

Public Act No. 21-129

AN ACT CONCERNING HOSPITAL BILLING AND COLLECTION EFFORTS BY HOSPITALS AND COLLECTION AGENCIES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 19a-673 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Affiliated with" means (A) employed by a hospital or health system, (B) under a professional services agreement with a hospital or health system that permits such hospital or health system to bill on behalf of such entity, or (C) a clinical faculty member of a medical school, as defined in section 33-182aa, who is affiliated with a hospital or health system in a manner that permits such hospital or health system to bill on behalf of such clinical faculty member.

(2) "Collection agent" has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-509b.

[(1)] (3) "Cost of providing services" means a hospital's published charges at the time of billing, multiplied by the hospital's most recent relationship of costs to charges as taken from the hospital's most recently available annual financial filing with the unit.

[(2)] (<u>4</u>) "Hospital" [means an institution licensed by the Department of Public Health as a short-term general hospital] <u>has the same meaning</u> <u>as provided in section 19a-490</u>.

(5) "Owned by" means owned by a hospital or health system when billed under the hospital's tax identification number.

[(3)] (6) "Poverty income guidelines" means the poverty income guidelines issued from time to time by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

[(4)] (7) "Uninsured patient" means any person who is liable for one or more hospital charges whose income is at or below two hundred fifty per cent of the poverty income guidelines who (A) has applied and been denied eligibility for any medical or health care coverage provided under the Medicaid program due to failure to satisfy income or other eligibility requirements, and (B) is not eligible for coverage for hospital services under the Medicare or CHAMPUS programs, or under any Medicaid or health insurance program of any other nation, state, territory or commonwealth, or under any other governmental or privately sponsored health or accident insurance or benefit program including, but not limited to, workers' compensation and awards, settlements or judgments arising from claims, suits or proceedings involving motor vehicle accidents or alleged negligence.

(b) No hospital <u>or entity that is owned by or affiliated with such</u> <u>hospital</u> that has provided health care [services] to an uninsured patient may collect from the uninsured patient more than the cost of providing [services] <u>such health care</u>.

(c) Each collection agent [, as defined in section 19a-509b,] engaged in collecting a debt from a patient arising from [services] <u>health care</u> provided at a hospital shall provide written notice to such patient as to whether the hospital deems the patient an insured patient or [an]

uninsured patient and the reasons for such determination.

Sec. 2. Section 19a-673b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Affiliated with" means (A) employed by a hospital or health system, (B) under a professional services agreement with a hospital or health system that permits such hospital or health system to bill on behalf of such entity, or (C) a clinical faculty member of a medical school, as defined in section 33-182aa, who is affiliated with a hospital or health system in a manner that permits such hospital or health system to bill on behalf of such clinical faculty member.

(2) "Owned by" means owned by a hospital or health system when billed under the hospital's tax identification number.

[(a)] (b) No hospital, as defined in section 19a-490, or entity that is owned by or affiliated with such hospital shall refer to a collection agent, as defined in section 19a-509b, or initiate an action against an individual patient or such patient's estate to collect fees arising from <u>health</u> care provided at a hospital <u>or entity that is owned by or affiliated with such hospital</u> on or after October 1, 2003, unless the hospital [has made a determination whether] <u>or entity that is owned by or affiliated with such hospital has determined that</u> such individual <u>patient</u> is [(1)] an uninsured patient, as defined in section 19a-673, <u>as amended by this act</u>, [and (2) not eligible] <u>who is ineligible</u> for the hospital bed fund.

(c) On or after October 1, 2022, no hospital or entity that is owned by or affiliated with such hospital, as defined in section 19a-490, and no collection agent, as defined in section 19a-509b, that receives a referral from a hospital or entity that is owned by or affiliated with such hospital, shall:

(1) Report an individual patient to a credit rating agency, as defined in section 36a-695, for a period of one year beginning on the date that such patient first receives a bill for health care provided by the hospital or entity that is owned by or affiliated with such hospital to such patient on or after October 1, 2022;

(2) Initiate an action to foreclose a lien on an individual patient's primary residence if the lien was filed to secure payment for health care provided by the hospital or entity that is owned by or affiliated with such hospital to such patient on or after October 1, 2022; or

(3) Apply to a court for an execution against an individual patient's wages pursuant to section 52-361a, or otherwise seek to garnish such patient's wages, to collect payment for health care provided by the hospital or entity that is owned by or affiliated with such hospital to such patient on or after October 1, 2022, if such patient is eligible for the hospital bed fund.

