



121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003

Legislative Document

No. 65

H.P. 73

House of Representatives, January 16, 2003

An Act Regarding the Billing for Medical Supplies by a Health Care Provider

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

Millient M. Mac Jarland

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative SNOWE-MELLO of Poland. (BY REQUEST)

Be it	enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
	Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §1718 is enacted to read:
<u>§1718</u>	3. Billing prohibited
<u>prohi</u>	Billing for certain health care services and supplies is bited by health care practitioners and health care ities according to this section.
conte	1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the ext indicates otherwise, the following terms have the owing meanings.
	A. "Carrier" means a carrier licensed under Title 24 or 24-A to provide health coverage.
	B. "Health care" has the same meaning as in section 1711-C, subsection 1, paragraph C.
	C. "Health care facility" has the same meaning as in section 1711-C, subsection 1, paragraph D.
	D. "Health care practitioner" has the same meaning as in section 1711-C, subsection 1, paragraph F.
	2. Prohibition. A health care facility or health care
	titioner may not seek reimbursement from a patient or esentative of the patient for services or supplies in the
_	owing circumstances:
	A. The carrier providing coverage for the patient has determined that the services or supplies were not medically
	necessary; or
	B. The services or supplies were not actually provided to or used in the delivery of health care for the patient.
	3. Application. This section applies to reimbursement for th care services and supplies provided to or used in action with patients, beginning on Ostober 15, 2002
conne	ection with patients, beginning on October 15, 2003.
	SUMMARY
care	This bill prohibits health care practitioners and health facilities from billing patients for services or

supplies when the health carrier has determined that the services
or supplies were not medically necessary or that the services or supplies are not actually used for patient care. The prohibition
applies as of October 15, 2003.