Session of 2007

SENATE BILL No. 44

By Senator Journey

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9 AN ACT concerning insurance; relating to subrogation and reimburse-10 ment rights under health insurance policies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. As used in this act:

- (a) "Health care insurer" means any insurer, self-insurer, insurance arrangement or health maintenance organization providing health insurance or health care services or benefits.
- (b) "Health care services" means the same as provided in K.S.A. 40-3202, and amendments thereto.
- (c) "Health insurance" means the same as provided in K.S.A. 40-2118, and amendments thereto.
 - $\left(d\right)$ "Health maintenance organization" means the same as provided in K.S.A. 40-3202, and amendments thereto.
 - (e) "Injured person" means any person suffering injury who has health insurance or is entitled to health care services or benefits through an insurance arrangement, and if the injured person is a minor, incapacitated or deceased, the injured person's legal representative.
 - (f) "Injury" means bodily harm, sickness, disease or death.
 - (g) "Insurance arrangement" means the same as provided in K.S.A. 40-2118, and amendments thereto, and all government and church employment benefit plans which are exempt from the employee retirement income security act of 1974 under 29 U.S.C. 1003(b) or other applicable law.
 - (h) "Insurer" means the same as provided in K.S.A. 40-2118, and amendments thereto.
 - Sec. 2. (a) Any policy, contract or plan of health insurance issued or delivered in this state, or insuring any resident of or person in this state, or insurance arrangement providing health care services or benefits in this state or to any resident of this state, may include or incorporate a provision authorizing the policy, contract, plan or arrangement to assert and enforce the subrogation or reimbursement interest and lien created by this act, provided such provision is consistent with and authorized by this act.
- 43 (b) If health care services or benefits are paid or provided by a health

care insurer for an injury creating a legal liability against a tortfeasor and if there is recovery from such tort-feasor by the injured person, the health care insurer shall have a right of subrogation or reimbursement to the extent of duplicative health care services or benefits provided to the date of such recovery to or from the injured person's tort recovery. In such case, the health insurer shall have a lien therefor against such recovery and may intervene in any action to protect and enforce such lien.

- (c) In the event an injured person, the injured person's dependents or personal representative fails to commence an action against such tort-feasor within 18 months after the date of the accident resulting in the injury, such failure shall operate to permit the health care insurer to file any cause of action in tort which the injured person may have against such tortfeasor for the purpose and to the extent of recovery of all damages caused by the alleged tortfeasor. Such health care insurer may enforce same in the health care insurer's own name or in the name of the injured person as their interest may appear by proper action in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- (d) (1) In the event of a recovery, the health care insurer's right of subrogation or reimbursement shall only be enforceable to the extent that its enforcement constitutes an equitable distribution of the settlement or judgment under the circumstances. An equitable distribution is one:
- (A) Which allows subrogation or reimbursement only if the total amount of the subrogation or reimbursement claim is duplicative of amounts actually recovered by the injured person;
- (B) in which the subrogation or reimbursement recovery is reduced by the percentage of negligence attributable to the injured person under K.S.A. 60-258a, and amendments thereto; and
- (C) which takes into account such other equitable factors as are deemed relevant by the trial court.
- (2) In the event the injured person and the health care insurer cannot agree to an equitable distribution of a proposed or actual settlement or judgment, the matter shall be submitted to the court having jurisdiction of the injury claim, for determination of an equitable distribution of the proposed or actual settlement or judgment under the circumstances.
- (e) Attorney fees and claim expenses shall be paid proportionately by the health care insurer and the injured person, and the attorney shall have a lien therefor against any such tort recovery.
- (f) No health care insurer may assert a right of subrogation or reimbursement under this act which does not reasonably take into account subrogation or reimbursement recoveries in determining its premiums or charges.
- (g) To the extent a subrogation or reimbursement recovery is allowed under this act, the health care insurer shall credit any lifetime cap or limit

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 under the injured person's insurance policy, plan or arrangement in an amount equal to such recovery.

- (h) Nothing in this act shall be interpreted as creating a legal cause of action for subrogation or reimbursement in favor of any entity or plan against whom a legal action for damages for negligence or bad faith in connection with the handling of claims for health care services or benefits is prohibited by federal law.
- Sec. 3. In order to enforce the subrogation or reimbursement rights created and authorized by this act, the holder of such rights must provide written notice which must be received prior to the settlement of or the commencement of trial of the tort cause of action in question. Such written notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the injured person at such person's last known address with a copy sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the attorney, if any, representing the injured person, advising such person and such person's attorney of the assertion of such subrogation or reimbursement rights. Such notice shall include an itemized statement of the medical charges in question and a copy of the policy, contract, plan or arrangement provision upon which the subrogation or reimbursement rights are based. Failure to timely provide the required notice is a waiver of the subrogation or reimbursement rights in question.
- Sec. 4. The provisions of this act shall apply only to causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2008.
- Sec. 5. If any provision or clause of this act or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.
- Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after Jan-30 uary 1, 2008, and its publication in the statute book.