CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1616

Chapter 197, Laws of 2022

67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

HOSPITAL CHARITY CARE—VARIOUS PROVISIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 9, 2022

Passed by the House March 7, 2022 Yeas 65 Nays 33

LAURIE JINKINS

Speaker of the House of Representatives

President of the Senate

Passed by the Senate March 4, 2022 Yeas 31 Nays 17

DENNY HECK

Approved March 30, 2022 2:15 PM

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1616** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BERNARD DEAN

Chief Clerk

FILED

March 31, 2022

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1616

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2022 Regular Session

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By House Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Representatives Simmons, Cody, Bateman, Valdez, Davis, Macri, Slatter, Pollet, and Taylor; by request of Attorney General)

READ FIRST TIME 01/21/22.

- AN ACT Relating to the charity care act; amending RCW 70.170.020
- 2 and 70.170.060; creating new sections; and providing an expiration
- 3 date.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 70.170.020 and 2018 c 263 s 1 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 As used in this chapter:
- 8 (1) "Department" means department of health.
- 9 (2) "Hospital" means any health care institution which is 10 required to qualify for a license under RCW 70.41.020((-(7+))) (8); or 11 as a psychiatric hospital under chapter 71.12 RCW.
 - (3) "Secretary" means secretary of health.
- 13 (4) "Charity care" means medically necessary hospital health care 14 rendered to indigent persons when third-party coverage, if any, has 15 been exhausted, to the extent that the persons are unable to pay for 16 the care or to pay deductibles or coinsurance amounts required by a 17 third-party payer, as determined by the department.
- 18 (5) "Indigent persons" are those patients or their guarantors who
 19 qualify for charity care pursuant to section 2(5) of this act based
 20 on the federal poverty level, adjusted for family size, and who have
- 21 exhausted any third-party coverage.

(6) "Third-party coverage" means an obligation on the part of an insurance company, health care service contractor, health maintenance organization, group health plan, government program, tribal health benefits, or health care sharing ministry as defined in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5000A to pay for the care of covered patients and services, and may include settlements, judgments, or awards actually received related to the negligent acts of others which have resulted in the medical condition for which the patient has received hospital health care service. The pendency of such settlements, judgments, or awards must not stay hospital obligations to consider an eligible patient for charity care.

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- (((6) "Sliding fee schedule" means a hospital-determined, publicly available schedule of discounts to charges for persons 13 14 deemed eligible for charity care; such schedules shall be established after consideration of quidelines developed by the department.)) 15
- (7) "Special studies" means studies which have not been funded 16 17 through department's biennial or other legislative 18 appropriations.
- 19 Sec. 2. RCW 70.170.060 and 2018 c 263 s 2 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21 (1) No hospital or its medical staff shall adopt or maintain 22 admission practices or policies which result in:
 - (a) A significant reduction in the proportion of patients who have no third-party coverage and who are unable to pay for hospital services;
 - (b) A significant reduction in the proportion of individuals admitted for inpatient hospital services for which payment is, or is likely to be, less than the anticipated charges for or costs of such services; or
 - (c) The refusal to admit patients who would be expected to require unusually costly or prolonged treatment for reasons other than those related to the appropriateness of the care available at the hospital.
 - (2) No hospital shall adopt or maintain practices or policies which would deny access to emergency care based on ability to pay. No hospital which maintains an emergency department shall transfer a patient with an emergency medical condition or who is in active labor unless the transfer is performed at the request of the patient or is due to the limited medical resources of the transferring hospital.

p. 2 SHB 1616.SL Hospitals must follow reasonable procedures in making transfers to other hospitals including confirmation of acceptance of the transfer by the receiving hospital.

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- (3) The department shall develop definitions by rule, as appropriate, for subsection (1) of this section and, with reference to federal requirements, subsection (2) of this section. The department shall monitor hospital compliance with subsections (1) and (2) of this section. The department shall report individual instances of possible noncompliance to the state attorney general or the appropriate federal agency.
- (4) The department shall establish and maintain by rule, consistent with the definition of charity care in RCW 70.170.020, the following:
 - (a) Uniform procedures, data requirements, and criteria for identifying patients receiving charity care; and
 - (b) A definition of residual bad debt including reasonable and uniform standards for collection procedures to be used in efforts to collect the unpaid portions of hospital charges that are the patient's responsibility.
 - (5) For the purpose of providing charity care, each hospital shall develop, implement, and maintain a ((charity care)) policy which ((, consistent with subsection (1) of this section,)) shall enable ((people below the federal poverty level)) indigent persons access to ((appropriate hospital-based medical services, and a sliding fee schedule for determination of discounts from charges for persons who qualify for such discounts by January 1, 1990. The department shall develop specific quidelines to assist hospitals in setting sliding fee schedules required by this section. All persons with family income below one hundred percent of the federal poverty standard shall be deemed charity care patients for the full amount of hospital charges, except to the extent the patient has third-party coverage for those charges.)) charity care. The policy shall include procedures for identifying patients who may be eligible for health care coverage through medical assistance programs under chapter 74.09 RCW or the Washington health benefit exchange and actively assisting patients to apply for any available coverage. If a hospital determines that a patient or their guarantor is qualified for retroactive health care coverage through the medical assistance programs under chapter 74.09 RCW, a hospital shall assist the patient or quarantor with applying for such coverage. If a hospital

