32-LS0784\B Marx 4/7/22

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 176(L&C)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE HOUSE LABOR AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE

Offered: Referred:

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Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES RASMUSSEN, McCabe, Nelson

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

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

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, or the employer of a patient to provide health care services in exchange for payment of an annual fee.

(b) The health care provider shall disclose the services to be provided under the direct health care agreement to the patient and to the person paying the annual fee under the agreement. The annual fee must be comparable to the annual fee for comparable services provided by the health care provider to other patients under the provider's other direct health care agreements and may not be based solely on the patient's health status or sex. The health care provider may not assess charges or

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receive compensation other than the annual 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.

- (c) A direct health care agreement between a health care provider and a government entity, an individual patient, or the employer of a patient must
- (1) describe the health care services to be provided by the health care provider;
- (2) specify the annual fee for the health care services and additional fees that the health care provider may charge in addition to the annual 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;
- (4) be printed in a font not smaller than 12 points and written using plain language that an individual with no medical training can understand;
- (5) identify and include contact information for the person responsible for receiving and addressing a complaint made by a patient; and
 - (6) state that the annual fee under the agreement for services
 - (A) must be comparable to the annual fee for comparable services provided by the health care provider to other patients under the provider's other direct health care agreements; and
 - (B) may not be based solely on the patient's health status or sex.
- (d) A direct health care agreement between a health care provider and a patient must allow a patient to terminate the agreement in writing within 30 days after entering into the agreement. If a patient terminates an agreement under this subsection, the provider shall, not later than 30 days after the patient terminates the agreement, refund to the patient payments made under the agreement, less payments made for services the provider has already performed. The provider may charge a nominal termination fee for termination of an agreement under this subsection.
 - (e) A direct health care agreement between a health care provider and a patient

must allow a party to terminate the agreement in writing after at least 30 days' notice and in accordance with the agreement. The agreement must provide for a refund and may provide for a nominal termination penalty or a nominal termination fee for termination of an agreement under this subsection.

WORK DRAFT

- (f) A direct health care 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 must provide for a refund and may provide for a nominal termination penalty or a nominal termination fee.
- (g) The parties to a direct health care agreement may modify or renew the agreement by written agreement of the parties and in a manner consistent with this section. A health care provider may not change the annual fee under the agreement more than once a year, and shall provide at least 45 days' written notice of a change in the annual fee.
- (h) A direct health care agreement and health care services provided under a direct health care agreement are subject to consumer protection statutes and regulations, including AS 45.45.915.
- (i) 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 health care services under a direct health care agreement or provide
- (j) A person may not make, publish, or disseminate an assertion, representation, or statement with respect to the business of direct health care agreements, or with respect to a person in the conduct of the person's direct health care agreement business, that is untrue, deceptive, or misleading, and may not

- (1) misrepresent the benefits, advantages, conditions, sponsorship, source, or terms of a direct health care agreement;
- (2) use a name or title of a direct health care agreement misrepresenting its true nature; or
- (3) make a false or misleading statement as to a direct health care agreement.
- (k) Not later than September 1 of each year, a health care provider that enters into direct health care agreements with government entities, patients, or employers of patients shall file with the division, in the form prescribed by the division, a report relating to direct health care agreements entered into or maintained by the provider's health care practice in the preceding calendar year. The report must include
 - (1) the number of health care providers in the health care practice;
- (2) the number of direct health care patients the health care practice has the capacity to serve;
- (3) the number of government entities, patients, and employers of patients that entered into or maintained a direct health care agreement with the health care practice in the preceding calendar year and the annual fee paid by each government entity, patient, and employer of a patient, as applicable, under the direct health care agreement; and
 - (4) other information requested by the division.
 - (*l*) In this section,
- (1) "health care practice" means a business that provides health care services;
- (2) "health care provider" means a firm, corporation, association, institution, or other person licensed or otherwise authorized in this state to provide health care services;
- (3) "health care service" means a service or procedure, other than a service or procedure that is immediately necessary to prevent the death or serious impairment of the health of the patient, that is provided in person or remotely by telemedicine or other means by a health care provider for the care, prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of a physical or mental illness, health condition, disease, or

injury.

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* Sec. 2. AS 45.45 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 45.45.915. Direct health care agreements. (a) A health care provider may not decline to enter into a direct health care agreement with a new patient or terminate a direct health care agreement with an existing patient solely because of the patient's race, religion, color, national origin, age, sex, physical or mental disability, marital status, change in marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, or any other characteristic of a class of persons protected by federal or state laws that prohibit discrimination.

- (b) A health care provider may decline to enter into a direct health care agreement with a new patient or terminate a direct health care agreement with an existing patient based on the patient's health status only if the health care provider is unable to provide to the patient the level or type of care the patient requires for a medical condition. Before terminating a direct health care agreement with an existing patient, a health care provider shall ensure that the patient is transferred to a health care provider who
 - (1) is able to provide the level or type of care the patient requires; and
- (2) agrees to provide to the patient the level or type of care the patient requires.
- (c) A health care provider may decline to enter into a direct health care agreement with a new patient if the health care provider does not have the capacity to accept new patients.
 - (d) In this section,
- (1) "direct health care agreement" means an agreement described in AS 21.03.025;
 - (2) "health care provider" has the meaning given in AS 21.03.025(*l*).
- * Sec. 3. AS 45.50.471(b) is amended by adding new paragraphs to read:
 - (58) violating AS 21.03.025 (direct health care agreements);
 - (59) violating AS 45.45.915 (direct health care agreements).