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50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2012

INTRODUCED BY

Eleanor Chavez

FOR THE LEGISLATIVE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH CARE; REQUIRING HOSPITALS TO LIMIT CHARGES
TO UNINSURED RESIDENTS OF THE STATE; PROVIDING FOR A SLIDING
SCALE OF CHARGES A HOSPITAL MAY CHARGE UNINSURED RESIDENTS OF
THE STATE WHOSE GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOMES ARE LESS THAN FIVE
HUNDRED PERCENT OF THE FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 24-1-5.8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 426, Section 1) is amended to read:

"24-1-5.8. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS--LICENSING REQUIREMENTS
FOR CERTAIN HOSPITALS--LIMITING CHARGES TO UNINSURED PATIENTS.--

[A. The legislature finds that:

(1) acute care general hospitals throughout

New Mexico operate emergency departments and provide vital

emergency medical services to patients requiring immediate

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medical care; and

(2) federal and state laws require hospitals that operate an emergency department to provide certain emergency services and care to any person, regardless of that person's ability to pay. Accordingly, these hospitals encounter significant financial losses when treating uninsured or underinsured patients.

B_{\bullet}] As used in this section:

(1) "limited service hospital" means a hospital that limits admissions according to medical or surgical specialty, type of disease or medical condition, or a hospital that limits its inpatient hospital services to surgical services or invasive diagnostic and treatment procedures; provided, however, that a "limited service hospital" does not include:

(a) a hospital licensed by the department as a special hospital;

(b) an eleemosynary hospital that does not bill patients for services provided; or

(c) a hospital that has been granted a license prior to January 1, 2003;

- (2) "department" means the department of health; [and]
- (3) "low-income patient" means a patient whose [family or] gross household income does not exceed two hundred .187792.2

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(5) "major medical health coverage" means a hospital and medical expense-incurred policy, plan or contract offered by a health insurer; nonprofit health service provider; health maintenance organization; managed care organization; provider service organization; or public health coverage program; "major medical health coverage" does not include:

(a) an individual policy intended to

supplement major medical health coverage such as medicare
supplement, long-term care, disability income, specified
disease, accident-only, hospital indemnity or any other
limited-benefit health insurance policy; or

(b) access to health care exclusively

through the federal Indian health service or a tribal health

care delivery program established pursuant to Section 638 of

the federal Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance

Act; and

(6) "uninsured resident of the state" means an individual who is a resident of the state and who has no major medical health insurance coverage.

[C.] B. The department shall issue a license to an acute-care or general hospital or a limited [services] service
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hospital that agrees to:

- (1) continuously maintain and operate an emergency department that provides emergency medical services as determined by the department;
- (2) participate in the medicaid, medicare and county indigent care programs;
- (3) require a physician owner to disclose a financial interest in the hospital before referring a patient to the hospital;
- (4) comply with the same quality standards applied to other hospitals;
- (5) provide emergency services and general health care to nonpaying patients and low-income reimbursed patients in the same proportion as the patients are treated in acute-care general hospitals in the local community, as determined by the department in consultation with a statewide hospital organization, the government of the county in which the facilities are located and the affected hospitals; provided that:
- (a) a hospital may appeal the determination of the department pursuant to Section 39-3-1.1 NMSA 1978; and
- (b) the annual cost of the care required to be provided pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed an amount equal to five percent of the hospital's annual revenue; .187792.2

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(6) require a health care provider to disclose a financial interest before referring a patient to the hospital.

C. In addition to the requirements in Subsection B of this section, the department shall issue a license to an acute-care or general hospital or a limited service hospital that agrees to charge a patient who is an uninsured resident of the state an amount no greater than one hundred fifteen percent of the applicable payment rate under the federal medicare program for emergency and general health care services rendered to the uninsured patient. The amount charged to an uninsured resident of the state whose gross household income is less than five hundred percent of the federal poverty level shall be in accordance with a sliding scale pursuant to Subsection D of this section.

The department shall establish a sliding scale based on income that shall stipulate the percentage of a hospital charge that an uninsured resident of the state whose gross household income is less than five hundred percent of the federal poverty level is required to pay for emergency and general health care rendered at an acute-care or general hospital or a limited service hospital."

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