H.B. 107

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28	(1) [Every] (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a hospital located within the state
29	that furnishes emergency, medical, or other service to a patient injured by reason of an accident
30	[not covered by workmen's compensation] is entitled to assert a lien upon that portion of the
31	judgment, settlement, or compromise going or belonging to [such] the patient, or, in the case of
32	death, to [such] the patient's heirs or personal representatives, less the amount paid by the
33	patient, or on behalf of [such] the patient[,] by heirs or personal representatives, for [attorney's]
34	attorney fees, court costs, and other necessary expenses incidental to obtaining the judgment,
35	settlement, or compromise[; provided, that no] .
36	(b) No reduction of the asserted lien amount is allowed other than the amount paid by
37	the patient, or [such] the patient's heirs, or personal representatives for [attorney's] attorney
38	fees, court costs, and other necessary expenses incidental to litigation [is allowed], unless
39	otherwise agreed to in writing by the lien claimant.
40	(c) The hospital lien[, however, shall] does not apply to [any] a judgment, settlement,
41	or compromise where the amount is \$100 or less. [This subsection shall apply to any lien on
42	file in the district court of the county on the effective date of this act. Liens on file with the
43	office of the county clerk shall be transferred to the respective county district court on May 1,
44	1996.]
45	(2) A hospital [lien may be filed upon damages recovered, or to be recovered, either as
46	a result of a judgment, or upon a contract of settlement or compromise,] may file a lien
47	described in Subsection (1) for the amount of the reasonable, usual, and necessary hospital
48	charges for treatment, care, and maintenance of the injured party in the hospital up to the date
49	of payment of the damages.
50	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a hospital may not assert a lien under
51	Subsection (1) if the services provided by the hospital are covered by workers' compensation or
52	private health insurance.
53	(b) (i) A hospital that provides a service described in Subsection (3)(a) may assert a
54	<u>lien under Subsection (1) if</u> $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow :$
54a	(A) [workers' compensation or] $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ the private health insurer $\hat{H} \rightarrow [disputes or] \leftarrow \hat{H}$
55	<u>denies coverage</u> $\hat{H} \rightarrow ; or$
55a	(B) the private health insurer does not pay the hospital within 180 days after the day
55b	<u>on which the hospital bills the private health insurer</u> ←Ĥ <u>.</u>
56	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (ii)$ <u>A lien asserted under Subsection (3)(b)(i)(B)</u> [is extinguished] shall be
56a	withdrawn when the private health insurer pays the amount billed to the private health
56b	insurer for the services.
56c	[(iii)] (iii) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ A hospital that provides a service described in Subsection (3)(a)
56d	may assert a lien
57	under Subsection (1) for a co-payment or deductible owed by the patient if the amount of the
58	co-payment or deductible conforms with any contractual discount provided by the hospital to