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- determines that a patient or their quarantor qualifies for retroactive health care coverage through the medical assistance programs under chapter 74.09 RCW, a hospital is not obligated to provide charity care under this section to any patient or their quarantor if the patient or their quarantor fails to make reasonable efforts to cooperate with the hospital's efforts to assist them in applying for such coverage. Hospitals may not impose application procedures for charity care or for assistance with retroactive coverage applications which place an unreasonable burden upon the patient or quarantor, taking into account any physical, mental, intellectual, or sensory deficiencies, or language barriers which may hinder the responsible party's capability of complying with application procedures. It is an unreasonable burden to require a patient to apply for any state or federal program where the patient is obviously or categorically ineligible or has been deemed ineligible in the prior 12 months.
 - (a) At a minimum, a hospital owned or operated by a health system that owns or operates three or more acute hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, an acute care hospital with over 300 licensed beds located in the most populous county in Washington, or an acute care hospital with over 200 licensed beds located in a county with at least 450,000 residents and located on Washington's southern border shall grant charity care per the following guidelines:

- (i) All patients and their guarantors whose income is not more than 300 percent of the federal poverty level, adjusted for family size, shall be deemed charity care patients for the full amount of the patient responsibility portion of their hospital charges;
 - (ii) All patients and their guarantors whose income is between 301 and 350 percent of the federal poverty level, adjusted for family size, shall be entitled to a 75 percent discount for the full amount of the patient responsibility portion of their hospital charges, which may be reduced by amounts reasonably related to assets considered pursuant to (c) of this subsection;
- (iii) All patients and their guarantors whose income is between 351 and 400 percent of the federal poverty level, adjusted for family size, shall be entitled to a 50 percent discount for the full amount of the patient responsibility portion of their hospital charges, which may be reduced by amounts reasonably related to assets considered pursuant to (c) of this subsection.

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- 1 (b) At a minimum, a hospital not subject to (a) of this 2 subsection shall grant charity care per the following guidelines:
 - (i) All patients and their guarantors whose income is not more than 200 percent of the federal poverty level, adjusted for family size, shall be deemed charity care patients for the full amount of the patient responsibility portion of their hospital charges;
 - (ii) All patients and their guarantors whose income is between 201 and 250 percent of the federal poverty level, adjusted for family size, shall be entitled to a 75 percent discount for the full amount of the patient responsibility portion of their hospital charges, which may be reduced by amounts reasonably related to assets considered pursuant to (c) of this subsection; and
 - (iii) All patients and their guarantors whose income is between 251 and 300 percent of the federal poverty level, adjusted for family size, shall be entitled to a 50 percent discount for the full amount of the patient responsibility portion of their hospital charges, which may be reduced by amounts reasonably related to assets considered pursuant to (c) of this subsection.
 - (c) (i) If a hospital considers the existence, availability, and value of assets in order to reduce the discount extended, it must establish and make publicly available a policy on asset considerations and corresponding discount reductions.
- 23 <u>(ii) If a hospital considers assets, the following types of</u> 24 assets shall be excluded from consideration:
 - (A) The first \$5,000 of monetary assets for an individual or \$8,000 of monetary assets for a family of two, and \$1,500 of monetary assets for each additional family member. The value of any asset that has a penalty for early withdrawal shall be the value of the asset after the penalty has been paid;
- 30 (B) Any equity in a primary residence;

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- 31 (C) Retirement plans other than 401(k) plans;
- 32 <u>(D) One motor vehicle and a second motor vehicle if it is</u> 33 <u>necessary for employment or medical purposes;</u>
 - (E) Any prepaid burial contract or burial plot; and
- 35 <u>(F) Any life insurance policy with a face value of \$10,000 or</u> 36 <u>less.</u>
- (iii) In considering assets, a hospital may not impose procedures
 which place an unreasonable burden on the responsible party.

