ASSEMBLY, No. 5790

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 30, 2023

Sponsored by:
Assemblyman HERB CONAWAY, JR.
District 7 (Burlington)
Assemblywoman SHANIQUE SPEIGHT
District 29 (Essex)

SYNOPSIS

Removes exemption from law regulating patient referrals.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/14/2023)

1 AN ACT concerning patient referrals and amending P.L.1989, c.19.

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3 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.19 (C.45:9-22.5) is amended to read as follows:
- 8 2. a. A practitioner shall not refer a patient or direct an 9 employee of the practitioner to refer a patient to a health care 10 service in which the practitioner, or the practitioner's immediate family, or the practitioner in combination with the practitioner's 11 12 immediate family has a significant beneficial interest; except that, 13 in the case of a practitioner, a practitioner's immediate family, or a 14 practitioner in combination with the practitioner's immediate family 15 who had the significant beneficial interest prior to the effective date of P.L.1991, c.187 (C.26:2H-18.24 et al.), and in the case of a 16 17 significant beneficial interest in a health care service that provides 18 lithotripsy or radiation therapy pursuant to an oncological protocol 19 that was held prior to the effective date of this section of P.L.2009, 20 c.24, the practitioner may continue to refer a patient or direct an 21 employee to do so if that practitioner discloses the significant 22 beneficial interest to the patient.
 - b. If a practitioner is permitted to refer a patient to a health care service pursuant to this section, the practitioner shall provide the patient with a written disclosure form, prepared pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1989, c.19 (C.45:9-22.6), and post a copy of this disclosure form in a conspicuous public place in the practitioner's office.
 - c. The restrictions on referral of patients established in this section shall not apply to:
 - (1) medical treatment or a procedure that is provided at the practitioner's medical office and for which a bill is issued directly in the name of the practitioner or the practitioner's medical office;
 - (2) renal dialysis;
 - (3) ambulatory surgery or procedures involving the use of any anesthesia performed at a surgical practice licensed by the Department of Health pursuant to subsection g. of section 12 of P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-12) or at an ambulatory care facility licensed by the Department of Health to perform surgical and related services or lithotripsy services, if the following conditions are met:
- 41 (a) the practitioner who provided the referral personally 42 performs the procedure;
- 43 (b) the practitioner's remuneration as an owner of or investor in 44 the practice or facility is directly proportional to the practitioner's

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

ownership interest and not to the volume of patients the practitioner refers to the practice or facility;

- (c) all clinically-related decisions at a facility owned in part by non-practitioners are made by practitioners and are in the best interests of the patient; and
- (d) disclosure of the referring practitioner's significant beneficial interest in the practice or facility is made to the patient in writing, at or prior to the time that the referral is made, consistent with the provisions of section 3 of P.L.1989, c.19 (C.45:9-22.6);

[(4)medically-necessary intraoperative monitoring services rendered during a neurosurgical, neurological, or neuro-radiological surgical procedure that is performed in a hospital; [(Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

- (5) a value-based arrangement made in accordance with 42 C.F.R. 411.357(aa), a payment model authorized under a Medicare shared savings program pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s.1395jjj, or a demonstration operated by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation established pursuant to at 42 U.S.C. s.1315a; and
- (6) Referrals that a practitioner makes, or directs an employee of the practitioner to make, to a health care service in which the referring practitioner has a significant beneficial interest, when participants in an alternative payment model registered with the Department of Health pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2017, c.111 (C.45:9-22.5c) make a bona fide determination that: the significant beneficial interest is reasonably related to the alternative payment model standards filed with the Department of Health, provided that the determination is documented and retained for a period of 10 years; and the referral is made in accordance with alternative payment model standards and professional standards applicable to the health care service in which the referring practitioner has a significant beneficial interest.

(cf: P.L.2021, c.347, s.1)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill removes an exemption from the law regulating patient referrals.

In general, N.J.S.A.45:9-22.5 provides that a practitioner shall not refer a patient for a medical procedure to a health care service in which the practitioner or the practitioner's immediate family has a significant beneficial interest. N.J.S.A.45:9-22.5 exempts certain medical procedures from the above prohibition.

This bill amends N.J.S.A.45:9-22.5 to remove the following medical procedure from the statute's exemption list: "medically-

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- 1 necessary intraoperative monitoring services rendered during a
- 2 neurosurgical, neurological, or neuro-radiological surgical
- 3 procedure that is performed in a hospital."