{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0204S02 but was deleted in HB0204S03.

Inserted text shows text that was not in HB0204S02 but was inserted into HB0204S03.

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}Senator Curtis S. Bramble proposes the following substitute bill:

HEALTH CARE DEBT COLLECTION

2018 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: R. Curt Webb

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends provisions regarding health claims practices.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- <u>defines terms;</u>
- amends provisions {regarding health claims practices} requiring notification by a
 health care provider or a third party for any action that may result in a report to a
 credit bureau; and
- makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

26-21-11.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 321

31A-26-301.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 321

58-1-508, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 321

62A-2-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 321

ENACTS:

31A-26-313, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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

Section 1. Section **26-21-11.1** is amended to read:

26-21-11.1. Failure to follow certain health care claims practices -- Penalties.

- (1) The department may assess a fine of up to \$500 per violation against a health care facility that violates [Subsection 31A-26-301.5(4)] Section 31A-26-313.
 - (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] facility or third party'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 or third party makes a report to a credit bureau or [uses the services of a collection agency] takes an action in violation of [Subsection 31A-26-301.5(4)] Section 31A-26-313.

Section $\frac{1}{2}$. Section 31A-26-301.5 is amended to read:

31A-26-301.5. Health care claims practices.

- (1) As used in this section:
- [(a) "Health care provider" means:]
- (i) a health care facility as defined in Section 26-21-2; or
- [(ii) a person licensed to provide health care services under:]

- [(A) Title 58, Occupations and Professions; or]
- [(B) Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities.]
- { (a) (i) "Collection activity" means any action taken to recover funds that are past due or accounts that are in default:
 - (A) for health care services; and
 - (B) that may result in an adverse report to a credit agency.
- (ii) "Collection activity" includes using the services of a collection agency to engage in collection services.
 - (iii) "Collection activity" does not include:
- (A) billing or invoicing for funds that are not past due or accounts that are not in default; or
 - (B) providing the notice required in Subsection (4).
- } [(b) "Text message" means a real time or near real time message that consists of text and is transmitted to a device identified by a telephone number.]
- [(2)] (1) (a) Except as provided in Section 31A-8-407, an insured retains ultimate responsibility for paying for health care services the insured receives.
- (b) If a <u>health care</u> 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.
 - [(3)] (2) 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) bill an insured for services covered by health insurance policies or otherwise notify the insured of the expenses covered by the policies.
- [(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), a health care provider {or a third party} }may not make any report to a credit bureau or {[} use the services of a collection agency{]} engage in collection activity} unless the health care provider {or the third party}:]
- [(i) (A) after the expiration of the time afforded to an insurer under Section 31A-26-301.6 to determine the insurer's obligation to pay or deny the claim without penalty, sends a notice described in Subsection (4)(b) to the insured by certified mail with return receipt requested, priority mail, or text message; and]

- [(B) makes the report to a credit bureau or {[} uses the services of a collection agency {] engages in collection activity} after the date stated in the notice in accordance with Subsection (4)(b)(ii)(A); or]
- [(ii) (A) in the case of a Medicare beneficiary or retiree 65 years of age or older, after the date Medicare determines Medicare's liability for the claim, sends a notice described in Subsection (4)(b) to the insured by certified mail with return receipt requested, priority mail, or text message; and]
- [(B) makes the report to a credit bureau or {[] uses the services of a collection agency {] engages in collection activity} after the date stated in the notice in accordance with Subsection (4)(b)(ii)(B).]
 - [(b) A notice described in Subsection (4)(a) shall state:]
 - [(i) the amount that the insured owes;]
 - [(ii) the date by which the insured must pay the amount owed that is:]
- [(A) at least 45 days after the day on which the health care provider {or the third party} } sends the notice; or]
- [(B) if the insured is a Medicare beneficiary or retiree 65 years of age or older, at least 60 days after the day on which the health care provider {or the third party} sends the notice;]
- [(iii) that if the insured fails to timely pay the amount owed, the health care provider {or the third party }may make a report to a credit bureau or {[] use the services of a collection agency; {] engage in collection activity;} and]
- [(iv) that each action described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii) may negatively impact the insured's credit score.]
- [(c) A health care provider{ or a third party} satisfies the requirements described in Subsections (4)(a) and (b) if the health care provider {or the third party} complies with the provisions of 26 C.F.R. Sec. 1.501(r)-6.{
- (d) If a third party fails to comply with the notice requirements described in this Subsection (4), the health care provider that renders the health care service shall be liable for any penalty or responsibility resulting from the noncompliance of the third party.
- (5)}]
- [(5)] (3) 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.

