HEALTH INSURANCE AMENDMENTS
2017 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill establishes standards a health insurance managed care organization must
follow for health care provider network adequacy and payment for out of network
emergency department services.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 effective January 1, 2018:
establishes provider network adequacy standards for managed care
organizations;
• establishes standards for provider directories;
• requires reimbursement of health care providers who provide out of network
emergency services to an enrollee;
• establishes a reimbursement benchmark for out of network emergency services;
• prohibits a health care provider who is reimbursed by a managed care
organization, based on the benchmark, from balance billing an enrollee in an
amount that exceeds a certain cap;
• requires a health care provider to give an enrollee notice of certain rights if the
health care provider sends an enrollee a bill for emergency services; and
• makes it a violation of licensing laws for a health care provider to balance bill
an enrollee under certain circumstances;



28	 amends the penalties under the prompt pay requirements for health insurers; and
29	 makes technical amendments and conforming amendments.
30	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
31	None
32	Other Special Clauses:
33	This bill provides a special effective date.
34	Utah Code Sections Affected:
35	AMENDS:
36	31A-8-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 308
37	31A-8-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 329
38	31A-8-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 309
39	31A-22-618.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 290 and 300
40	31A-26-301.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 11
41	ENACTS:
42	26-21-30 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	31A-22-645 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	31A-22-646 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	31A-22-647 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	58-1-509 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	REPEALS:
48	31A-8-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 185
49	31A-8-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 308
50 51	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
52	Section 1. Section 26-21-30 is enacted to read:
53	<u>26-21-30.</u> Violation of chapter.
54	(1) For purposes of this section:
55	(a) "Balanced billing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-22-645.
56	(b) "Emergency services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
57	<u>31A-22-645.</u>
58	(2) Beginning January 1, 2018, it is a violation of this chapter for a health care facility

59	to balance bill a patient for emergency services in violation of Section 31A-22-647.
60	(3) A health care facility that violates this section is subject to Section 26-21-11.
61	Section 2. Section 31A-8-101 is amended to read:
62	31A-8-101. Definitions.
63	For purposes of this chapter:
64	(1) "Basic health care services" means:
65	(a) emergency care;
66	(b) inpatient hospital and physician care;
67	(c) outpatient medical services; and
68	(d) out-of-area coverage.
69	(2) "Director of health" means:
70	(a) the executive director of the Department of Health; or
71	(b) the authorized representative of the executive director of the Department of Health.
72	(3) "Enrollee" means an individual:
73	(a) who has entered into a contract with an organization for health care; or
74	(b) in whose behalf an arrangement for health care has been made.
75	(4) "Health care" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301.
76	(5) "Health maintenance organization" means any person:
77	(a) other than:
78	(i) an insurer licensed under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance
79	Corporations; or
80	(ii) an individual who contracts to render professional or personal services that the
81	individual directly performs; and
82	(b) that:
83	(i) furnishes at a minimum, either directly or through arrangements with others, basic
84	health care services to an enrollee in return for prepaid periodic payments agreed to in amount
85	prior to the time during which the health care may be furnished; and
86	(ii) is obligated to the enrollee to arrange for or to directly provide available and
87	accessible health care.
88	(6) (a) "Limited health plan" means, except as limited under Subsection (6)(b), any
89	person who furnishes, either directly or through arrangements with others, services:

90	(i) of:
91	(A) dentists;
92	(B) optometrists;
93	(C) physical therapists;
94	(D) podiatrists;
95	(E) psychologists;
96	(F) physicians;
97	(G) chiropractic physicians;
98	(H) naturopathic physicians;
99	(I) osteopathic physicians;
100	(J) social workers;
101	(K) family counselors;
102	(L) other health care providers; or
103	(M) reasonable combinations of the services described in this Subsection (6)(a)(i);
104	(ii) to an enrollee;
105	(iii) in return for prepaid periodic payments agreed to in amount prior to the time
106	during which the services may be furnished; and
107	(iv) for which the person is obligated to the enrollee to arrange for or directly provide
108	the available and accessible services described in this Subsection (6)(a).
109	(b) "Limited health plan" does not include:
110	(i) a health maintenance organization;
111	(ii) an insurer licensed under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance
112	Corporations; or
113	(iii) an individual who contracts to render professional or personal services that the
114	individual performs.
115	(7) (a) "Nonprofit organization" or "nonprofit corporation" means an organization no
116	part of the income of which is distributable to its members, trustees, or officers, or a nonprofit
117	cooperative association, except in a manner allowed under Section 31A-8-406.
118	(b) "Nonprofit health maintenance organization" and "nonprofit limited health plan"
119	are used when referring specifically to one of the types of organizations with "nonprofit" status.
120	(8) "Organization" means a health maintenance organization and limited health plan,

