



# HOUSE BILL 471: Exempt Direct Primary Care from DOI Regs.

2019-2020 General Assembly

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<b>Committee:</b>		<b>Date:</b>	November 5, 2020
<b>Introduced by:</b>		<b>Prepared by:</b>	Jason Moran-Bates Staff Attorney
<b>Analysis of:</b>	S.L. 2020-85		

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**OVERVIEW:** *S.L. 2020-85 clarifies that medical direct primary care agreements are not subject to the provisions of Chapter 58 (Insurance) and establishes standards for medical direct primary care agreements.*

*This act became effective July 1, 2020.*

**CURRENT LAW:** Medical direct primary care agreements are currently not regulated by the Department of Insurance. There are no requirements for what must be included in a medical direct primary care agreement.

**BILL ANALYSIS:** S.L. 2020-85 defines the terms "medical direct primary care," "primary care provider," and "primary care service." It also clarifies that medical direct primary care agreements are not insurance and are not subject to the provisions of Chapter 58. Finally, it requires that medical direct primary care agreements do all of the following:

- Be in writing.
- Be signed by the parties to the agreement.
- Allow either party to terminate the agreement with written notice to the other party.
- Specify the periodic fee for the agreement.
- Specify the primary care services that are included in the agreement.
- Specify the term of the agreement.
- Include a prominent statement that the agreement is not health insurance.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This act became effective July 1, 2020.

**BACKGROUND:** Direct primary care is a method of providing health care where the patient pays a monthly or annual fee to a primary care provider that covers all or most primary care services the patient may need during the time period covered by the fee, including clinical and laboratory services. Currently, 32 states have laws on direct primary care.

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