# ATASTROPHIC FOR OUR CARESAY NO TO HB23-1215

### BACKGROUND

HB23-1215 would prohibit hospital-owned outpatient clinics from collecting "facility fees." The problem? Those fees pay for everyone involved in your care other than your doctor – nurses, nurse assistants, security officers, housekeeping staff, pharmacists, social workers and others in addition to the clinic itself.

This bill is catastrophic for patient care in that it:

- + Forces hundreds of outpatient clinics out of business
- + Severely limits access to care and increases costs for everyone
- + Slashes care for Medicaid/Medicare recipients, seniors, kids, at-risk communities
- + Cuts tens of thousands of nursing, health care jobs

# CATASTROPHIC FOR THE HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY

- + Slashes \$9 billion a year from budgets of hospital-owned outpatient clinics across Colorado
- + Forces nearly 200 outpatient clinics to close or slash services — pushing patients from integrated, preventative care to costlier in-patient and emergency room treatments
- + Drives up health care costs, and the cost of insurance, for all of us
- Promises job losses for tens of thousands of nurses, technicians, and other staffers — many of whom are already grappling with high housing costs and high cost-of-living
- + **Threatens financial viability** of 96% of hospitals in the state — particularly those in rural areas or that serve at-risk populations

## BY THE NUMBERS

#### **\$9 BILLION**

Lost revenue to Colorado outpatient clinics operated by hospitals

#### ~200

Clinics in Colorado that would be forced to close or cut services

#### 50,000

No. of outpatient clinic employees — other than doctors — whose jobs are at risk



# CATASTROPHIC FOR PATIENTS IN COLORADO

- + Reduces health care access across Colorado particularly for low-income residents, underserved populations, seniors, and rural communities
- + Increases wait times for care significantly
- + **Closes outpatient clinics** that provide cancer, mental health, and pediatric care, among others, as well as preventative care
- + Forces more people to seek inpatient care and emergency treatments, driving up health care costs for everyone
- Drastically cuts care options for seniors

   and those with Medicare/Medicaid coverage,
   who make up sizeable patient populations at
   outpatient clinics
- + Reduces access to mental and behavioral health care, which would mean increased substance use disorders, and likely increased homelessness
- + Threatens the expansion of Medicaid that has provided health coverage to nearly 670,000 Coloradans under the Affordable Care Act

# FACILTY FEES ARE PATIENT-CARE FEES

As hospitals focus more on "whole person care" and keeping people healthy and out of the hospital, many no operate outpatient clinics. Those include:

- + Emergency department
- + Outpatient surgery center
- + Specialty clinics and care (e.g., cancer centers)
- + Diagnostic imaging center
- + Physician offices



Patients who receive outpatient care are charged in two ways:

- + Professional fees, for the doctor and/or physician's assistant
- + Facility fees, for everyone and everything else

## 4 THINGS TO KNOW...

- Facility fees pay for patient care staff and support the variety of other staff and services needed to provide world-class care.
- Facility fees in outpatient clinics have supported the shift to preventative care prioritized by policymakers.
- To ensure they can cover costs and be available to care for patients 24/7, hospitals charge facility fees that support routine operations and fill gaps from a fragmented payment system.
- 4. Hospitals are held to strict transparency standards, which include the public posting of facility fees.