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121 unless used in the context of: 122 (a) "organization permit," which is described in Sections 31A-8-204 and 31A-8-206; or 123 (b) "organization expenses," which is described in Section 31A-8-208. 124 (9) "Participating provider" means a provider as defined in Subsection (10) who, under 125 a contract with the health maintenance organization, agrees to provide health care services to 126 enrollees with an expectation of receiving payment, directly or indirectly, from the health 127 maintenance organization, other than copayment. (10) "Provider" means any person who: 128 129 (a) furnishes health care directly to the enrollee; and (b) is licensed or otherwise authorized to furnish the health care in this state. 130 (11) "Uncovered expenditures" means the costs of health care services that are covered 131 132 by an organization for which an enrollee is liable in the event of the organization's insolvency. 133 [(12) "Unusual or infrequently used health services" means those health services that are projected to involve fewer than 10% of the organization's enrollees' encounters with 134 135 providers, measured on an annual basis over the organization's entire enrollment.] 136 Section 3. Section **31A-8-105** is amended to read: 31A-8-105. General powers of organizations. 137 138 Organizations may: 139 (1) buy, sell, lease, encumber, construct, renovate, operate, or maintain hospitals, 140 health care clinics, other health care facilities, and other real and personal property incidental to 141 and reasonably necessary for the transaction of the business and for the accomplishment of the 142 purposes of the organization; (2) furnish health care through providers which are under contract with the 143 144 organization; 145 (3) contract with insurance companies licensed in this state or with health service 146 corporations authorized to do business in this state for insurance, indemnity, or reimbursement 147 for the cost of health care furnished by the organization; 148 (4) offer to its enrollees, in addition to health care, insured indemnity benefits, but only 149 for emergency care, out-of-area coverage, [unusual or infrequently used health services as 150 defined in Section 31A-8-101.] and adoption benefits as provided in Section 31A-22-610.1; 151 (5) receive from governmental or private agencies payments covering all or part of the

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152	cost of the health care furnished by the organization;
153	(6) lend money to a medical group under contract with it or with a corporation under its
154	control to acquire or construct health care facilities or for other uses to further its program of
155	providing health care services to its enrollees;
156	(7) be owned jointly by health care professionals and persons not professionally
157	licensed without violating Utah law; and
158	(8) do all other things necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes of the
159	organization.
160	Section 4. Section 31A-8-213 is amended to read:
161	31A-8-213. Certificate of authority.
162	(1) An organization may apply for a certificate of authority at any time prior to the
163	expiration of its organization permit. The application shall include:
164	(a) a detailed statement by a principal officer about any material changes that have
165	taken place or are likely to take place in the facts on which the issuance of the organization
166	permit was based; and
167	(b) if any material changes are proposed in the business plan, the information about the
168	changes that would be required if an organization permit were then being applied for.
169	(2) The commissioner shall issue a certificate of authority, if the commissioner finds
170	that:
171	(a) the organization's capital and surplus complies with the requirements of Section
172	31A-8-209 as to the operations proposed under the new certificate of authority;
173	(b) there is no basis for revoking the organization permit under Section 31A-8-207;
174	(c) the deposit required by Section 31A-8-211 has been made; and
175	[(d) the organization satisfies the requirements of Section 31A-8-104; and]
176	[(e)] (d) all other applicable requirements of the law have been met.
177	(3) The certificate of authority shall specify any limits imposed by the commissioner
178	upon the organization's business or methods of operation, including the general types of health
179	care services the organization is authorized to provide.
180	(4) Upon the issuance of the certificate of authority:
181	(a) the board shall authorize and direct the issuance of certificates for shares, bonds, or
182	notes subscribed to under the organization permit, and of insurance policies upon qualifying