[(b)] (d) Nothing in [this] <u>subsection (b) or (c) of this</u> section shall affect [a hospital's] <u>the</u> ability <u>of a hospital or entity that is owned by or</u> <u>affiliated with such hospital</u> to initiate an action against an individual patient or such patient's estate to collect coinsurance, deductibles or fees arising from <u>health</u> care provided at a hospital <u>or entity that is owned</u> <u>by or affiliated with such hospital</u> where such coinsurance, deductibles or fees may be eligible for reimbursement through awards, settlements or judgments arising from claims, suits or proceedings. In addition, nothing in [this section] <u>said subsections</u> shall affect [a hospital's] <u>the</u> ability <u>of a hospital or entity that is owned by or affiliated with such hospital</u> to initiate an action against an individual patient or such patient's estate where payment or reimbursement has been made, or likely is to be made, directly to the patient.

Sec. 3. Section 19a-673d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Affiliated with" means (A) employed by a hospital or health system, (B) under a professional services agreement with a hospital or health system that permits such hospital or health system to bill on behalf of such entity, or (C) a clinical faculty member of a medical school, as defined in section 33-182aa, who is affiliated with a hospital or health system in a manner that permits such hospital or health system to bill on behalf of such clinical faculty member.

(2) "Owned by" means owned by a hospital or health system when billed under the hospital's tax identification number.

(b) If, at any point in the debt collection process, whether before or after the entry of judgment, a hospital [, a consumer collection agency acting on behalf of the hospital, an attorney representing the hospital or any employee or agent of the hospital] or entity that is owned by or affiliated with such hospital, as defined in section 19a-490, or a collection agent, as defined in section 19a-509b, becomes aware that a debtor from whom the hospital or entity that is owned by or affiliated with such hospital is seeking payment for [services] health care rendered receives information that the debtor is eligible for hospital bed funds, free or reduced price hospital services [,] or any other program which would result in the elimination of liability for the debt or reduction in the amount of such liability, [the] such hospital [, collection agency, attorney, employee or agent] or entity that is owned by or affiliated with such hospital or collection agent shall promptly discontinue all collection efforts against such debtor for such health care and refer the collection file for such health care to [the] such hospital [for determination of such eligibility. The] or entity that is owned by or affiliated with such hospital until such hospital or entity determines whether such debtor is eligible for such elimination or reduction. Such collection [effort] efforts shall not resume until such hospital or entity makes such determination. [is made.]

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Sec. 4. Section 19a-508c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Affiliated provider" means a provider that is: (A) Employed by a hospital or health system, (B) under a professional services agreement with a hospital or health system that permits such hospital or health system to bill on behalf of such provider, or (C) a clinical faculty member of a medical school, as defined in section 33-182aa, that is affiliated with a hospital or health system in a manner that permits such hospital or health or health system to bill on behalf of such clinical faculty member.

(2) "Campus" means: (A) The physical area immediately adjacent to a hospital's main buildings and other areas and structures that are not strictly contiguous to the main buildings but are located within two hundred fifty yards of the main buildings, or (B) any other area that has been determined on an individual case basis by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to be part of a hospital's campus;

(3) "Facility fee" means any fee charged or billed by a hospital or health system for outpatient services provided in a hospital-based facility that is: (A) Intended to compensate the hospital or health system for the operational expenses of the hospital or health system, and (B) separate and distinct from a professional fee;

(4) "Health system" means: (A) A parent corporation of one or more hospitals and any entity affiliated with such parent corporation through ownership, governance, membership or other means, or (B) a hospital and any entity affiliated with such hospital through ownership, governance, membership or other means;

(5) "Hospital" has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-490;

(6) "Hospital-based facility" means a facility that is owned or

operated, in whole or in part, by a hospital or health system where hospital or professional medical services are provided;

(7) "Payer mix" means the proportion of different sources of payment received by a hospital or health system, including, but not limited to, Medicare, Medicaid, other government-provided insurance, private insurance and self-pay patients;

[(7)] (8) "Professional fee" means any fee charged or billed by a provider for professional medical services provided in a hospital-based facility; [and]

[(8)] (9) "Provider" means an individual, entity, corporation or health care provider, whether for profit or nonprofit, whose primary purpose is to provide professional medical services; and

(10) "Tagline" means a short statement written in a non-English language that indicates the availability of language assistance services free of charge.

