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BALANCE BILLING AMENDMENTS

2014 GENERAL SESSION



Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
26-21-20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 11
58-1-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 262
ENACTS:
58-1-501.8 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 26-21-20 is amended to read:
26-21-20. Hospital billing Itemized charges and balance billing.
(1) For purposes of this section[, "hospital" includes]:
(a) "Health care" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301.
(b) "Health insurer" means a person that:
(i) offers a health benefit plan, as defined in Section 31A-1-301;
(ii) offers a policy or certificate that provides solely for:
(A) dental;
(B) vision; or
(C) a Medicare supplement, as defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
(iii) provides self-insurance, as defined in Section 31A-1-301.
(c) "Hospital" includes:
[(a)] (i) an ambulatory surgical facility;
[(b)] (ii) a general acute hospital; and
[(c)] (iii) a specialty hospital.
(2) A hospital shall provide a statement of itemized charges to any patient receiving
medical care or other services from that hospital.
(3) (a) The statement shall be provided to the patient or the patient's personal
representative or agent at the hospital's expense, personally, by mail, or by verifiable electronic
delivery after the hospital receives an explanation of benefits from a third party payer which
indicates the patient's remaining responsibility for the hospital charges.
(b) If the statement is not provided to a third party, it shall be provided to the patient as
soon as possible and practicable.

02-04-14 1:59 PM

31	(4) The statement required by this section:
58	(a) shall itemize each of the charges actually provided by the hospital to the patient;
59	(b) (i) shall include the words in bold "THIS IS THE BALANCE DUE AFTER
60	PAYMENT FROM YOUR HEALTH INSURER"; or
61	(ii) shall include other appropriate language if the statement is sent to the patient under
62	Subsection (3)(b); and
63	(c) may not include charges of physicians who bill separately.
64	(5) The requirements of this section do not apply to patients who receive services from
65	a hospital under Title XIX of the Social Security Act.
66	(6) If a hospital that provides health care to a patient has an agreement with the
67	patient's health insurer that applies to the patient:
68	(a) the hospital may not knowingly attempt to collect an amount from the patient that
69	exceeds the copay, coinsurance, or other amount that the patient is required to pay for the
70	health care under the agreement; and
71	(b) the statement described in Subsection (2) shall include a notification directing the
72	patient to compare the statement with the patient's explanation of benefits from the patient's
73	insurer.
74	(7) Subsection (6) does not apply to a hospital that agrees with a patient that the patient
75	will pay the hospital for health care in cash rather than through insurance.
76	[(6)] (8) Nothing in this section prohibits a hospital from sending an itemized billing
77	statement to a patient before the hospital has received an explanation of benefits from an
78	insurer. If a hospital provides a statement of itemized charges to a patient prior to receiving the
79	explanation of benefits from an insurer, the itemized statement shall be marked in bold:
80	"DUPLICATE: DO NOT PAY" or other appropriate language.
81	Section 2. Section 58-1-501.8 is enacted to read:
82	58-1-501.8. Unauthorized billing Unprofessional conduct.
83	(1) As used in this section:
84	(a) "Health care" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301.
85	(b) "Health care provider" means a person that is:
86	(i) defined as a health care provider in Section 78B-3-403; and
87	(ii) licensed under this title.