183	applications obtained under the organization permit; and
184	(b) the commissioner shall authorize the release to the organization of all funds held in
185	escrow under Section 31A-5-208, as adopted by Section 31A-8-206.
186	(5) (a) An organization may at any time apply to the commissioner for a new or
187	amended certificate of authority altering the limits on its business or methods of operation.
188	The application shall contain or be accompanied by that information reasonably required by the
189	commissioner under Subsections 31A-5-204(2) and 31A-8-205(2). The commissioner shall
190	issue the new certificate as requested if the commissioner finds that the organization continues
191	to satisfy the requirements specified under Subsection (2).
192	(b) If the commissioner issues an order under Chapter 27, Part 5, Administrative
193	Actions, against an organization, the commissioner may also revoke the organization's
194	certificate and issue a new one with any limitation the commissioner considers necessary.
195	Section 5. Section 31A-22-618.5 is amended to read:
196	31A-22-618.5. Health benefit plan offerings.
197	(1) The purpose of this section is to increase the range of health benefit plans available
198	in the small group, small employer group, large group, and individual insurance markets.
199	(2) A health maintenance organization that is subject to Chapter 8, Health Maintenance
200	Organizations and Limited Health Plans:
201	(a) shall offer to potential purchasers at least one health benefit plan that is subject to
202	the requirements of Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
203	and
204	(b) may offer to a potential purchaser one or more health benefit plans that:
205	(i) are not subject to one or more of the following:
206	(A) the limitations on insured indemnity benefits in Subsection 31A-8-105(4);
207	[(B) the limitation on point of service products in Subsections 31A-8-408(3) through
208	(6);]
209	[(C)] (B) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), basic health care services as
210	defined in Section 31A-8-101; or
211	[(D)] (C) coverage mandates enacted after January 1, 2009 that are not required by
212	federal law, provided that the insurer offers one plan under Subsection (2)(a) that covers the
213	mandate enacted after January 1, 2009; and

214	(ii) when offering a health plan under this section, provide coverage for an emergency
215	medical condition as required by Section 31A-22-627 as follows:
216	(A) within the organization's service area, covered services shall include health care
217	services from nonaffiliated providers when medically necessary to stabilize an emergency
218	medical condition; and
219	(B) outside the organization's service area, covered services shall include medically
220	necessary health care services for the treatment of an emergency medical condition that are
221	immediately required while the enrollee is outside the geographic limits of the organization's
222	service area.
223	(3) An insurer that offers a health benefit plan that is not subject to Chapter 8, Health
224	Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans:
225	(a) may offer a health benefit plan that is not subject to Section 31A-22-618;
226	(b) when offering a health plan under this Subsection (3), shall provide coverage of
227	emergency care services as required by Section 31A-22-627; and
228	(c) is not subject to coverage mandates enacted after January 1, 2009 that are not
229	required by federal law, provided that an insurer offers one plan that covers a mandate enacted
230	after January 1, 2009.
231	(4) Section $31A-8-106$ does not prohibit the offer of a health benefit plan under
232	Subsection (2)(b).
233	(5) (a) Any difference in price between a health benefit plan offered under Subsections
234	(2)(a) and (b) shall be based on actuarially sound data.
235	(b) Any difference in price between a health benefit plan offered under Subsection
236	(3)(a) shall be based on actuarially sound data.
237	(6) Nothing in this section limits the number of health benefit plans that an insurer may
238	offer.
239	Section 6. Section 31A-22-645 is enacted to read:
240	<u>31A-22-645.</u> Access to managed care organization health care providers.
241	(1) As used in this section and Sections <u>31A-22-646</u> and <u>31A-22-647</u> :
242	(a) (i) "Balance billing" means the practice of a health care provider billing an enrollee:
243	(A) for the difference between the health care provider's charge and the managed care
244	anomization allowed an events on

244 <u>organization's allowed amount; or</u>

245	(B) more than the balance bill cap under Subsection <u>31A-22-647(2)(c)</u> .
246	(ii) "Balance billing" does not include billing an enrollee for:
247	(A) cost sharing required by the enrollee's plan, such as copayments, coinsurance, and
248	deductibles; and
249	(B) an amount that is less than the balance bill cap under Subsection 31A-22-647(2)(c).
250	(b) "Covered benefit" or "benefit" means the health care services to which a covered
251	person is entitled under the terms of a health benefit plan.
252	(c) "Emergency medical condition" means the same as that term is defined in Section
253	<u>31A-22-627.</u>
254	(d) "Emergency services" means, with respect to an emergency condition:
255	(i) a medical or mental health screening examination that is within the capability of the
256	emergency department of a hospital, including ancillary services routinely available to the
257	emergency department to evaluate the emergency medical condition; and
258	(ii) any further medical or mental health examination and treatment, to the extent the
259	treatment or examination is within the capabilities of the emergency department and the staff,
260	to stabilize the patient.
261	(e) "Managed care organization" means:
262	(i) a managed care organization as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-103; and
263	(ii) a third-party administrator as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-103.
264	(f) "Stabilize" means the same as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395dd(e)(3).
265	(2) A managed care organization offering or administering a network plan shall
266	maintain a network that is sufficient in numbers and appropriate types of providers, including
267	those that serve predominantly low-income, medically underserved individuals, to ensure that
268	all services to enrollees, including children and adults, will be accessible without unreasonable
269	travel or delay.
270	(3) An enrollee under a managed care organization's network plan shall have access to
271	emergency services 24 hours per day, seven days per week.
272	(4) (a) Upon the request of the commissioner, a managed care organization providing a
273	network plan shall demonstrate to the commissioner, in accordance with Subsection (4)(b), that
274	the managed care organization is able to provide adequate access to current and potential
275	enrollees through a contracted network of providers and facilities for all counties within the

