



Texas Department of Insurance

Division of Workers' Compensation

Medical Fee Dispute Resolution, MS-48
7551 Metro Center Drive, Suite 100 • Austin, Texas 78744-1645
512-804-4000 telephone • 512-804-4811 fax • www.tdi.texas.gov

MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name

PHI AIR MEDICAL

Respondent Name

TEXAS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-12-1501-02

Carrier's Austin Representative

Box Number 54

MFDR Date Received

January 4, 2012

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: "PHI Air Medical charges are being paid subject to a Workers Compensation ('Fee Schedule') amount or by a usual and reasonable fee based on faulty data, and should have been paid in full. This is because the statute and regulation limiting payment to the fee schedule amount, and the fee schedule itself, do not apply to air ambulance carriers due to federal preemption under federal aviation law."

Requestor's Position Summary dated June 6, 2014: "But if the Division continues to apply the Texas statute in contravention of the ADA, both statute and rules require application of the 'fair and reasonable' standard."

Requestor's Position Summary dated July 8, 2014: "The air ambulance providers have submitted documentation demonstrating that their market-driven charges represent the cost of doing business, plus a very modest profit margin . . . The Statute and Rules Do Not Allow for Default-to-Medicare Reimbursement"

Amount in Dispute: \$10,955.22

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: "Texas Mutual based its reimbursement on the Medicare Ambulance fee schedule, plus a 25 percent markup. . . . The effect of the Texas workers' compensation law is 'too tenuous, remote, or peripheral' to the federal policy goal of airline deregulation to warrant preemption. . . . Additionally, no law compels a provider to take workers' compensation in Texas. . . . when Congress passed the McCarran-Ferguson Act, it intended to preserve the traditional regulatory authority of the States to regulate the business of insurance."

Response Submitted by: Texas Mutual Insurance Company, 6210 E. Highway 290, Austin, Texas 78723

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
May 2, 2010	Air Ambulance Services	\$10,955.22	\$0.00

FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
2. On May 6, 2014 both the requestor and respondent in this dispute were given the opportunity to supplement their original MFDR submission, position or response as applicable. The Division received supplemental information as noted in the position summaries above. The supplemental information was shared among the parties as appropriate. The documentation filed by the requestor and respondent to date will be considered in determining whether the services in dispute are eligible for reimbursement.
3. Dispute M4-12-1501-01 was originally decided on July 10, 2012 and subsequently appealed to a contested case hearing at the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) under case number 454-12-7774.M4. This dispute was then remanded to the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (TDI-DWC) pursuant to a January 15, 2014 SOAH order of remand. As a result of the remand order, the dispute was re-docketed at Medical Fee Dispute Resolution and is hereby reviewed.

Issues

1. Does the federal McCarran-Ferguson exempt the applicable Texas Workers' Compensation medical fee guideline from preemption by the federal Airline Deregulation Act?
2. Did the requestor waive the right to medical fee dispute resolution?

Findings

1. The requestor maintains that the Federal Aviation Act, as amended by the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978 section 41713 of Title 49 USCA, preempts the authority of the Texas Labor Code to apply its medical fee schedule amount. The respondent argues that the McCarran-Ferguson Act exempts The Texas Workers' Compensation fee schedule from preemption by the Federal Aviation Act, as amended by the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978 section 41713 of Title 49 USCA. This threshold legal issue was considered by the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) in *PHI Air Medical v. Texas Mutual Insurance Company*, Docket number 454-12-7770.M4, *et al.* SOAH held that "the Airline Deregulation Act does not preempt state worker's compensation rules and guidelines that establish the reimbursement allowed for the air ambulance services . . . rendered to injured workers (claimants)." SOAH found that "In particular, the McCarran-Ferguson Act explicitly reserves the regulation of insurance to the states and provides that any federal law that infringes upon that regulation is preempted by the state insurance laws, unless the federal law specifically relates to the business of insurance. In this case, there is little doubt that the worker's compensation system adopted in Texas is directly related to the business of insurance . . ." The Division agrees. The Division concludes that its jurisdiction to consider the medical fee issues in this dispute is not preempted by the Federal Aviation Act, or the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978, based upon SOAH's threshold issue discussion and the information provided by the parties in this medical fee dispute. The disputed services will therefore be decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable rules and fee guidelines of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.
2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(c)(1) states: "Timeliness. A requestor shall timely file with the Division's MDR Section or waive the right to MDR. The Division shall deem a request to be filed on the date the MDR Section receives the request. (A) A request for medical fee dispute resolution that does not involve issues identified in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph shall be filed no later than one year after the date(s) of service in dispute." The date of the services in dispute is May 2, 2010. The request for medical dispute resolution was received in the Medical Dispute Resolution (MDR) section on January 4, 2012. This date is later than one year after the date(s) of service in dispute. Review of the submitted documentation finds that the disputed services do not involve issues identified in §133.307(c)(1)(B). The Division concludes that the requestor has failed to timely file this dispute with the Division's MDR Section; consequently, the requestor has waived the right to medical fee dispute resolution.

Conclusion

The Division finds that the requestor has waived the right to medical fee dispute resolution for the services in dispute, as addressed in 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(c)(1) and (c)(1)(A). For that reason, the merits of the issues raised by the parties to this dispute have not been addressed.

ORDER

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the Division has determined that the requestor is entitled to \$0.00 reimbursement for the services in dispute.

Authorized Signatures

Signature

Grayson Richardson
Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer

October 1, 2014
Date

YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute may appeal this decision by requesting a contested case hearing. A completed **Request for a Medical Contested Case Hearing** (form **DWC045A**) must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. The party seeking review of the MDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request for a hearing to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the Division. **Please include a copy of the *Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision*** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §148.3(c), including a **certificate of service demonstrating that the request has been sent to the other party.**

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.