GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023

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HOUSE BILL 161 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/19/23

	Short Title:Protecting Properly Insured Individuals.(Public)
	Sponsors:
	Referred to:
	February 22, 2023
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT AMENDING THE NORTH CAROLINA RULES OF EVIDENCE AND RELATED
3	STATUTES REGARDING THE VALIDITY OF CERTAIN LIENS FOR MEDICAL
4	CHARGES IN CIVIL ACTIONS.
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	SECTION 1. Evidence. – G.S. 8-58.1 reads as rewritten:
7	"§ 8-58.1. Injured party as witness when medical charges at issue.
8	(a) Whenever an issue of hospital, medical, dental, pharmaceutical, or funeral charges
9	arises in any civil proceeding, the injured party or his the injured party's guardian, administrator,
10	or executor is competent to give evidence regarding the amount paid or required to be paid in full
11	satisfaction of such charges, provided that records or copies of such charges showing the amount
12	paid or required to be paid in full satisfaction of such charges accompany such testimony. The
13	testimony of a person pursuant to this section establishes a rebuttable presumption of the
14	reasonableness of the amount paid or required to be paid in full satisfaction of the charges.
15	(b) The testimony of a person pursuant to subsection (a) of this section establishes a
16	rebuttable presumption of the reasonableness of the amount paid or required to be paid in full
17	satisfaction of the charges. However, in the event that the provider of hospital, medical, dental,
18	pharmaceutical, or funeral services gives sworn testimony that the charge for that provider's
19	service either was satisfied by payment of an amount less than the amount charged, or can be
20	satisfied by payment of an amount less than the amount charged, then with respect to that
21	provider's charge only, the presumption of the reasonableness of the amount charged is rebutted
22	and a rebuttable presumption is established that the lesser satisfaction amount is the reasonable
23	amount of the charges for the testifying provider's services. If the injured party has health
24	insurance that will, if filed by a particular health care provider, result in a reduction in the charge
25	due to a contractual adjustment being taken by the provider, and such health insurance is filed
26	and no lien as set forth in G.S. 44-49 or G.S. 44-50 has been asserted, then the evidence as to the
27	amount of the bill shall be the amount paid by all sources and all amounts remaining to be paid.
28	If a lien under G.S. 44-49 or G.S. 44-50 has been asserted, regardless of any defenses against the
29	lien, and the injured party has no health insurance or no health insurance has been filed, then the
30	evidence as to the amount of the charge that may be introduced in an action tried in the courts of
31	North Carolina is the amount of the claimed lien plus any amounts paid toward the balance of
32	the original charges and any amounts due not included in the lien. If the injured party is covered
33	by Medicare, Medicaid, or any health plan or program, and such benefit provider chooses to pay
34	the claim, the evidence of the amount of the charge shall be the amount actually paid by the
35	benefit provider and, if any, the amount paid by or on behalf of the injured party from any source
36	and any amount left unpaid. Nothing contained herein shall change, modify, or alter the



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1	provisions of G.S. 44-50. For the purposes of this subsection, the word "provider" shall include				
2	the agent or employee of a provider of hospital, medical, dental, pharmaceutical, or funeral				
3	services, or a pe	erson with responsibility to pay a provider of hospital, medical, dental,			
4	pharmaceutical, o	r funeral services on behalf of an injured party. This rule does not impose upon			
5	the injured party a	n affirmative duty to seek a reduction in billed charges or submission of charges			
6	to a health insurer				
7	(c) The fa	ct that a provider charged for services provided to the injured person establishes			
8	a permissive pre	esumption that the services provided were reasonably necessary but no			
9	presumption is es	tablished that the services provided were necessary because of injuries caused			
10		ssions of an alleged tortfeasor."			
11		ION 2. Liens. – G.S. 44-49(b) reads as rewritten:			
12		thstanding subsection (a) of this section, no lien provided for under subsection			
13		is valid with respect to any claims whatsoever unless under any of the following			
14	circumstances:				
15	(1)	If the physician, dentist, nurse, hospital, corporation, or other person entitled			
16	<u>, - /</u>	to the lien furnishes, does not furnish clear written notice to the injured party's			
17		attorney of the lien claimed and the amount of the lien claimed.			
18	<u>(2)</u>	If the physician, dentist, nurse, hospital, corporation, or other person entitled			
19	<u>1</u> /	to the lien does not furnish without charge to the attorney as a condition			
20		precedent to the creation of the lien, upon request to the attorney representing			
21		the person in whose behalf the claim for personal injury is made, an itemized			
22		statement, hospital record, or medical report an itemized statement and either			
23		a hospital record or medical report for the use of the attorney in the			
24		negotiation, settlement, or trial of the claim arising by reason of the personal			
25		injury, and a written notice to the attorney of the lien claimed.injury.			
26	<u>(3)</u>	If a physician, dentist, nurse, hospital, corporation, or other health care			
27	<u></u>	provider does not timely submit a claim to an injured party's health insurer or			
28		health plan, including, but not limited to, an employer self-funded health plan,			
29		or any other applicable health insurance plan or program, within the allotted			
30		time requirements of the health insurer, health plan, or health program.			
31	The validity of	of the lien shall be determined at the time funds are recovered or paid to any			
32		sation for or settlement of injuries whether in litigation or otherwise. Only the			
33	person receiving the funds or their representative shall be entitled to assert defenses to a lien				
34	under this subsect				
35		ION 3. Insurance. – G.S. 58-63-15 reads as rewritten:			
36		fair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices			
37	define				
38		are hereby defined as unfair methods of competition and unfair and deceptive			
39	•	n the business of insurance:			
40					
41	(11)	Unfair Claim Settlement Practices. – Committing or performing with such			
42	(11)	frequency as to indicate a general business practice of any of the following:			
43		Provided, however, that no violation of this subsection shall of itself create			
44		any cause of action in favor of any person other than the Commissioner:			
45					
46		<i>l.</i> Delaying the investigation or payment of claims by requiring an			
47		insured claimant, or the physician, of or either, to submit a preliminary			
48		claim report and then requiring the subsequent submission of formal			
49		proof-of-loss forms, both of which submissions contain substantially			
5 0		the same information;			
50		the burle miorination,			

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1 2	m.	Failing to promptly settle claims where liability reasonably clear, under one portion of the insurance p	
3		in order to influence settlements under other portions of	• •
4		policy coverage; and coverage;	
5	n.	Failing to promptly provide a reasonable explanation	of the basis in
6		the insurance policy in relation to the facts or applicabl	e law for denial
7		of a claim or for the offer of a compromise settlement.	settlement;
8	<u>0.</u>	Attempting to calculate the amount of a health care pro	<u>vider charge by</u>
9		any method other than that set forth in G.S. 8-58.1;	
10	<u>p.</u>	Attempting to calculate the amount of a health care p	provider charge
11		for the purpose of determining damages in a claim by	a method other
12		than that set forth in G.S. 8-58.1; and	
13	<u>q.</u>	Applying G.S. 8C-1, Rule 414 or G.S. 8-58.1 to calcula	te a health care
14		provider charge in any matter governed by Article 45	C of Chapter 1
15		of the General Statutes, Revised Uniform Arbitration	on Act, or not
16		governed by the Rules of Evidence.	
17	"		
18	SECTION 4.	Effective Date. – This act is effective when it becomes	law and applies
19	to civil actions pending o	n or after that date.	