276	managed care organization's filed service area.
277	(b) Adequate access is demonstrated if the managed care organization demonstrates
278	compliance with Subsection (4)(c) or (d).
279	(c) A managed care organization demonstrates network adequacy if the managed care
280	network meets the maximum travel time and distance standards in, and has sufficient numbers
281	of, health care professionals, providers, and facilities to meet the minimum number of
282	requirements set forth by:
283	(i) the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for Medicare Advantage Plans; and
284	(ii) modifications to the standards in Subsection (4)(c)(i), adopted by the commissioner
285	by administrative rule, as necessary to reflect the age demographics of the enrollees in the
286	plans, and based on nationally recognized standards.
287	(d) A managed care organization demonstrates network adequacy if the managed care
288	organization meets adequacy and sufficiency standards established by the commissioner by
289	administrative rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
290	Rulemaking Act, and this Subsection (4)(d).
291	(e) The commissioner shall adopt administrative rules in compliance with Title 63G,
292	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish reasonable standards under
293	Subsection (4)(d) for:
294	(i) provider-covered person ratios by specialty;
295	(ii) primary care professional-covered person ratios;
296	(iii) geographic accessibility of providers;
297	(iv) geographic variation and population dispersion;
298	(v) waiting times for an appointment with participating providers;
299	(vi) hours of operation;
300	(vii) the ability of the network to meet the needs of covered persons, which may
301	include low-income persons, children and adults with serious, chronic, or complex health
302	conditions or physical or mental disabilities, or persons with limited English proficiency;
303	(viii) other health care service delivery system options, such as telemedicine or
304	telehealth, mobile clinics, centers of excellence, and other ways of delivering health care;
305	(ix) the volume of technological and specialty care services available to serve the needs
306	of covered persons requiring technologically advanced or specialty care services;

307 (x) the extent to which participating providers are accepting new patients; 308 (xi) the regionalization of specialty care, which may require some children and adults 309 to cross state lines for care; 310 (xii) a number of providers within a specified area, including rural or urban areas, that 311 takes into consideration an insured's travel time and distance to providers; and 312 (xiii) the manner in which a managed care organization demonstrates compliance with 313 the criteria established under this Subsection (4). 314 (5) A managed care organization shall provide notice in writing to enrollees that for a 315 covered benefit to be provided at a facility in the enrollee's health benefit plan network, there is 316 the possibility that the enrollee could be treated by a health care provider that is not in the same 317 network, which could result in higher cost-sharing and balance billing. 318 Section 7. Section 31A-22-646 is enacted to read: 319 31A-22-646. Managed care organization provider directories. 320 (1) (a) A managed care organization shall post electronically a current and accurate 321 provider directory for each of the organization's network plans. 322 (b) In making the directory available electronically, the managed care organization 323 shall ensure the general public is able to view all of the current providers for a plan through a 324 clearly identifiable link or tab and without creating or accessing an account or entering a policy 325 or contract number. (c) The managed care organization shall update each network plan provider directory at 326 327 least monthly. A managed care organization does not violate the requirements of this 328 Subsection (1)(c) if a provider fails to notify the managed care organization of a change to the 329 provider's information. 330 (2) A managed care organization shall make available through an electronic provider 331 directory, for each network plan, the information under this subsection in a searchable format: 332 (a) for a health care provider who is licensed under Title 58, Occupations and 333 Professions: 334 (i) the health care provider's name; 335 (ii) the health care provider's gender; 336 (iii) participating office locations; 337 (iv) specialty and board certifications;

