Navigating Commercial Reasonableness



THE CHANGING HEALTH CARE ENVIRONMENT

To stay compliant with evolving regulatory requirements, health care organizations must have the appropriate structures in place to help mitigate financial, resource and reputational risk for potential physician compensation violations related to the Stark Law, the Anti-Kickback Statute and other IRS not-for-profit regulations.

Understanding **Commercial Reasonableness (CR)** in the context of a rapidly changing health care environment is critical, but navigating what this requirement entails can often be challenging.

Providing Context

Stark Law requires arrangements to be commercially reasonable – which applies to broader business issues related to the arrangement



Health systems should demonstrate community need to retain or add service/specialty, the ability to increase indigent care, and patient care benefits such as quality and

continuum of care



Documentation should attest to the existence of relevant CR factors, especially for arrangements providing compensation for administrative and other non-clinical services



Ensuring that physician compensation arrangements are structured properly is critical

Watch for issues such as...

- Concurrent pay for on-call, clinical services and medical director responsibilities
- Administrative compensation with no real duties associated or outcomes specified
- Compensation levels far exceeding collections for professional services provides





Commercial Reasonableness Opinions

Typical Areas of Focus



Governance Process



Contracts



Compensation and Benefits



Leadership Positions



On-Call and Telemedicine Pay Practices



- Has the organization developed and implemented a sound governance and centralized physician compensation decision-making process?
- Is the process consistently followed and used to arrive at the contract terms objectively and without consideration of the volume or value of physician referrals?
- Does the process include disinterested individuals at the Board level who have ultimate approval authority for physician compensation?
- Are the employment agreement terms consistent with the organization's standard approach?
- Are the compensation arrangements and work effort requirements clearly defined?
- Are the contract terms consistent with industry practice?
- Is the projected total compensation increase within an acceptable level?
- Is the ratio of compensation to personally-performed collections reasonable?
- Is the loss per physician reasonable relative to market standards and payer mix?
- · Are the benefits consistent with the organization's standard approach?
- Are the benefits consistent with standard industry practice?
- Is the structure of the arrangement consistent with market practices?
- Is there a job description defining work expectations and required time commitment?
- Is the work effort within market practice for the administrative role?
- Are there other physicians providing the same or very similar services?
- Is there a process to document the services provided?
- Can you attest that the services are not provided concurrent with other duties?
- Is there a bona fide need for a physician to serve in the role?
- Is there a trauma call program requiring physicians in specific specialty to provide coverage?
- Is there a **risk to trauma center designation** if physicians will not provide services for a lower call pay rate?
- Are there a limited number of physicians qualified to serve on the call panel?
- If the arrangement covers **independent physicians**, what is the **compensation for services** when called in?
- Are all qualified physicians within the specialty eligible to participate on the call panel?

