{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0128S06 but was deleted in HB0128S07.

Inserted text shows text that was not in HB0128S06 but was inserted into HB0128S07.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative {R. Curt Webb}Stewart E. Barlow proposes the following substitute bill:

{HEALTH CARE }DEBT COLLECTION AMENDMENTS

2017 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: R. Curt Webb Senate Sponsor:

General Description:

LONG TITLE

This bill {modifies and }enacts provisions related to {health care claims practices} <u>collection agencies</u>.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- {modifies the circumstances under which a health care provider may make a report to a credit bureau or use the services of} provides that a collection agency {against an insured;
- provides a private right of action against a health care provider who fails to comply with the provisions of this bill;
- addresses administrative penalties for a health care provider who fails to comply

with the provisions of this bill; and

makes technical and conforming changes} may not report a debt to a credit reporting agency until the collection agency sends a notice to the debtor and waits at least 30 days from the day the collection agency sends the notice.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

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<del>{AMENDS:</del>
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31A-26-301.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 124

62A-2-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 211

ENACTS:

{26-21-11.1}12-1-12, Utah Code Annotated 1953

58-1-508, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section $\{26-21-11.1\}$ 12-1-12 is enacted to read:

<u>{26-21-11.1. Failure to follow certain health care claims practices -- Penalties.</u>}

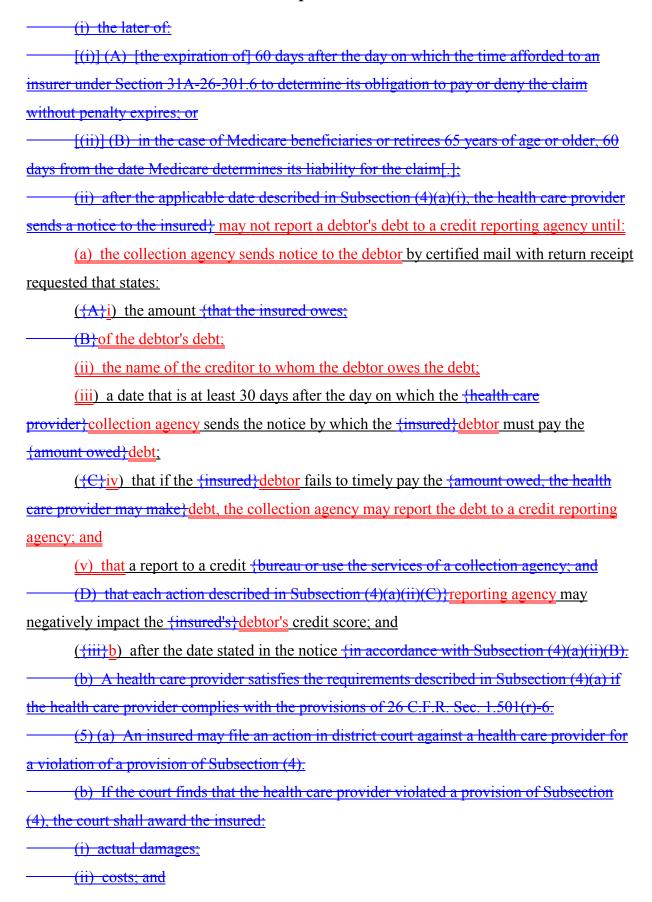
- (1) The department may assess a fine of up to \$500 per violation against a health care facility that violates Subsection 31A-36-301.5(4).
 - (2) The department shall waive the fine described in Subsection (1) if:
- (a) the health care facility demonstrates to the department that the health care facility mitigated and reversed any damage to the insured caused by the health care facility's violation; or
- (b) the insured does not pay the full amount due on the bill that is the subject of the violation, including any interest, fees, costs, and expenses, within 120 days after the day on which the health care facility makes a report to a credit bureau or uses the services of a collection agency in violation of Subsection 31A-26-301.5(4).

Section 2. Section 31A-26-301.5 is amended to read:

31A-26-301.5. Health care claims practices 12-1-12. Limitations on reporting to

a credit reporting agency.