(b) If a hospital or health system charges a facility fee utilizing a current procedural terminology evaluation and management (CPT E/M) code or assessment and management (CPT A/M) code for outpatient services provided at a hospital-based facility where a professional fee is also expected to be charged, the hospital or health system shall provide the patient with a written notice that includes the following information:

(1) That the hospital-based facility is part of a hospital or health system and that the hospital or health system charges a facility fee that is in addition to and separate from the professional fee charged by the provider;

(2) (A) The amount of the patient's potential financial liability, including any facility fee likely to be charged, and, where professional

medical services are provided by an affiliated provider, any professional fee likely to be charged, or, if the exact type and extent of the professional medical services needed are not known or the terms of a patient's health insurance coverage are not known with reasonable certainty, an estimate of the patient's financial liability based on typical or average charges for visits to the hospital-based facility, including the facility fee, (B) a statement that the patient's actual financial liability will depend on the professional medical services actually provided to the patient, (C) an explanation that the patient may incur financial liability that is greater than the patient would incur if the professional medical services were not provided by a hospital-based facility, and (D) a telephone number the patient may call for additional information regarding such patient's potential financial liability, including an estimate of the facility fee likely to be charged based on the scheduled professional medical services; and

(3) That a patient covered by a health insurance policy should contact the health insurer for additional information regarding the hospital's or health system's charges and fees, including the patient's potential financial liability, if any, for such charges and fees.

(c) If a hospital or health system charges a facility fee without utilizing a current procedural terminology evaluation and management (CPT E/M) code for outpatient services provided at a hospital-based facility, located outside the hospital campus, the hospital or health system shall provide the patient with a written notice that includes the following information:

(1) That the hospital-based facility is part of a hospital or health system and that the hospital or health system charges a facility fee that may be in addition to and separate from the professional fee charged by a provider;

(2) (A) A statement that the patient's actual financial liability will

depend on the professional medical services actually provided to the patient, (B) an explanation that the patient may incur financial liability that is greater than the patient would incur if the hospital-based facility was not hospital-based, and (C) a telephone number the patient may call for additional information regarding such patient's potential financial liability, including an estimate of the facility fee likely to be charged based on the scheduled professional medical services; and

(3) That a patient covered by a health insurance policy should contact the health insurer for additional information regarding the hospital's or health system's charges and fees, including the patient's potential financial liability, if any, for such charges and fees.

(d) [On and after January 1, 2016, each] Each initial billing statement that includes a facility fee shall: (1) Clearly identify the fee as a facility fee that is billed in addition to, or separately from, any professional fee billed by the provider; (2) provide the corresponding Medicare facility fee reimbursement rate for the same service as a comparison or, if there is no corresponding Medicare facility fee for such service, (A) the approximate amount Medicare would have paid the hospital for the facility fee on the billing statement, or (B) the percentage of the hospital's charges that Medicare would have paid the hospital for the facility fee; (3) include a statement that the facility fee is intended to cover the hospital's or health system's operational expenses; (4) inform the patient that the patient's financial liability may have been less if the services had been provided at a facility not owned or operated by the hospital or health system; and (5) include written notice of the patient's right to request a reduction in the facility fee or any other portion of the bill and a telephone number that the patient may use to request such a reduction without regard to whether such patient qualifies for, or is likely to be granted, any reduction. Not later than October 15, 2022, and annually thereafter, each hospital, health system and hospital-based facility shall submit to the Health Planning Unit of the Office of Health Strategy a

sample of a billing statement issued by such hospital, health system or hospital-based facility that complies with the provisions of this subsection and which represents the format of billing statements received by patients. Such billing statement shall not contain patient identifying information.

(e) The written notice described in subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, and (h) to (j), inclusive, of this section shall be in plain language and in a form that may be reasonably understood by a patient who does not possess special knowledge regarding hospital or health system facility fee charges. On and after October 1, 2022, such notices shall include tag lines in at least the top fifteen languages spoken in the state indicating that the notice is available in each of those top fifteen languages. The fifteen languages shall be either the languages in the list published by the Department of Health and Human Services in connection with section 1557 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, P.L. 111-148, or, as determined by the hospital or health system, the top fifteen languages in the geographic area of the hospital-based facility.

