Senate Bill 585

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.**

Prohibits insurers offering motor vehicle liability policies from entering into or renewing any contract that provides, or has effect of providing, managed care services to beneficiaries. Permits insurers to contract for evaluation services. Modifies provisions regarding hospital and medical services liens on amounts payable under insurance policies.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to medical care provided to insurance beneficiaries; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 87.555 and 742.520.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 5 SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2005 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 742.520 to 742.542.
 - SECTION 2. As used in ORS 742.520 to 742.542:
 - (1) "Evaluation services" means physical examinations or reviews of medical records of beneficiaries conducted at the request of an insurer to determine whether the provision or continuation of medical services is necessary or reasonable.
 - (2) "Managed care services" means any system of health care payment or delivery that attempts to control or coordinate use of health care services in order to contain health care expenditures or improve quality of health care services, or both.
 - (3) "Motor vehicle" means a self-propelled land motor vehicle or trailer, other than:
 - (a) A farm-type tractor or other self-propelled equipment designed for use principally off public roads, while not upon public roads;
 - (b) A vehicle operated on rails or crawler-treads; or
 - (c) A vehicle located for use as a residence or premises.
- 19 (4) "Motorcycle" and "moped" have the meanings given those terms in ORS 801.345 and 20 801.365.
 - (5) "Occupying" means in, or upon, or entering into or alighting from.
 - (6) "Pedestrian" means a person while not occupying a self-propelled vehicle other than a wheelchair or a similar low-powered motorized or mechanically propelled vehicle that is designed specifically for use by a physically disabled person and that is determined to be medically necessary for the occupant of the wheelchair or other low-powered vehicle.
 - (7) "Personal injury protection benefits" means the benefits described in ORS 742.520 to 742.542.
 - (8) "Private passenger motor vehicle" means a four-wheel passenger or station wagon type motor vehicle not used as a public or livery conveyance, and includes any other fourwheel motor vehicle of the utility, pickup body, sedan delivery or panel truck type not used

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

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for wholesale or retail delivery other than farming, a self-propelled mobile home and a farm truck.

(9) "Provider" has the meaning given that term in ORS 743.801.

SECTION 3. ORS 742.520 is amended to read:

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742.520. (1) Every motor vehicle liability policy issued for delivery in this state that covers any private passenger motor vehicle shall provide personal injury protection benefits to the person insured thereunder, members of that person's family residing in the same household, children not related to the insured by blood, marriage or adoption who are residing in the same household as the insured and being reared as the insured's own, passengers occupying the insured motor vehicle and pedestrians struck by the insured motor vehicle. ["Personal injury protection benefits" means the benefits described in this section and ORS 742.524 and 742.530.]

- (2) Personal injury protection benefits apply to a person's injury or death resulting:
- (a) In the case of the person insured under the policy and members of that person's family residing in the same household, from the use, occupancy or maintenance of any motor vehicle, except the following vehicles:
- (A) A motor vehicle, including a motorcycle or moped, that is owned or furnished or available for regular use by any of such persons and that is not described in the policy;
- (B) A motorcycle or moped which is not owned by any of such persons, but this exclusion applies only when the injury or death results from such person's operating or riding upon the motorcycle or moped; and
- (C) A motor vehicle not included in subparagraph (A) or (B) of this paragraph and not a private passenger motor vehicle. However, this exclusion applies only when the injury or death results from such person's operating or occupying the motor vehicle.
- (b) In the case of a passenger occupying or a pedestrian struck by the insured motor vehicle, from the use, occupancy or maintenance of the vehicle.
- (3) Personal injury protection benefits consist of payments for expenses, loss of income and loss of essential services as provided in ORS 742.524.
- (4) An insurer shall pay all personal injury protection benefits promptly after proof of loss has been submitted to the insurer.
- (5) The potential existence of a cause of action in tort does not relieve an insurer from the duty to pay personal injury protection benefits.
- (6) Disputes between insurers and beneficiaries about the amount of personal injury protection benefits, or about the denial of personal injury protection benefits, shall be decided by arbitration if mutually agreed to at the time of the dispute.
 - (7) An insurer:
- (a) May not enter into or renew any contract that provides, or has the effect of providing, managed care services to beneficiaries.
- (b) May enter into or renew any contract that provides evaluation services for beneficiaries.
 - [(7) As used in ORS 742.520 to 742.542:]
 - [(a) "Motor vehicle" means a self-propelled land motor vehicle or trailer, other than:]
- 42 [(A) A farm type tractor or other self-propelled equipment designed for use principally off public roads, while not upon public roads;]
 - [(B) A vehicle operated on rails or crawler-treads; or]
- 45 [(C) A vehicle located for use as a residence or premises.]

- [(b) "Motorcycle" and "moped" have the meanings given those terms in ORS 801.345 and 801.365.]
 - [(c) "Occupying" means in, or upon, or entering into or alighting from.]
 - [(d) "Pedestrian" means a person while not occupying a self-propelled vehicle other than a wheel-chair or a similar low-powered motorized or mechanically propelled vehicle that is designed specifically for use by a physically disabled person and that is determined to be medically necessary for the occupant of the wheelchair or other low-powered vehicle.]
 - [(e) "Private passenger motor vehicle" means a four-wheel passenger or station wagon type motor vehicle not used as a public or livery conveyance, and includes any other four-wheel motor vehicle of the utility, pickup body, sedan delivery or panel truck type not used for wholesale or retail delivery other than farming, a self-propelled mobile home, and a farm truck.]
 - [(f) "Provider" has the meaning given that term in ORS 743.801.]

SECTION 4. Section 2 of this 2005 Act and the amendments to ORS 742.520 by section 3 of this 2005 Act apply to motor vehicle liability policies providing personal injury protection benefits issued or renewed on or after the effective date of this 2005 Act.

SECTION 5. ORS 87.555 is amended to read:

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- 87.555. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, whenever any person receives hospitalization or medical treatment on account of any injury, and the person, or the personal representative of the person after the death of the person, claims damages from the person causing the injury, then the hospital or any physician licensed under ORS chapter 677 who treats the injured person in the hospital or who provides medical services shall have a lien upon any sum awarded the injured person or the personal representative of the person by judgment or award or obtained by a settlement or compromise to the extent of the amount due the hospital and the physician for the reasonable value of such medical treatment rendered prior to the date of judgment, award, settlement or compromise. However, no such lien shall be valid against anyone coming under the Workers' Compensation Act.
- (2) When the injured person receiving hospitalization or medical care from a physician is the beneficiary of an insurance policy, including a policy that provides personal injury protection coverage or similar no-fault medical insurance but excluding a health insurance policy, that provides for payment of such hospitalization and medical care, both the hospital and physician shall have liens upon the amount payable under the insurance policy[.] only if a hospital or physician has properly perfected a lien pursuant to ORS 87.565 (2)[,]. The insurer obligated to make payment shall pay the sum due under the insurance policy directly to the hospital and physician in the amount due each for services rendered, and such payment shall constitute a release of the insurer making the payment to the extent of the payment.
- (3) When there are insufficient funds to satisfy in full the liens of all hospitals and physicians claiming a lien created by this section, the insurer making the payment shall prorate the available funds without regard to the sequence of the filing of the notice of lien by the hospitals or physicians, and pay the hospitals or physicians in proportion to the amount due each for services rendered.

SECTION 6. The amendments to ORS 87.555 by section 5 of this 2005 Act apply to hospital services or medical services provided to beneficiaries of insurance policies on or after the effective date of this 2005 Act.