## **HOUSE BILL NO. 176**

# IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

# BY REPRESENTATIVES RASMUSSEN, McCabe

**Introduced: 4/16/21** 

Referred: Labor and Commerce, Health and Social Services

#### A BILL

# FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

- 1 "An Act relating to insurance; relating to direct health care agreements; and relating to
- 2 unfair trade practices."

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## 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

\* **Section 1.** AS 21.03 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 21.03.025. Direct health care agreements. (a) A direct health care agreement is a written health care agreement between a health care provider and a government entity, an individual patient, the employer of a patient, or the representative of a patient to provide health care services in exchange for payment of a periodic fee. The health care provider shall disclose the services to be provided under the agreement to the patient and to the person paying the fee. The health care provider may not assess charges or receive compensation other than the periodic fee for health care services and additional fees specified in the agreement. However, a patient may submit a health care insurance claim and the health care provider may assess charges or receive compensation for health care services not included in the agreement. A

- (1) describe the health care services to be provided by the health care provider;
- (2) specify the periodic fee for the health care services and additional fees that the health care provider may charge in addition to the periodic fee;
- (3) prominently state that the agreement is not health insurance and does not meet an individual or other health insurance mandate that may be required by federal law; and
- (4) prominently state that the patient is not entitled to the protections under AS 21.07 (Patient Protections Under Health Care Insurance Policies) or AS 21.36 (Trade Practices and Frauds).
- (b) A direct health care agreement between a health care provider and a patient or the representative of a patient must allow a party to terminate the agreement in writing after at least 30 days' notice and in accordance with the agreement. An agreement between a health care provider and a government entity or the employer of a patient may be terminated in accordance with the agreement. An agreement may provide for a refund, a termination penalty, or a termination fee.
- (c) A direct health care agreement and health care services provided under a direct health care agreement are not subject to AS 21.07 (Patient Protections Under Health Care Insurance Policies) or AS 21.36 (Trade Practices and Frauds), but are subject to other consumer protection statutes and regulations, including AS 45.45.915.
- (d) Offering or executing a direct health care agreement does not constitute engaging in the business of insurance or underwriting in this state, and, except as provided by this section, a direct health care agreement and health care services provided under a direct health care agreement are exempt from regulation by the division under this title. A health care provider is not a health maintenance organization, insurer, or insurance producer by virtue of the offering or execution of a direct health care agreement or the provision of health care services under a direct health care agreement. A certificate of authority or license to market, sell, or offer to sell a direct health care agreement or health care services under a direct health care agreement is not required to offer or execute a direct health care agreement or provide

1	health care services under a direct health care agreement.
2	(e) In this section,
3	(1) "health care provider" means a firm, corporation, association
4	institution, or other person licensed or otherwise authorized in this state to provide
5	health care services;
6	(2) "health care service" means a health care service or procedure
7	other than a health care service or procedure that is immediately necessary to preven
8	the death or serious impairment of the health of the patient, that is provided in persor
9	or remotely by telemedicine or other means by a health care provider for the care
10	prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of a physical or mental illness, health condition
11	disease, or injury.
12	* Sec. 2. AS 45.45 is amended by adding a new section to read:
13	Sec. 45.45.915. Direct health care agreements. (a) A health care provides
14	may not decline to enter into a direct health care agreement with a new patient or
15	terminate a direct health care agreement with an existing patient solely because of the
16	patient's race, religion, color, national origin, age, sex, physical or mental disability
17	marital status, change in marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, or any other
18	characteristic of a class of persons protected by federal or state laws that prohibit
19	discrimination.
20	(b) A health care provider may decline to enter into a direct health care
21	agreement with a new patient or terminate a direct health care agreement with ar
22	existing patient based on the patient's health status only if the health care provider is
23	unable to provide to the patient the level or type of care the patient requires for a
24	medical condition. Before terminating a direct health care agreement with an existing
25	patient, a health care provider shall ensure that the patient is transferred to a health
26	care provider who
27	(1) is able to provide the level or type of care the patient requires; and
28	(2) agrees to provide to the patient the level or type of care the patient
29	requires.
30	(c) In this section,
31	(1) "direct health care agreement" means an agreement described in

- 1 AS 21.03.025; 2
- (2) "health care provider" has the meaning given in AS 21.03.025.
- 3 \* Sec. 3. AS 45.50.471(b) is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:
- (58) violating AS 45.45.915 (direct health care agreements). 4