- (1) As used in this section {, "health care provider" means:
- (a) a health care facility as}:
- (a) "Collection agency" means a person registered and in good standing with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code in accordance with the provisions of this title.
 - (b) "Creditor" means the same as that term is defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1692a.
- (c) "Credit reporting agency" means a person who, for fees, dues, or on a cooperative basis, regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of assembling or evaluating information concerning a consumer's credit or other information for the purpose of furnishing a credit report to another person.
 - (d) "Debt" means the same as that term is defined in Section (26-21-2; or
 - (b) a person licensed to provide health care services under:
 - (i) Title 58, Occupations and Professions; or
 - (ii) Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities.
- [(1)] (2) Except as provided in Section 31A-8-407, an insured retains ultimate responsibility for paying for health care services the insured receives. If a service is covered by one or more individual or group health insurance policies, all insurers covering the insured have the responsibility to pay valid health care claims in a timely manner according to the terms and limits specified in the policies.
- [(2) (a)] (3) [Except as provided in Section 31A-22-610.1, a] A health care provider may:
- (a) except as provided in Section 31A-22-610.1, bill and collect for any deductible, copayment, or uncovered service[.]; and
- (b) [A health care provider may] bill an insured for services covered by health insurance policies or [may] otherwise notify the insured of the expenses covered by the policies. [However, a]
- (4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), a health care provider may not make any report to a credit bureau[,] or use the services of a} 12-1-11.
 - (e) "Debtor" means the same at that term is defined in Section 12-1-11.
- (2) A collection agency{[, or use methods other than routine billing or notification] until:



<u>(iii) reasonable attorney fees.</u>
[(c)] (6) Beginning October 31, 1992, all insurers covering the insured shall notify the
insured of payment and the amount of payment made to the health care provider.
[(d)] (7) A health care provider shall return to an insured any amount the insured
overpaid, including interest that begins accruing 90 days after the date of the overpayment, if:
[(i)] (a) the insured has multiple insurers with whom the health care provider has
contracts that cover the insured; and
[(ii)] (b) the health care provider becomes aware that the health care provider has
received, for any reason, payment for a claim in an amount greater than the health care
provider's contracted rate allows.
[(3)] (8) The commissioner shall make rules consistent with this chapter governing
disclosure to the insured of customary charges by health care providers on the explanation of
benefits as part of the claims payment process. These rules shall be limited to the form and
content of the disclosures on the explanation of benefits, and shall include:
(a) a requirement that the method of determination of any specifically referenced
customary charges and the range of the customary charges be disclosed; and
(b) a prohibition against an implication that the health care provider is charging
excessively if the health care provider is:
(i) a participating provider; and
(ii) prohibited from balance billing.
Section 3. Section 58-1-508 is enacted to read:
58-1-508. Failure to follow certain health care claims practices Penalties.
(1) As used in this section, "health care provider" means an individual who is licensed
to provide health care services under this title.
(2) The division may assess a fine of up to \$500 per violation against a health care
provider who violates Subsection 31A-36-301.5(4).
(3) The division shall waive the fine described in Subsection (2) if:
(a) the health care provider demonstrates to the division that the health care provider
mitigated and reversed any damage to the insured caused by the health care provider's
violation; or
(b) the insured does not pay the full amount due on the bill that is the subject of the

violation, including any interest, fees, costs, and expenses, within 120 days after the day on which the health care provider makes a report to a credit bureau or uses the services of a collection agency in violation of Subsection 31A-26-301.5(4). Section 4. Section 62A-2-112 is amended to read: 62A-2-112. Violations -- Penalties. (1) A used in this section, "health care provider" means a person licensed to provide health care services under this chapter. [(1)] (2) The office may deny, place conditions on, suspend, or revoke a human services license, if it finds, related to the human services program: (a) that there has been a failure to comply with the rules established under this chapter; (b) evidence of aiding, abetting, or permitting the commission of any illegal act; or (c) evidence of conduct adverse to the standards required to provide services and promote public trust, including aiding, abetting, or permitting the commission of abuse, neglect, exploitation, harm, mistreatment, or fraud. [(2)] (3) The office may restrict or prohibit new admissions to a human services program, if it finds: (a) that there has been a failure to comply with rules established under this chapter; (b) evidence of aiding, abetting, or permitting the commission of any illegal act; or (c) evidence of conduct adverse to the standards required to provide services and promote public trust, including aiding, abetting, or permitting the commission of abuse, neglect, exploitation, harm, mistreatment, or fraud. (4) (a) The office may assess a fine of up to \$500 per violation against a health care provider who violates Subsection 31A-36-301.5(4). (b) The office shall waive the fine described in Subsection (4)(a) if: (i) the health care provider demonstrates to the office that the health care provider mitigated and reversed any damage to the insured caused by the health care provider's violation; or (ii) the insured does not pay the full amount due on the bill that is the subject of the violation, including any interest, fees, costs, and expenses, within 120 days after the day on which the health care provider makes a report to a credit bureau or uses the services of a collection agency in violation of Subsection 31A-26-301.5(4).

<u>}under Subsection (2)(a)(iii).</u>