(f) (1) For nonemergency care, if a patient's appointment is scheduled to occur ten or more days after the appointment is made, such written notice shall be sent to the patient by first class mail, encrypted electronic mail or a secure patient Internet portal not less than three days after the appointment is made. If an appointment is scheduled to occur less than ten days after the appointment is made or if the patient arrives without an appointment, such notice shall be hand-delivered to the patient when the patient arrives at the hospital-based facility.

(2) For emergency care, such written notice shall be provided to the patient as soon as practicable after the patient is stabilized in accordance with the federal Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act, 42 USC 1395dd, as amended from time to time, or is determined not to have an emergency medical condition and before the patient leaves the hospital-based facility. If the patient is unconscious, under great duress

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or for any other reason unable to read the notice and understand and act on his or her rights, the notice shall be provided to the patient's representative as soon as practicable.

(g) Subsections (b) to (f), inclusive, and (l) of this section shall not apply if a patient is insured by Medicare or Medicaid or is receiving services under a workers' compensation plan established to provide medical services pursuant to chapter 568.

(h) A hospital-based facility shall prominently display written notice in locations that are readily accessible to and visible by patients, including patient waiting or appointment check-in areas, stating: (1) That the hospital-based facility is part of a hospital or health system, (2) the name of the hospital or health system, and (3) that if the hospitalbased facility charges a facility fee, the patient may incur a financial liability greater than the patient would incur if the hospital-based facility was not hospital-based. On and after October 1, 2022, such notices shall include tag lines in at least the top fifteen languages spoken in the state indicating that the notice is available in each of those top fifteen languages. The fifteen languages shall be either the languages in the list published by the Department of Health and Human Services in connection with section 1557 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, P.L. 111-148, or, as determined by the hospital or health system, the top fifteen languages in the geographic area of the hospitalbased facility. Not later than October 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, each hospital-based facility shall submit a copy of the written notice required by this subsection to the Health Systems Planning Unit of the Office of Health Strategy.

(i) A hospital-based facility shall clearly hold itself out to the public and payers as being hospital-based, including, at a minimum, by stating the name of the hospital or health system in its signage, marketing materials, Internet web sites and stationery.

(j) A hospital-based facility shall, when scheduling services for which a facility fee may be charged, inform the patient (1) that the hospitalbased facility is part of a hospital or health system, (2) of the name of the hospital or health system, (3) that the hospital or health system may charge a facility fee in addition to and separate from the professional fee charged by the provider, and (4) of the telephone number the patient may call for additional information regarding such patient's potential financial liability.

(k) (1) [On and after January 1, 2016, if any transaction, as] <u>If any</u> transaction described in subsection (c) of section 19a-486i, results in the establishment of a hospital-based facility at which facility fees [will likely] <u>may</u> be billed, the hospital or health system, that is the purchaser in such transaction shall, not later than thirty days after such transaction, provide written notice, by first class mail, of the transaction to each patient served within the [previous] three years <u>preceding the date of the transaction</u> by the health care facility that has been purchased as part of such transaction.

(2) Such notice shall include the following information:

(A) A statement that the health care facility is now a hospital-based facility and is part of a hospital or health system, the health care facility's full legal and business name and the date of such facility's acquisition by a hospital or health system;

(B) The name, business address and phone number of the hospital or health system that is the purchaser of the health care facility;

(C) A statement that the hospital-based facility bills, or is likely to bill, patients a facility fee that may be in addition to, and separate from, any professional fee billed by a health care provider at the hospital-based facility;

(D) (i) A statement that the patient's actual financial liability will*Public Act No. 21-129*12 of 16

depend on the professional medical services actually provided to the patient, and (ii) an explanation that the patient may incur financial liability that is greater than the patient would incur if the hospital-based facility were not a hospital-based facility;

(E) The estimated amount or range of amounts the hospital-based facility may bill for a facility fee or an example of the average facility fee billed at such hospital-based facility for the most common services provided at such hospital-based facility; and

(F) A statement that, prior to seeking services at such hospital-based facility, a patient covered by a health insurance policy should contact the patient's health insurer for additional information regarding the hospital-based facility fees, including the patient's potential financial liability, if any, for such fees.

