

- 1 SB210
- 2 RBGXFMY-1
- 3 By Senator Barfoot
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 04-Mar-25



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SYNOPSIS:

Existing law provides that a hospital may recover its charges for treatment of a patient injured in an accident by filing a lien on any money the patient receives by settlement with, or judgment against, the person responsible for the injuries.

If an injured patient is covered by a government program such as Medicare, this bill would give hospitals the choice of either filing a claim with the program or filing a hospital lien. If the hospital files a lien, the amount of the lien would be tied to the prospective reimbursement amount of the government program, plus an additional percentage.

In the case of a patient who has no health care coverage, the hospital's lien amount would be capped at the prospective amount that would be reimbursed by Medicare, plus an additional percentage.

A hospital that files a lien may also choose to adjust the amount of its claim, based upon the length of time it takes to receive payment.

This bill would cap the amount a hospital may recover for treatment from the insurance of a third party that is liable for the injury when the amount claimed exceeds the policy limits.

This bill would permit a patient to obtain a



29	copy of his or her medical records and an itemized
30	statement of the charges that support the amount
31	claimed by the hospital in a lien.
32	This bill would also make nonsubstantive,
33	technical revisions to update the existing code
34	language to current style.
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37	A BILL
38	TO BE ENTITLED
39	AN ACT
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41	Relating to hospital liens; to amend Section 35-11-371,
42	Code of Alabama 1975, to further provide for payment for
43	treatment of injured patients by requiring hospitals in
44	certain circumstances to either bill a government health
45	insurance program or file a lien; to regulate hospital lien
46	amounts and hospital recovery from third-party insurers; to
47	require a hospital to substantiate the amount of a lien upon
48	request by a patient; and to make nonsubstantive, technical
49	revisions to update the existing code language to current
50	style.
51	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
52	Section 1. Section 35-11-371, Code of Alabama 1975, is
53	amended to read as follows:
54	" §35-11-371
55	(a) For the purposes of this section, the following
56	terms shall have the following meanings:

57	(1) GOVERNMENTAL PAYOR. Includes Medicare, Medicaid,
58	the Children's Health Insurance Program (ALL kids), TRICARE,
59	Veterans Health Administration, and the Indian Health Service.
60	$\frac{(1)}{(2)}$ HEALTH CARE PAYOR. A health care insurer, health
61	maintenance organization, or health care service plan
62	organized under Article 6, Chapter 20, Title 10A, authorized
63	to provide health care coverage in the state.
64	$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ SATISFY THE CLAIM. Receipt by the hospital of
65	either of the following:
66	a. Full payment for services as billed, subject to
67	payment for services as regulated under subdivisions (b) (2)
68	through (3).
69	b. If the hospital has a contract with the injured
70	<pre>person'spatient's health care payor, payment together with all</pre>
71	credits, discounts, and contractual adjustments that the
72	patient's bill would be entitled under the contract, including
73	recoupments, between the hospital and the patient's health
74	care payor which extinguish the patient's obligation for the
75	services rendered.
76	(b) Unless contrary to any law or governmental rule or
77	regulation of the United States or this state, no hospital
78	shall perfect a lien as to any injured <pre>person</pre> patient who was
79	covered by a health care payor's policy, until the hospital
80	submits to the health care payor an accurate and properly
81	coded claim, or if a contract exists between the hospital and
82	the health care payor, in the form required pursuant to the
83	contract, and $\underline{\text{if}}$ there is a failure to satisfy the claim-,
84	Perfection of a lien shall be as follows may be perfected in



the manner prescribed for the following situations:

- personpatient who was covered by a health care payor's policy that provides primary coverage for the care, if the hospital takes the steps described in subsection (c), within 20 days after its receipt of notice of the health care payor's denial of an accurate and properly coded claim. Failure to satisfy an accurate and properly coded claim within 45 days of submission or the subsequent recoupment by the health care payor of amounts previously paid, which results in a failure to satisfy the claim, shall be deemed a denial of the claim.
- (2) A hospital may perfect its lien as to an injured person who: (i) was not known to the hospital to be covered by a health care payor, (ii) was covered by a governmental payor including Medicare or Medicaid, or (iii) was covered by a policy not described in subdivision (1), or (iv) has no coverage from any source, if it takes the steps described in subsection (c) within 20 days after discharge.
- a. If an injured patient's only health care coverage is a governmental payor, the hospital may: (i) perfect its lien pursuant to this paragraph, or (ii) bill the government payor for satisfaction of its charges and any claim for services billed. If the hospital chooses not to bill the governmental payor, the hospital's lien shall be limited to the amount of the governmental payor's prospective reimbursement to the hospital for treatment of the injury, plus 10 percent of that amount. In the alternative, the hospital may elect to satisfy its claim by receiving one of the following applicable



113	amounts:
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- 1. Twenty percent of the amount of the lien if the

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- 2. Twenty-five percent of the amount of the lien if the hospital receives payment within 240 days of filing the lien.
- 118 3. Thirty percent of the hospital lien if the hospital
 119 receives payment more than 240 days after filing the lien.
 - b. If an injured patient has no coverage from any source, the hospital's lien shall be limited to what would be the amount of the prospective Medicare reimbursement to the hospital for treatment of the injury, plus 10 percent of that amount. In the alternative, the hospital may elect to satisfy its claim by receiving one of the applicable payment amounts as provided in subparagraphs a.1. through 3.
 - (3) If the amount of the hospital lien exceeds the policy limit of a third party's insurance, the maximum amount of the lien shall be governed by the limits in subparagraphs (2) a.1. through 3., provided that in no event shall the hospital's recovery exceed 30 percent of the total policy limit of a third party's insurance when there is any other outstanding lien asserted by a health care provider or a governmental payor.

(3) (4) Where the hospital does not receive evidence of the injured person'spatient's health care payor until after the lien provided for by this section has been perfected, the hospital shall bill the health care payor forthwith but may retain its lien until satisfaction of the claim. If the claim is satisfied, the hospital shall release the lien within 10



141 days.

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142	(c) In order to perfect a lien under this division, the
143	operator of the hospital shall file with the probate court of
144	the county in which the hospital is located a verified
145	statement setting forth the name and address of the patient $_{ au}$
146	as it appears on the records of the hospital, the name and
147	location of the hospital and the name and address of the
148	operator thereof, the dates of admission and discharge of the
149	patient therefrom, the amount claimed to be due for the
150	hospital care, which shall give full credit for any health
151	care payor payments made, including agreed contractual
152	adjustments, and to the best of the claimant's knowledge, the
153	names and addresses of all persons, firms, or corporations
154	claimed by the injured <pre>person</pre> patient, or the legal
155	representative of the <pre>personpatient</pre> , to be liable for damages
156	arising from the <pre>injury</pre> . The claimant shall also
157	within one day after the filing of the claim or lien, mail a
158	copy thereof by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid,
159	for each person, firm, or corporation so claimed to be liable
160	on account of the injuries, at the addresses so given in the
161	statement, and to the patient, his or her guardian, or his or
162	her personal representative at the address given at the time
163	of admission.

(d) The filing of a claim or lien shall be notice thereof to all persons, firms, or corporations claimed to be liable for damages, whether or not they are named in the claim or lien. Nothing shall be deemed to preclude the hospital from perfecting its lien outside of the time limits stated in this

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section through providing actual notice to persons, firms, or corporations.

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- (e) The judge of probate shall endorse thereonon the lien the date and hour of filing, and at the expense of the county shall provide a hospital lien book with proper index in which he or she shall enter the date and hour of the filing, the names and addresses of the hospital, the operators thereof and of the patient, the amount claimed, and the names and addresses of those claimed to be liable for damages. The information shall be recorded in the name of the patient. The judge of probate shall be paid one dollar (\$1) as his or her filing fee for the filing.
- (f) No more than 30 days after receipt of a written

 request by a patient or the patient's representative, a

 hospital shall provide a copy of the patient's medical record

 and a statement itemizing each service along with each charge

 that comprises the amount claimed on the lien."

Section 2. This act shall become effective on October 187 1, 2025.