

131st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2023

Legislative Document

No. 953

H.P. 600

House of Representatives, March 2, 2023

An Act to Protect Maine Patients Regarding Hospital Price Transparency

Reference to the Committee on Health and Human Services suggested and ordered printed.

R(+ B. Hunt

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

Presented by Representative LIBBY of Auburn. Cosponsored by Senator BRENNER of Cumberland and Representatives: LEE of Auburn, PERRY of Calais, SMITH of Palermo, Senator: BRAKEY of Androscoggin.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 22 MRSA c. 425 is enacted to read:
CHAPTER 425
HOSPITAL PRICE TRANSPARENCY
§2150-N. Price transparency
<u>A hospital must comply with the price transparency requirements established in 45</u> <u>Code of Federal Regulations, Part 180, Subparts A and B, as in effect on January 1, 2023.</u>
Upon application of the Attorney General, the department or any affected patient, the Superior Court or District Court has full jurisdiction to enforce the performance by hospitals of all duties imposed upon them by this section.
<u>§2150-O. Prohibition of collection actions for noncompliant hospitals</u>
1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
A. "Collection action" means any of the following actions:
(1) Attempting to collect a debt from a patient or patient guarantor by referring the debt directly or indirectly to a debt collector, collection agency or other 3rd party retained by or on behalf of a hospital;
(2) Suing the patient or patient guarantor or enforcing an arbitration or mediation clause in any hospital documents, including contracts, agreements, statements and bills; or
(3) Directly or indirectly causing a report to be made to a consumer reporting agency.
B. "Collection agency" has the same meaning as "debt collector" as defined in Title 32, section 11002, subsection 6.
C. "Consumer reporting agency" means any person that, for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis, regularly engages, in whole or in part, in the practice of assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or other information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports to 3rd parties. "Consumer reporting agency" includes any person defined in 15 United States Code, Section 1681a(f). "Consumer reporting agency" does not include any business entity that exclusively provides check verification or check guarantee services.
D. "Items or services" means all items and services, including individual items and services and service packages, that are provided by a hospital to a patient in connection with an inpatient admission or an outpatient visit for which the patient is charged.
E. "Patient guarantor" means the individual held responsible for a patient's bill.
2. Failure to comply with price transparency laws. A hospital that is not in material compliance with section 2150-N on the date that items or services are purchased by a patient from or provided to a patient by the hospital may not initiate or pursue a collection

1action against the patient or patient guarantor for a debt owed for the items or services. If2a patient believes that a hospital was not in material compliance with section 2150-N on3the date that items or services are purchased from or provided to a patient by the hospital4and the hospital initiates a collection action against the patient or patient guarantor, the5patient or patient guarantor may file an action in Superior Court or District Court for relief6in accordance with subsection 3. The hospital may not further pursue a collection action7against the patient or patient guarantor while the action is pending.

8 3. Penalties. If the court in an action brought under subsection 2 to determine material
9 compliance with section 2150-N finds that a hospital is materially out of compliance with
10 section 2150-N, the court shall:

- 11A. Order the hospital to refund the patient, patient guarantor or 3rd-party payor any12amount of debt the patient, patient guarantor or 3rd-party payor has paid and pay as a13penalty to the patient or patient guarantor an amount equal to the total amount of the14debt;
- 15B. Dismiss or cause to be dismissed any related court action brought by the hospital16against the patient or patient guarantor, with prejudice, and order the hospital to pay17any attorney's fees and costs incurred by the patient, patient guarantor or 3rd-party18payor related to the action; and
- 19C. Order the hospital to remove or cause to be removed from the patient or patient20guarantor's credit report any report made to a consumer reporting agency relating to21the debt.

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SUMMARY

23 This bill requires that hospitals comply with the price transparency requirements 24 established at 45 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 180, as in effect on January 1, 2023. It provides that upon application of the Attorney General, the Department of Health and 25 Human Services or any affected patient, the Superior Court or District Court has full 26 27 jurisdiction to enforce the price transparency laws. It prohibits a hospital from billing a 28 patient, a patient guarantor or a 3rd-party payor for items or services provided to the patient, 29 and requires that a hospital refund any payment made for items or services provided, on a 30 date the hospital was in violation of the price transparency laws, as determined by a court, 31 and provides for monetary penalties.