Deadline: BDRs must be submitted by no later than September 1, 2020.

Goal of Proposed Bill Draft 1: Transparency
Enhance patient’s healthcare experience and state outcomes by implementing transparency measures that help understand data trends.

Legislative Intent of Proposed Bill
This bill seeks to enact legislation to mandate reporting of data to State of Nevada (PPC, DHHS, AG) to allow for monitoring of health care industry including: pricing for health care components, all payer claims, drug costs, hospital prices, health care entity ownership and mergers, consolidation, closures and governance for health care entities.

Transparency Measures
Transparency measures must include all aspects of the healthcare ecosystem, including but not limited to providers, insurers, hospitals, PBMs, pharmaceuticals, labor unions and the state.

Require an inventory of the currently reported health data in Nevada that can be used to analyze trends in costs/prices, consolidation, and patient access to care.

Require a report each year summarizing health care quality in Nevada for presentation to Governor, Legislature, and PPC

Consolidation: Require pre-transaction reporting to the State of Nevada of affiliations, mergers, joint ventures or acquisitions between a health care system, a health plan, private equity group, or hedge fund and a health plan, health care facility or provider.

Report by facility the use of emergency relief funds made in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, provided by the federal and state governments.

Seek administrative penalties for failure to submit required reports.

Additional Data Related to Pharmaceutical Claims
The aggregate dollar amount of all rebates that pharmacy benefit managers and payers received from all pharmaceutical manufacturers for claims processed in the state during a given calendar year
Potential Bill Draft Request for the 2021 Legislative Session

The term “rebates,” as used in this section, means: (a) negotiated price concessions, including but not limited to rebates and reasonable estimates of any price protection rebates and performance-based rebates that may accrue directly or indirectly to a payer or pharmacy benefit manager during the coverage year from a manufacturer, dispensing pharmacy, or other party to the transaction, and (b) reasonable estimates of any fees and other administrative costs that are passed through to a payer or pharmacy benefit manager and serve to reduce their prescription drug liabilities for the coverage year.

Data Related to Patient Health Care Costs
The average patient expenditure on insurance premiums and cost-sharing, including the average patient deductible, coinsurance and copayment amounts

Confidentiality
Information acquired pursuant to the section shall be confidential and shall be exempt from disclosure. The reporting and release of data pursuant to this section shall comply with all state and federal privacy laws and state and federal laws regarding the exchange of price and cost information to protect the confidentiality of the data and encourage a competitive marketplace for health care services.

Hospital Price Transparency
Specifically codify CMS’ Hospital Price Transparency Final Rule into Nevada law.

Add field to existing required hospital quality reports to require parent company and net profits of the both the hospital and parent company each year for current hospital reports.

Require a report each year by DHHS that analyses trends in price, profit, consolidation (through mergers or acquisitions), and access (expansion and contraction), distributed to the Governor, the Legislature, and the PPC. This report should include all health care service categories (hospitals, skilled nursing, longterm nursing, physician, prescription drugs).

All Payer Claims Database
Require the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to establish an all-payer claims database of information relating to health insurance claims resulting from medical, dental, or pharmacy benefits provided in this state. Public and private insurers that provide health benefits and are regulated under
Potential Bill Draft Request for the 2021 Legislative Session

state law must submit data to the database, and certain insurers regulated by federal law may submit data to the database.

Expanded Authority of Patient Protection Commission

Expand authority of PPC to monitor and further the efforts of enhancing patient’s healthcare experience and state outcomes

Authority to monitor patient access, health care cost, and systemic price drivers

Ensure the Patient Protection Commission and DHHS have authority to compel and review data, and to request adhoc reports regarding price/cost, consolidation, and access to care.

Regulation development for implementation

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If known, list any existing state law that is sought to be changed or which is affected by the measure

Chapter 439B of NRS
Chapter 689A of NRS

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Any additional information that may be helpful in drafting the bill or resolution

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Effective Date:

☐ Default (October 1, 2021)
☐ July 1, 2021
☐ January 1, 2022
☐ Upon Passage and Approval
☐ Other

Description of any known cost to the State or a local government that would result from carrying out the changes in the measure if enacted:
All Payers Claims Database
Nevada’s proposal in SB 472, 2019 Legislative Session
- Medicaid match combined with general fund appropriation
- The estimated cost of establishing the database is $2 million for implementation (90/10 match) and $3 million per year for ongoing maintenance (75/25 match).
- $75,000 would be needed to support system programming for Medicaid data extracts that would be required to be uploaded to the APCD (90/10 match).
- Additional staff would be required to oversee the APCD, including one Business Process Analyst 2 for the information technology aspects of the project (75/25 match) and one Management Analyst 3 for the fiscal and operational aspects of the project (50/50 administrative match).
- Additional staff would be needed for the DHHS Office of Analytics. Requested staff would include two Economist 2s, one Biostatistician 2, and one Biostatistician 3 (50/50 administrative match)

Administrative Penalties for failure to submit required reports
Authorize State to use the money collected from administrative penalties for failure to submit certain required reports, to further implement transparency measures that help understand data trends and carry out programs to provide patient awareness.