88	(c) "Health insurer" means a person that:
89	(i) offers a health benefit plan, as defined in Section 31A-1-301;
90	(ii) offers a policy or certificate that provides solely for:
91	(A) dental;
92	(B) vision; or
93	(C) a Medicare supplement, as defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
94	(iii) provides self-insurance, as defined in Section 31A-1-301.
95	(2) If a health care provider that provides health care to a patient has an agreement with
96	the patient's health insurer that applies to the patient:
97	(a) it is unprofessional conduct for the health care provider to knowingly attempt to
98	collect an amount from the patient that exceeds the copay, coinsurance, or other amount that
99	the patient is required to pay for the health care under the agreement; and
100	(b) the health care provider shall provide the patient with a statement of itemized
101	charges that includes a notification directing the patient to compare the statement with the
102	patient's explanation of benefits from the patient's insurer.
103	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a health care provider that agrees with a patient
104	that the patient will pay the health care provider for health care in cash rather than through
105	<u>insurance.</u>
106	Section 3. Section 58-1-502 is amended to read:
107	58-1-502. Unlawful and unprofessional conduct Penalties.
108	(1) Unless otherwise specified in this title, a person who violates the unlawful conduct
109	provisions defined in this title is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
110	(2) (a) In addition to any other statutory penalty for a violation related to a specific
111	occupation or profession regulated by this title, if upon inspection or investigation, the division
112	concludes that a person has violated Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a), (1)(c), or (2)(o), Subsection
113	58-1-501.8(2), or a rule or order issued with respect to those subsections, and that disciplinary
114	action is appropriate, the director or the director's designee from within the division shall
115	promptly:
116	(i) issue a citation to the person according to this section and any pertinent rules;
117	(ii) attempt to negotiate a stipulated settlement; or
118	(iii) notify the person to appear before an adjudicative proceeding conducted under

02-04-14 1:59 PM

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119 Title 630	, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
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- (b) (i) The division may assess a fine under this Subsection (2) against a person who violates Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a), (1)(c), or (2)(o), Subsection 58-1-501.8(2), or a rule or order issued with respect to those subsections, as evidenced by:
 - (A) an uncontested citation;
- (B) a stipulated settlement; or
 - (C) a finding of a violation in an adjudicative proceeding.
- (ii) The division may, in addition to or in lieu of a fine under Subsection (2)(b)(i), order the person to cease and desist from violating Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a), (1)(c), or (2)(o), Subsection 58-1-501.8(2), or a rule or order issued with respect to those subsections.
 - (c) Except for a cease and desist order, the division may not assess the licensure sanctions cited in Section 58-1-401 through a citation.
 - (d) A citation shall:
 - (i) be in writing;
 - (ii) describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference to the provision of the chapter, rule, or order alleged to have been violated;
 - (iii) clearly state that the recipient must notify the division in writing within 20 calendar days of service of the citation if the recipient wishes to contest the citation at a hearing conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act; and
 - (iv) clearly explain the consequences of failure to timely contest the citation or to make payment of a fine assessed by the citation within the time specified in the citation.
 - (e) The division may issue a notice in lieu of a citation.
 - (f) (i) If within 20 calendar days from the service of the citation, the person to whom the citation was issued fails to request a hearing to contest the citation, the citation becomes the final order of the division and is not subject to further agency review.
 - (ii) The period to contest a citation may be extended by the division for cause.
 - (g) The division may refuse to issue or renew, suspend, revoke, or place on probation the license of a licensee who fails to comply with a citation after it becomes final.
 - (h) The failure of an applicant for licensure to comply with a citation after it becomes final is a ground for denial of license.
 - (i) The division may not issue a citation under this section after the expiration of six

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150	months following the occurrence of a violation.
151	(j) The director or the director's designee shall assess fines according to the following:
152	(i) for the first offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to \$1,000;
153	(ii) for a second offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to \$2,000;
154	and
155	(iii) for each subsequent offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to
156	\$2,000 for each day of continued offense.
157	(3) (a) An action for a first or second offense that has not yet resulted in a final order of
158	the division may not preclude initiation of a subsequent action for a second or subsequent
159	offense during the pendency of a preceding action.
160	(b) The final order on a subsequent action is considered a second or subsequent
161	offense, respectively, provided the preceding action resulted in a first or second offense,
162	respectively.
163	(4) (a) The director may collect a penalty that is not paid by:
164	(i) either referring the matter to a collection agency; or
165	(ii) bringing an action in the district court of the county where the person against whom
166	the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office of the director is located.
167	(b) A county attorney or the attorney general of the state shall provide legal assistance
168	and advice to the director in an action to collect the penalty.
169	(c) A court may award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the division in an action
170	brought by the division to enforce the provisions of this section.
171	Section 4. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on July 1, 2015.