MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

To: Insurance

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 2134

AN ACT TO CREATE A LIEN UPON ALL CLAIMS AND CAUSES OF ACTION 1 OF AN INJURED PERSON FOR THE AMOUNT OF ANY PORTION OF THE HEALTH 2 CARE PROVIDER BILL THAT IS OWED BY SUCH PERSON; TO PROVIDE FOR PAYMENTS BY THIRD-PARTY PAYORS TO HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS IN SUCH 3 4 SITUATIONS; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 6 7 **SECTION 1.** (1) Definitions. For purposes of this section: "Injured person" shall mean any natural person who 8 (a) has been injured or killed or has become sick or diseased under 9 circumstances creating a cause of action in favor of the injured 10 person against any person, firm or corporation third party. 11 (b) "Health care provider" means a licensed physician, 12 osteopath, dentist, hospital, nurse, pharmacist, podiatrist, 13 14 optometrist or chiropractor. Health care provider lien. Each health care provider 15 (2) that renders service in the treatment, care and/or maintenance of 16 an injured person shall have a lien upon all claims and causes of 17 action of the injured person for the amount of any portion of the 18 health care provider bill that (a) is unpaid and (b) the patient 19 or his third-party payor is legally obligated to pay. Such lien 20 and amount thereof shall be subject to the amount of payment as 21 22 contractually agreed to by the health care provider and the third party payor as payment in full for services provided by the health 23 care provider to the injured person. The health care provider 24 lienor shall be entitled to recover the unpaid amount of its bill 25 for the treatment, care and/or maintenance of the injured person 26 27 that the injured person is legally obligated to pay from the proceeds that may result from the exercise of any rights of 28

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recovery by or on behalf of the injured person. 29 The injured 30 person shall execute and deliver instruments and papers and do 31 whatever is necessary to secure the health care provider lienor's rights to such recovery and shall do nothing to prejudice the 32 33 rights of the health care provider lienor. No judgment, award, 34 settlement or compromise secured by or on behalf of an injured person shall be satisfied without the injured person or his or her 35 authorized representative first (a) satisfying the health care 36 provider lien from such monies received or to be received from 37 such judgment, award, settlement or compromise and (b) securing a 38 39 release from the health care provider lienor evidencing the payment or extinction of the lien. 40

No judgment, award, settlement or compromise received by or 41 on behalf of the injured person shall be binding upon or affect 42 the rights of the health care provider lienor against the third 43 party unless the health care provider's lien is satisfied or 44 extinguished. Any proceeds of any judgment, award, settlement or 45 46 compromise received by or on behalf of an injured person in the absence of a release or instrument of satisfaction of lien 47 48 executed by the health care provider lienor shall constitute conclusive evidence of the liability of the third party to the 49 50 health care provider for the amount of the lien, and the health care provider lienor, in litigating its claim against the third 51 party, shall be required only to prove the amount and correctness 52 53 of its claim relating to its charges for the treatment, care and/or maintenance of the injured person that remain unpaid and 54 55 that the injured person is legally obligated to pay.

The health care provider lien created under this section exists by virtue of the relation of the parties and the services rendered; and the rights and liens conferred may be asserted and enforced by the assigns and personal representatives of the lienor.

Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, a 61 lien created under this section shall not be effective unless the 62 health care provider lienor notifies the injured person by sending 63 64 written notice within one (1) year from the date of the bill for 65 the service rendered or ten (10) days prior to any recovery by the 66 injured party, whichever occurs first, and a record of the notice is filed with the Secretary of State within the actual timeframes. 67 The Secretary of State shall keep a record of all such filings, 68 indexed by the name of the injured parties, available for public 69 inspection. The Secretary of State may charge the health care 70 71 provider lienor a fee in the amount of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for each filing to cover the cost of maintaining the filing records. 72

Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, in no event shall the total amount recovered by a health care provider as a result of a lien under this section, or by more than one (1) provider as a result of multiple liens, exceed one-third (1/3) of the amount of the verdict, judgment, award, settlement or compromise secured by or on behalf of the injured person on his or her claim or right of action.

As long as the charges for the treatment, care and/or maintenance of the injured person that the injured person or his third-party payor is legally obligated to pay are unpaid, and subject to the terms and conditions of a health care contract, nothing herein shall be construed to diminish or otherwise restrict the rights of the health care provider to pursue payment of those charges in its regular course of business.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a health care provider lien upon any limited benefit health insurance policy, nor to require satisfaction of the health care provider lien from monies received under any limited benefit health insurance policy.

92 (3) **Payments by third-party payors.** In the event an injured 93 person has health care coverage with a third-party payor, and as a

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result of such coverage, such third-party payor is legally 94 obligated to pay the health care provider for all or a portion of 95 the treatment, care and maintenance delivered by the health care 96 97 provider to the injured person, then in such event the third-party 98 payor shall make such payment to the health care provider within the same time period it would otherwise make payment without 99 100 taking into account the possibility of a monetary recovery by the injured person from the wrongdoer. In no event can a third-party 101 payor withhold from the health care provider or the injured party 102 monies that it is legally obligated to pay because of the 103 anticipation of a verdict, judgment, award, settlement or 104 compromise that may be secured by or on behalf of the injured 105 person on his or her claim or cause of action. 106

107 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from 108 and after July 1, 2003.