338	(v) medical group affiliations, if applicable;
339	(vi) participating facility affiliations, if applicable;
340	(vii) languages spoken, other than English, if applicable;
341	(viii) whether accepting new patients; and
342	(ix) contact information; and
343	(b) for facilities licensed under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Facility Licensing and
344	Inspection Act, or Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities:
345	(i) the facility name;
346	(ii) the type of facility;
347	(iii) participating facility locations;
348	(iv) facility accreditation status; and
349	(v) for facilities other than hospitals, type of services performed.
350	(3) A managed care organization shall provide a print copy of a current provider
351	directory upon request of an enrollee or a prospective enrollee.
352	(4) A provider directory, whether in electronic or print format, shall accommodate the
353	communication needs of individuals with disabilities, and include a link to or information
354	regarding available assistance for persons with limited English proficiency.
355	Section 8. Section 31A-22-647 is enacted to read:
356	<u>31A-22-647.</u> Managed care organization out-of-network services Emergency
357	services Balance billing.
358	(1) (a) A managed care organization shall have a process to ensure that an enrollee
359	obtains covered services at a network level of benefits, including a network level of cost
360	sharing, from a non-network provider, or shall make other arrangements acceptable to the
361	commissioner:
362	(i) in accordance with Section <u>31A-22-645</u> ; and
363	(ii) (A) when an enrollee is diagnosed with a condition or disease that requires
364	specialized health care services; and
365	(B) the managed care organization does not have a network provider of the required
366	specialty with the professional training and expertise to treat or provide the health care services
367	for the condition or disease, or cannot provide reasonable access to a network provider with the
368	required training or expertise to treat or provide health care services for the condition or

369	disease.
370	(b) A managed care organization shall:
371	(i) inform an enrollee of the process the enrollee may use to request access to obtain a
372	covered benefit from a non-network provider in accordance with Subsection (1)(a);
373	(ii) have a system in place that documents all requests to obtain covered benefits from
374	a non-network provider under Subsection (1)(a); and
375	(iii) ensure that requests to obtain a covered benefit from a non-network provider under
376	Subsection (1)(a) are addressed in a timely fashion appropriate to the covered person's
377	condition.
378	(2) (a) A managed care organization shall reimburse a non-network provider for
379	emergency services in accordance with this section.
380	(b) A managed care organization shall:
381	(i) accept assignment of benefits from an enrollee for emergency services provided by a
382	non-network provider; and
383	(ii) send an explanation of benefits to the non-network provider with the information
384	required under Subsection (5)(a).
385	(c) Payment to a non-network provider for emergency services shall be the greater of:
386	(i) the amount negotiated with in-network providers for the emergency services
387	furnished, excluding any in-network copayment or coinsurance imposed with respect to the
388	enrollee, as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(i); or
389	(ii) the amount for the emergency services calculated using the same method the
390	managed care organization generally uses to determine payments for out-of-network services,
391	such as the usual, customary, and reasonable amount, excluding any in-network copayment or
392	coinsurance imposed with respect to an enrollee, as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(ii).
393	(d) (i) If there is more than one amount negotiated with in-network providers for the
394	emergency service under Subsection (2)(c)(i), the amount is the median of these amounts,
395	excluding any in-network copayment or coinsurance imposed with respect to the enrollee. In
396	determining the median under this Subsection (2)(d)(i), the amount negotiated with each
397	in-network provider is treated as a separate amount, even if the same amount is paid to more
398	than one provider.
399	(ii) The amount under Subsection (2)(c)(ii) is determined without reduction for

400	out-of-network cost sharing that generally applies under the plan with respect to out-of-network
401	services. For example, if a plan generally pays 70% of the usual, customary, and reasonable
402	amount for out-of-network services, the amount under this Subsection (2)(d)(ii) for an
403	emergency service is 100% of the usual, customary, and reasonable amount for the service, not
404	reduced by the 30% coinsurance that would generally apply to out-of-network services, but
405	reduced by the in-network copayment or coinsurance that the enrollee would be responsible for
406	if the emergency service had been provided in-network.
407	(3) (a) A non-network provider who is reimbursed under Subsection (2)(c) may not
408	balance bill an enrollee in excess of the amount under Subsection (3)(b).
409	(b) A non-network provider may balance bill an enrollee in an amount that is the lesser
410	<u>of:</u>
411	(i) 5% above the in-network allowed amount for the emergency services; or
412	<u>(ii) \$5,000.</u>
413	(4) (a) A managed care organization may elect to pay a non-network provider for
414	emergency services:
415	(i) as submitted by the provider;
416	(ii) in accordance with the benchmark established in Subsection (2)(c); or
417	(iii) in an amount mutually agreed upon by the managed care organization and the
418	provider.
419	(b) This section does not preclude a managed care organization and a non-network
420	provider from agreeing to a different payment arrangement if:
421	(i) the enrollee is responsible for no more than:
422	(A) the applicable in-network cost sharing amount; and
423	(B) the balance bill amount allowed under Subsection (2)(c); and
424	(ii) the enrollee has no legal obligation to pay the balance for emergency services
425	remaining after the payments under Subsection (4)(b)(i).
426	(c) If a non-network provider sends a bill directly to an enrollee for emergency
427	services, the bill shall notify the enrollee:
428	(i) that the emergency services were performed by a provider who is not a network
429	provider for the enrollee's health benefit plan;
430	(ii) that the enrollee is responsible for paying the enrollee's applicable in-network