 Information requests from the hospital to the responsible party for
 the verification of assets shall be limited to that which is

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- 1 reasonably necessary and readily available to substantiate the
- 2 <u>responsible party's qualification for charity sponsorship and may not</u>
- 3 be used to discourage application for such sponsorship. Only those
- 4 <u>facts relevant to eligibility may be verified and duplicate forms of</u>
- 5 <u>verification may not be demanded.</u>

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- 6 (A) In considering monetary assets, one current account statement
 7 shall be considered sufficient for a hospital to verify a patient's
 8 assets.
- 9 (B) In the event that no documentation for an asset is available,
 10 a hospital shall rely upon a written and signed statement from the
 11 responsible party.
- 12 <u>(iv) Asset information obtained by the hospital in evaluating a</u>
 13 <u>patient for charity care eligibility shall not be used for collection</u>
 14 <u>activities.</u>
 - (v) Nothing in this section prevents a hospital from considering assets as required by the centers for medicare and medicaid services related to medicare cost reporting.
 - (6) Each hospital shall post and prominently display notice of charity care availability. Notice must be posted in all languages spoken by more than ten percent of the population of the hospital service area. Notice must be displayed in at least the following locations:
 - (a) Areas where patients are admitted or registered;
 - (b) Emergency departments, if any; and
- 25 (c) Financial service or billing areas where accessible to 26 patients.
 - (7) Current versions of the hospital's charity care policy, a plain language summary of the hospital's charity care policy, and the hospital's charity care application form must be available on the hospital's website. The summary and application form must be available in all languages spoken by more than ten percent of the population of the hospital service area.
 - (8) (a) All hospital billing statements and other written communications concerning billing or collection of a hospital bill by a hospital must include the following or a substantially similar statement prominently displayed on the first page of the statement in both English and the second most spoken language in the hospital's service area:

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You may qualify for free care or a discount on your hospital bill, whether or not you have insurance. Please contact our financial assistance office at [website] and [phone number].

- (b) Nothing in (a) of this subsection requires any hospital to alter any preprinted hospital billing statements existing as of October 1, 2018.
- (9) Hospital obligations under federal and state laws to provide meaningful access for limited English proficiency and non-English-speaking patients apply to information regarding billing and charity care. Hospitals shall develop standardized training programs on the hospital's charity care policy and use of interpreter services, and provide regular training for appropriate staff, including the relevant and appropriate staff who perform functions relating to registration, admissions, or billing.
- 15 (10) Each hospital shall make every reasonable effort to determine:
 - (a) The existence or nonexistence of private or public sponsorship which might cover in full or part the charges for care rendered by the hospital to a patient;
 - (b) The annual family income of the patient as classified under federal poverty income guidelines as of the time the health care services were provided, or at the time of application for charity care if the application is made within two years of the time of service, the patient has been making good faith efforts towards payment of health care services rendered, and the patient demonstrates eligibility for charity care; and
 - (c) The eligibility of the patient for charity care as defined in this chapter and in accordance with hospital policy. An initial determination of sponsorship status shall precede collection efforts directed at the patient.
 - (11) At the hospital's discretion, a hospital may consider applications for charity care at any time, including any time there is a change in a patient's financial circumstances.
 - (12) The department shall monitor the distribution of charity care among hospitals, with reference to factors such as relative need for charity care in hospital service areas and trends in private and public health coverage. The department shall prepare reports that identify any problems in distribution which are in contradiction of the intent of this chapter. The report shall include an assessment of the effects of the provisions of this chapter on access to hospital

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- 1 and health care services, as well as an evaluation of the 2 contribution of all purchasers of care to hospital charity care.
- 3 (13) The department shall issue a report on the subjects 4 addressed in this section at least annually, with the first report 5 due on July 1, 1990.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The office of the insurance commissioner, in consultation with the Washington health benefit exchange, shall study and analyze how increasing eligibility for charity care impacts enrollment in health plans with high deductibles over a four-year time period.
 - (2) By November 1, 2026, the office of the insurance commissioner shall report to the health care committees of the legislature enrollment trends in health plans with high deductibles from January 1, 2023, through June 30, 2026. The one-time report shall include the number of individuals enrolled in high deductible plans for each year and by each county.
- 17 (3) This section expires January 1, 2027.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act applies prospectively only to care provided on or after July 1, 2022. This act does not affect the ability of a patient who received care prior to July 1, 2022, to receive charity care under RCW 70.170.020 and 70.170.060 as the sections existed before that date.

Passed by the House March 7, 2022. Passed by the Senate March 4, 2022. Approved by the Governor March 30, 2022. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 31, 2022.

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