

# OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

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sSB-683

AN ACT CONCERNING HOSPITAL BILLING AND COLLECTION  
EFFORTS BY HOSPITALS AND COLLECTION AGENCIES.

## AMENDMENT

LCO No.: 9102

File Copy No.: 447

Senate Calendar No.: 279

### **OFA Fiscal Note**

#### **State Impact:**

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 22 \$	FY 23 \$
UConn Health Ctr.	Various - Revenue Loss	None	See Below

Note: Various=Various

**Municipal Impact:** None

#### **Explanation**

The amendment strikes the underlying bill and its associated fiscal impact.

The amendment, which affects collections for hospitals and entities affiliated with them among other aspects, is anticipated to result in a loss of net patient revenue to the UConn Health Center, beginning in FY 23. As the relevant sections of the amendment are effective beginning October 1, 2022, the FY 23 revenue loss is anticipated to be three-quarters of the annual revenue loss. The amount of the annual revenue loss is uncertain for the reasons described below.

**Section 1** extends an existing limitation on hospital collections from uninsured patients to include entities affiliated with a hospital, such as UConn Health's University Medical Group (UMG). Currently, UConn Health's affiliated entities provide uninsured patients or other self-pay

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patients with a 40 percent discount. Therefore, the extent of revenue loss from this provision, if any, depends on the difference between the current discounted price and the limit, which is the cost of providing the health care. Among all Connecticut residents, approximately six percent are uninsured, according to the Kaiser Family Foundation.<sup>1</sup>

**Section 2** makes several changes specific to hospital and affiliated entity bills that have been unpaid and sent to collections. One such change prohibits the reporting of any patient with an unpaid bill, to a credit rating agency, before a year has passed since the patient first received a bill. Currently, UConn Health and its entities send unpaid bills to a collection agency for assistance between approximately 70 days and several months. UConn Health reports that FY 19 annual revenues from such collections were approximately \$1 million, and that the likelihood of receiving payment declines as time passes. To the extent that sending unpaid patient bills to collections cannot be de-coupled from reporting these patients to a credit rating agency, and consequently more time must pass before bills are sent to collections, then UConn Health will experience a revenue loss of less than \$1 million annually.

The amendment's other billing and collections changes are not anticipated to have a fiscal impact to UConn Health, as they either reflect current practice or can be accomplished with existing resources.

**Section 5**, which requires the Office of Health Strategy to conduct a study regarding mergers and acquisitions of physician practices, along with methods to ensure the viability of such practices, results in no fiscal impact as the office has the staff expertise to handle this requirement.

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<sup>1</sup> "Health Insurance Coverage of the Total Population, 2019," Kaiser Family Foundation. Accessed April 13, 2021 at: <https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/total-population/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D>

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