431	cost-sharing amount and the additional balance bill allowed under Subsection (2)(c);
432	(iii) the enrollee has no legal obligation to pay the remaining balance for the emergency
433	services; and
434	(iv) the enrollee may contact the state insurance commissioner's office for assistance.
435	(5) A non-network provider who receives payment from the managed care organization
436	under Subsection (2)(c):
437	(a) may rely on the explanation of benefits provided by the managed care organization
438	to the enrollee and the non-network provider, informing the non-network provider of:
439	(i) the amount the non-network provider may attempt to collect from the enrollee for
440	the enrollee's cost sharing, including unmet deductibles, copayments, and coinsurance; and
441	(ii) the managed care organization's in-network allowed amount for the emergency
442	services;
443	(b) shall accept the following payment from the enrollee as payment in full for the
444	emergency services:
445	(i) payment of cost sharing from the enrollee; and
446	(ii) payment of the additional balance bill allowed under Subsection (2)(c); and
447	(c) may not attempt to collect payment from an enrollee for emergency services in
448	excess of the amount under Subsection (5)(b).
449	(6) The rights and remedies provided under this section to an enrollee shall be in
450	addition to, and may not preempt, any other rights and remedies available to an enrollee under
451	state or federal law.
452	(7) On or before November 30, 2021, the commissioner shall report to the Business
453	and Labor Interim Committee regarding the benchmark established in Subsections (2)(c) and
454	(d) and whether the payment benchmarks should be modified.
455	Section 9. Section 31A-26-301.6 is amended to read:
456	31A-26-301.6. Health care claims practices.
457	(1) As used in this section:
458	(a) "Articulable reason" may include a determination regarding:
459	(i) eligibility for coverage;
460	(ii) preexisting conditions;
461	(iii) applicability of other public or private insurance;

462	(iv) medical necessity; and
463	(v) any other reason that would justify an extension of the time to investigate a claim.
464	(b) "Health care provider" means a person licensed to provide health care under:
465	(i) Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act; or
466	(ii) Title 58, Occupations and Professions.
467	(c) "Insurer" means an admitted or authorized insurer, as defined in Section
468	31A-1-301, and includes:
469	(i) a health maintenance organization; and
470	(ii) a third party administrator that is subject to this title, provided that nothing in this
471	section may be construed as requiring a third party administrator to use its own funds to pay
472	claims that have not been funded by the entity for which the third party administrator is paying
473	claims.
474	(d) "Provider" means a health care provider to whom an insurer is obligated to pay
475	directly in connection with a claim by virtue of:
476	(i) an agreement between the insurer and the provider;
477	(ii) a health insurance policy or contract of the insurer; or
478	(iii) state or federal law.
479	(2) An insurer shall timely pay every valid insurance claim submitted by a provider in
480	accordance with this section.
481	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), within 30 days of the day on which the
482	insurer receives a written claim, an insurer shall:
483	(i) pay the claim; or
484	(ii) deny the claim and provide a written explanation for the denial.
485	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the time period described in Subsection (3)(a)
486	may be extended by 15 days if the insurer:
487	(A) determines that the extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the
488	insurer; and
489	(B) before the end of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(a), notifies the
490	provider and insured in writing of:
491	(I) the circumstances requiring the extension of time; and
492	(II) the date by which the insurer expects to pay the claim or deny the claim with a

