1	INTERIM STUDY PROPOSAL 2017-080		
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3	REQUESTING THAT THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE,		
4	AND LABOR STUDY APPROACHES TO ENSURE HEALTHCARE CONSUMER AND		
5	HEALTHCARE PROVIDER PROTECTIONS IN REGARD TO HEALTHCARE MARKETERS		
6	AND PROCURERS.		
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8	WHEREAS, the use of healthcare marketers and procurers by chiropractic		
9	physicians and other providers of medical services has increased in recent		
10	years; and		
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12	WHEREAS, healthcare marketers and procurers are paid by chiropractic		
13	physicians and other providers of medical services to recruit patients,		
14	clients, or customers for chiropractic treatment or other medical services;		
15	and		
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17	WHEREAS, due to the compensation incentive for recruiting efforts,		
18	healthcare marketers and procurers attempt to obtain as many patients,		
19	clients, or customers as possible for chiropractic treatment or other medica		
20	services regardless of the means utilized to obtain the business of the		
21	patient, client, or customer; and		
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23	WHEREAS, on occasion, healthcare marketers and procurers make deceptive		
24	statements and advertisements in order to obtain new patients, clients, or		
25	customers for chiropractic treatment or other medical services to Arkansas		
26	consumers in person, by telephone, and by electronic means; and		
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28	WHEREAS, a number of healthcare marketers and procurers at times will		
29	utilize deceptive statements to imply or suggest that:		
30	(1) A relationship exists between a chiropractic physician or		
31	other provider of medical services and an insurance company;		
32	(2) Treatment or other medical services will be free, but fail		
33	to explain that the chiropractic treatment or other medical services are		
34	offered by a chiropractic physician or other provider of medical services; or		
35	(3) A medical lien may be filed against the patient, client, or		
36	customer for chiropractic treatment or other medical services; and		

WHEREAS, deceptive statements by a number of healthcare marketers and procurers have resulted in patients, clients, or customers:

- (1) Seeking health care based upon the subjective judgment of healthcare marketers or procurers;
- (2) Incurring unnecessary medical bills when the healthcare marketer or procurer promises that the chiropractic treatment or other medical services are free;
  - (3) Filing unnecessary insurance claims;
- 10 (4) Being confused; and
- 11 (5) Being exposed to danger and threats to their personal 12 security; and

WHEREAS, healthcare marketers and procurers obtain motor vehicle accident reports from law enforcement agencies and use the information in motor vehicle accident reports to contact individuals named in the motor vehicle accident reports at their residence in person, by telephone or cellular text message, or by other electronic means; and

WHEREAS, a number of healthcare marketers and procurers contact individuals named in motor vehicle accident reports at any time of the day or night at their place of employment or at their residence, and without the consent of the individuals; and

WHEREAS, healthcare marketers and procurers are not regulated by the Arkansas State Board of Chiropractic Examiners or any other state board or agency, but are required only to submit a registration form listing the name of the chiropractic physician on whose behalf they are calling to the Arkansas State Board of Chiropractic Examiners; and

WHEREAS, while Acts 2013, No. 513, created the offense of insurance fraud by use of a procurer and the offense of prohibited activity by a procurer and required a chiropractic physician who uses a procurer to abide by certain rules promulgated by the Arkansas State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, improper practices of healthcare marketers and procurers continue

1 to occur, adversely affecting on the healthcare provider community as well as 2 the healthcare consumers of Arkansas; and 3 4 WHEREAS, due to the compensation incentive to obtain patients, clients, 5 or customers for chiropractic treatment or other medical services and the 6 lack of any formal regulatory framework, a need exists to protect a 7 healthcare consumers' financial and personal security and ability to make 8 informed healthcare choices without the adverse impact of deceptive practices 9 that may be used by healthcare marketers and procurers, 10 11 NOW THEREFORE, 12 BE IT PROPOSED BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE, AND LABOR OF 13 THE NINETY-FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: 14 15 THAT the House Committee on Public Health, Welfare, and Labor study 16 approaches to ensure healthcare consumer and healthcare provider protections 17 in regard to healthcare marketers and procurers, including without limitation: 18 19 (1) Changes to the Freedom of Information Act of 1967, § 25-19-20 101 et seq., to protect the confidentiality of personal information within 21 motor vehicle accident reports for a limited timeframe; 22 (2) Additional consumer protections regarding solicitations 23 after motor vehicle accidents by healthcare marketers and procurers; 24 (3) Regulation, certification, or licensure of healthcare 25 marketers and procurers under a state board or agency; and 26 (4) Additional penalties on healthcare marketers and procurers 27 for improper solicitation methods and on chiropractic physicians and other 28 medical service providers for engaging healthcare marketers and procurers who 29 use improper solicitation methods. 30 31 Respectfully submitted, 32 33 34 35 Representative Justin Boyd

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District 77

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