secretary determines to be necessary to ensure that carrying out the pilot project under this section during such year does not result in expenditures under title XVIII of the Social Security Act for such year that exceed the

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- 1 amount of such expenditures that would have been made
- 2 for such year without application of this section.
- 3 (j) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may waive
- 4 such requirements of titles XI and XVIII of the Social
- 5 Security Act as may be necessary to carry out the purpose
- 6 of the pilot project under this section.
- 7 (k) Report to Congress.—The Secretary is au-
- 8 thorized to enter into an agreement with the Institute of
- 9 Medicine to conduct a study on the results of the pilot
- 10 project. Such agreement shall provide for the Institute of
- 11 Medicine to submit, not later than 1 year after the comple-
- 12 tion of the pilot project under this section (or, if sooner,
- 13 January 1, 2019), to Congress a report on the results of
- 14 such study, including—
- 15 (1) a detailed analysis of the effects of the pilot,
- including the quality, quantity, and distribution of
- 17 primary care physicians during and after the pilot
- project compared to the quality, quantity, and dis-
- tribution of such physicians before the pilot project;
- and the governance, administration and financial
- 21 strength of the medical educational entities that par-
- ticipated in the pilot project;
- 23 (2) recommendations on the extent to which the
- pilot project should be expanded to all primary care
- 25 residents; and

- 1 (3) recommendations for such legislation and 2 administrative actions as needed.
- 3 (l) Expansion.—If the Secretary determines that
- 4 any of the models tested under the pilot project under this
- 5 section enhance the quality, quantity, and distribution of
- 6 primary care physicians for Medicare beneficiaries, the
- 7 Secretary may initiate comparable primary care training
- 8 projects.
- 9 (m) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
- 10 (1) DIRECT GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION
- 11 COSTS; INDIRECT GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION
- 12 Costs.—The terms "direct graduate medical edu-
- cation costs" and "indirect graduate medical edu-
- cation' have the meanings given such terms for pur-
- poses of subsections (h) and (d)(5)(B), respectively,
- of section 1886 of the Social Security Act (42
- 17 U.S.C. 1395ww).
- 18 (2) Medical education entity.—The term
- 19 "medical education entity" means a corporate, non-
- profit, or academic entity that has as its principal
- 21 mission the education and training of primary care
- residents.
- 23 (3) Medicare beneficiary.—The term
- 24 "Medicare beneficiary" means an individual entitled

- to benefits under part A of title XVIII of the Social
   Security Act or enrolled under part B of such title.
  - (4) Participant Hospital.—The term "participant hospital" means, with respect to a medical education entity, any hospital that establishes, is collaborating with, a component of, or otherwise associated with, such entity to operate a primary care graduate medical residency training program under a model described in subsection (c).
    - (5) PRIMARY CARE GRADUATE MEDICAL RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAM.—The term "primary care graduate medical residency training program" means an approved medical residency training program (as defined in section 1886(h)(5)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)(5)(A))) for training primary care residents.
    - (6) PRIMARY CARE RESIDENT.—The term "primary care resident" means a resident enrolled in an approved medical residency training program in family medicine, general internal medicine, general pediatrics, or geriatric medicine.