493	written explanation for the denial.
494	(ii) If an extension is necessary due to a failure of the provider or insured to submit the
495	information necessary to decide the claim:
496	(A) the notice of extension required by this Subsection (3)(b) shall specifically describe
497	the required information; and
498	(B) the insurer shall give the provider or insured at least 45 days from the day on which
499	the provider or insured receives the notice before the insurer denies the claim for failure to
500	provide the information requested in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A).
501	(4) (a) In the case of a claim for income replacement benefits, within 45 days of the day
502	on which the insurer receives a written claim, an insurer shall:
503	(i) pay the claim; or
504	(ii) deny the claim and provide a written explanation of the denial.
505	(b) Subject to Subsections (4)(d) and (e), the time period described in Subsection (4)(a)
506	may be extended for 30 days if the insurer:
507	(i) determines that the extension is necessary due to matters beyond the control of the
508	insurer; and
509	(ii) before the expiration of the 45-day period described in Subsection (4)(a), notifies
510	the insured of:
511	(A) the circumstances requiring the extension of time; and
512	(B) the date by which the insurer expects to pay the claim or deny the claim with a
513	written explanation for the denial.
514	(c) Subject to Subsections (4)(d) and (e), the time period for complying with
515	Subsection (4)(a) may be extended for up to an additional 30 days from the day on which the
516	30-day extension period provided in Subsection (4)(b) ends if before the day on which the
517	30-day extension period ends, the insurer:
518	(i) determines that due to matters beyond the control of the insurer a decision cannot be
519	rendered within the 30-day extension period; and
520	(ii) notifies the insured of:
521	(A) the circumstances requiring the extension; and
522	(B) the date as of which the insurer expects to pay the claim or deny the claim with a
523	written explanation for the denial.

524 (d) A notice of extension under this Subsection (4) shall specifically explain:

525 (i) the standards on which entitlement to a benefit is based; and

526 (ii) the unresolved issues that prevent a decision on the claim.

- (e) If an extension allowed by Subsection (4)(b) or (c) is necessary due to a failure ofthe insured to submit the information necessary to decide the claim:
- (i) the notice of extension required by Subsection (4)(b) or (c) shall specifically
 describe the necessary information; and

(ii) the insurer shall give the insured at least 45 days from the day on which the insured
receives the notice before the insurer denies the claim for failure to provide the information
requested in Subsection (4)(b) or (c).

(5) If a period of time is extended as permitted under Subsection (3)(b), (4)(b), or
(4)(c), due to an insured or provider failing to submit information necessary to decide a claim,
the period for making the benefit determination shall be tolled from the date on which the
notification of the extension is sent to the insured or provider until the date on which the
insured or provider responds to the request for additional information.

(6) An insurer shall pay all sums to the provider or insured that the insurer is obligated
to pay on the claim, and provide a written explanation of the insurer's decision regarding any
part of the claim that is denied within 20 days of receiving the information requested under
Subsection (3)(b), (4)(b), or (4)(c).

543 (7) (a) Whenever an insurer makes a payment to a provider on any part of a claim 544 under this section, the insurer shall also send to the insured an explanation of benefits paid.

545 (b) Whenever an insurer denies any part of a claim under this section, the insurer shall 546 also send to the insured:

547 (i) a written explanation of the part of the claim that was denied; and

(ii) notice of the adverse benefit determination review process established underSection 31A-22-629.

(c) This Subsection (7) does not apply to a person receiving benefits under the state
Medicaid program as defined in Section 26-18-2, unless required by the Department of Health
or federal law.

(8) (a) Beginning with health care claims submitted on or after January 1, 2002, a late
fee shall be imposed on:

555	(i) an insurer that fails to timely pay a claim in accordance with this section; and
556	(ii) a provider that fails to timely provide information on a claim in accordance with
557	this section.
558	[(b) For the first 90 days that a claim payment or a provider response to a request for
559	information is late, the late fee shall be determined by multiplying together:]
560	[(i) the total amount of the claim;]
561	[(ii) the total number of days the response or the payment is late; and]
562	[(iii) .1%.]
563	[(c) For a claim payment or a provider response to a request for information that is 91
564	or more days late, the late fee shall be determined by adding together:]
565	[(i) the late fee for a 90-day period under Subsection (8)(b); and]
566	[(ii) the following multiplied together:]
567	[(A) the total amount of the claim;]
568	[(B) the total number of days the response or payment was late beyond the initial
569	90-day period; and]
570	[(C) the rate of interest set in accordance with Section 15-1-1.]
571	(b) The late fee shall be the greater of:
572	(i) the contract statutory rate under Section 15-1-1; or
573	(ii) 12% per annum.
574	[(d)] (c) Any late fee paid or collected under this section shall be separately identified
575	on the documentation used by the insurer to pay the claim.
576	[(c)] (d) For purposes of this Subsection (8), "late fee" does not include an amount that
577	is less than \$1.
578	(9) Each insurer shall establish a review process to resolve claims-related disputes
579	between the insurer and providers.
580	(10) An insurer or person representing an insurer may not engage in any unfair claim
581	settlement practice with respect to a provider. Unfair claim settlement practices include:
582	(a) knowingly misrepresenting a material fact or the contents of an insurance policy in
583	connection with a claim;
584	(b) failing to acknowledge and substantively respond within 15 days to any written
585	communication from a provider relating to a pending claim;