- [(6)] (4) 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:
- (a) the insured has multiple insurers with whom the health care provider has contracts that cover the insured; and
- (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.
- [(7)] (5) (a) 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.
- (b) These rules shall be limited to the form and content of the disclosures on the explanation of benefits, and shall include:
- [(a)] (i) a requirement that the method of determination of any specifically referenced customary charges and the range of the customary charges be disclosed; and
- [(b)] (ii) a prohibition against an implication that the health care provider is charging excessively if the health care provider is:
 - [(i)] (A) a participating provider; and
 - [(ii)] (B) prohibited from balance billing.
 - Section 3. Section 31A-26-313 is enacted to read:
 - 31A-26-313. Health care collection actions -- Notification required.
 - (1) As used in this section:
- (a) (i) "Collection action" means any action taken to recover funds that are past due or accounts that are in default:
 - (A) for health care services; and
 - (B) that results in an adverse report to a credit bureau.
- (ii) "Collection action" includes using the services of a collection agency to engage in collection action.
 - (iii) "Collection action" does not include:
- (A) billing or invoicing for funds that are not past due or accounts that are not in default; or
 - (B) providing the notice required in this section.

- (b) "Credit bureau" means a consumer reporting agency as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a.
- (c) "Text message" means a real time or near real time message that consists of text and is transmitted to a device identified by a telephone number.
 - (2) (a) Before engaging in a collection action, a health care provider:
- (i) shall, after the day on which the period of time for an insurer to pay or deny a claim without penalty, described in Section 31A-26-301.6, expires, send a notice described in Subsection (3) to the insured by certified mail with return receipt requested, priority mail, or text message; and
- (ii) for a Medicare beneficiary or retiree 65 years of age or older, shall, after the date that Medicare determines Medicare's liability for the claim, send a notice described in Subsection (3) to the insured by certified mail with return receipt requested, priority mail, or text message.
- (b) A health care provider may not engage in a collection action before the date described in Subsection (3)(b) for that collection action.
 - (3) The notice described in Subsection (2)(a) shall state:
 - (a) the amount that the insured owes;
 - (b) the date by which the insured must pay the amount owed that is:
 - (i) at least 45 days after the day on which the health care provider sends the notice; or
- (ii) if the insured is a Medicare beneficiary or retiree 65 years of age or older, at least 60 days after the day on which the health care provider sends the notice;
- (c) that if the insured fails to timely pay the amount owed, the health care provider or a third party may make a report to a credit bureau or use the services of a collection agency; and
- (d) that each action described in Subsection (3)(c) may negatively impact the insured's credit score.
- (4) A health care provider is not subject to the requirements described in Subsection (2) if the health care provider complies with the provisions of 26 C.F.R. Sec. 1.501(r)-6.
- (5) A health care provider that contracts with a third party to engage in a collection action is not subject to the requirements described in Subsection (2) if:
- (a) entering into the contract does not require a report to a credit bureau by either the health care provider or the third party; and

- (b) the third party agrees to provide the notice in accordance with Subsection (2) before the third party may engage in any activity that may result in a report to a credit bureau.
- (6) If a third party fails to comply with the notice requirements described in this section, the health care provider that renders the health care service is liable for any penalty resulting from the noncompliance of the third party.

Section 4. Section **58-1-508** is amended 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] that violates [Subsection 31A-26-301.5(4)] Section 31A-26-313.
 - (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] provider or third party'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 or third party makes a report to a credit bureau or [uses the services of a collection agency] takes an action in violation of [Subsection 31A-26-301.5(4)] Section 31A-26-313.

Section 5. Section 62A-2-112 is amended to read:

62A-2-112. Violations -- Penalties.

- (1) As used in this section, "health care provider" means a person licensed to provide health care services under this chapter.
- (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.

- (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] that violates [Subsection 31A-26-301.5(4)] Section 31A-26-313.
 - (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] provider or third party'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 or third party makes a report to a credit bureau or [uses the services of a collection agency] takes an action in violation of [Subsection 31A-26-301.5(4)] Section 31A-26-313.