(3) A copy of the written notice provided to patients in accordance with this subsection shall be filed with the Health Systems Planning Unit of the Office of Health Strategy, established under section 19a-612. Said unit shall post a link to such notice on its Internet web site.

(4) A hospital, health system or hospital-based facility shall not collect a facility fee for services provided at a hospital-based facility that is subject to the provisions of this subsection from the date of the transaction until at least thirty days after the written notice required pursuant to this subsection is mailed to the patient or a copy of such notice is filed with the Health Systems Planning Unit, whichever is later. A violation of this subsection shall be considered an unfair trade practice pursuant to section 42-110b.

(5) Not later than July 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, each hospitalbased facility that was the subject of a transaction, as described in subsection (c) of section 19a-486i, during the preceding calendar year shall report to the Health Systems Planning Unit the number of patients

served by such hospital-based facility in the preceding three years.

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no hospital, health system or hospital-based facility shall collect a facility fee for (1) outpatient health care services that use a current procedural terminology evaluation and management (CPT E/M) code or assessment and management (CPT A/M) code and are provided at a hospital-based facility located off-site from a hospital campus, or (2) outpatient health care services provided at a hospital-based facility located off-site from a hospital campus, received by a patient who is uninsured of more than the Medicare rate. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, in circumstances when an insurance contract that is in effect on July 1, 2016, provides reimbursement for facility fees prohibited under the provisions of this section, a hospital or health system may continue to collect reimbursement from the health insurer for such facility fees until the date of expiration, renewal or amendment of such contract, whichever such date is the earliest. A violation of this subsection shall be considered an unfair trade practice pursuant to chapter 735a. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a freestanding emergency department. As used in this subsection, "freestanding emergency department" means a freestanding facility that (A) is structurally separate and distinct from a hospital, (B) provides emergency care, (C) is a department of a hospital licensed under chapter 368v, and (D) has been issued a certificate of need to operate as a freestanding emergency department pursuant to chapter 368z.

(m) (1) Each hospital and health system shall report not later than July 1, [2016] 2023, and annually thereafter to the executive director of the Office of Health Strategy, on a form prescribed by the executive director, concerning facility fees charged or billed during the preceding calendar year. Such report shall include (A) the name and [location] address of each facility owned or operated by the hospital or health system that

provides services for which a facility fee is charged or billed, (B) the number of patient visits at each such facility for which a facility fee was charged or billed, (C) the number, total amount and range of allowable facility fees paid at each such facility [by Medicare, Medicaid or under private insurance policies] disaggregated by payer mix, (D) for each facility, the total amount of facility fees charged and the total amount of revenue received by the hospital or health system derived from facility fees, (E) the total amount of facility fees charged and the total amount of revenue received by the hospital or health system from all facilities derived from facility fees, (F) a description of the ten procedures or services that generated the greatest amount of facility fee gross revenue, disaggregated by current procedural terminology category (CPT) code for each such procedure or service and, for each such procedure or service, patient volume and the total amount of gross and net revenue received by the hospital or health system derived from facility fees, and (G) the top ten procedures <u>or services</u> for which facility fees are charged based on patient volume and the gross and net revenue received by the hospital or health system for each such procedure or service. For purposes of this subsection, "facility" means a hospital-based facility that is located outside a hospital campus.

(2) The executive director shall publish the information reported pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, or post a link to such information, on the Internet web site of the Office of Health Strategy.

Sec. 5. (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Office of Health Strategy shall, within available appropriations:

(1) Study methods to improve oversight and regulation of mergers and acquisitions of physician practices to improve health care quality and choice in Connecticut, including, but not limited to, a review of sections 19a-486i, 19a-639 and 19a-630 of the general statutes;

(2) Study methods to ensure the viability of physician practices; and

(3) Develop legislative recommendations to improve reporting and oversight of physician practice mergers and acquisitions, including, but not limited to, the necessity for any amendments to section 19a-486i, 19a-639 or 19a-630 of the general statutes.

(b) Not later than February 1, 2023, the executive director of the Office of Health Strategy shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public health regarding the outcome of the study and any recommendations for legislative action as a result of such study.