586	(c) denying or threatening to deny the payment of a claim for any reason that is not
587	clearly described in the insured's policy;
588	(d) failing to maintain a payment process sufficient to comply with this section;
589	(e) failing to maintain claims documentation sufficient to demonstrate compliance with
590	this section;
591	(f) failing, upon request, to give to the provider written information regarding the
592	specific rate and terms under which the provider will be paid for health care services;
593	(g) failing to timely pay a valid claim in accordance with this section as a means of
594	influencing, intimidating, retaliating, or gaining an advantage over the provider with respect to
595	an unrelated claim, an undisputed part of a pending claim, or some other aspect of the
596	contractual relationship;
597	(h) failing to pay the sum when required and as required under Subsection (8) when a
598	violation has occurred;
599	(i) threatening to retaliate or actual retaliation against a provider for the provider
600	applying this section;
601	(j) any material violation of this section; and
602	(k) any other unfair claim settlement practice established in rule or law.
603	(11) (a) The provisions of this section shall apply to each contract between an insurer
604	and a provider for the duration of the contract.
605	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (11)(a), this section may not be the basis for a bad
606	faith insurance claim.
607	(c) Nothing in Subsection (11)(a) may be construed as limiting the ability of an insurer
608	and a provider from including provisions in their contract that are more stringent than the
609	provisions of this section.
610	(12) (a) Pursuant to Chapter 2, Part 2, Duties and Powers of Commissioner, and
611	beginning January 1, 2002, the commissioner may conduct examinations to determine an
612	insurer's level of compliance with this section and impose sanctions for each violation.
613	(b) The commissioner may adopt rules only as necessary to implement this section.
614	(c) The commissioner may establish rules to facilitate the exchange of electronic
615	confirmations when claims-related information has been received.
616	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (12)(b), the commissioner may not adopt rules

617	regarding the review process required by Subsection (9).
618	(13) Nothing in this section may be construed as limiting the collection rights of a
619	provider under Section 31A-26-301.5.
620	(14) Nothing in this section may be construed as limiting the ability of an insurer to:
621	(a) recover any amount improperly paid to a provider or an insured:
622	(i) in accordance with Section 31A-31-103 or any other provision of state or federal
623	law;
624	(ii) within 24 months of the amount improperly paid for a coordination of benefits
625	error;
626	(iii) within 12 months of the amount improperly paid for any other reason not
627	identified in Subsection (14)(a)(i) or (ii); or
628	(iv) within 36 months of the amount improperly paid when the improper payment was
629	due to a recovery by Medicaid, Medicare, the Children's Health Insurance Program, or any
630	other state or federal health care program;
631	(b) take any action against a provider that is permitted under the terms of the provider
632	contract and not prohibited by this section;
633	(c) report the provider to a state or federal agency with regulatory authority over the
634	provider for unprofessional, unlawful, or fraudulent conduct; or
635	(d) enter into a mutual agreement with a provider to resolve alleged violations of this
636	section through mediation or binding arbitration.
637	(15) A health care provider may only seek recovery from the insurer for an amount
638	improperly paid by the insurer within the same time frames as Subsections (14)(a) and (b).
639	Section 10. Section 58-1-509 is enacted to read:
640	<u>58-1-509.</u> Health care provider Emergency services Balanced billing
641	Unprofessional conduct.
642	(1) For purposes of this section:
643	(a) "Balanced billing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-22-645.
644	(b) "Emergency services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
645	<u>31A-22-645.</u>
646	(c) "Health care provider" means an individual who is:
647	(i) defined as a health care provider under Section 78B-3-403; and

648	(ii) licensed under this title.
649	(2) Beginning January 1, 2018, it is unprofessional conduct for a health care provider
650	to balance bill a patient for emergency services in violation of Section 31A-22-647.
651	(3) A health care provider who violates this section is subject to Section 58-1-502.
652	Section 11. Repealer.
653	This bill repeals:
654	Section 31A-8-104, Determination of ability to provide services.
655	Section 31A-8-408, Organizations offering point of service or point of sales
656	products.
657	Section 12. Effective date.
658	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2018.

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