

Senate Bill No. 281–Senator Washington

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to welfare; requiring the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy of the Department of Human Resources to determine and report certain information concerning the uncompensated care percentage for hospitals in larger counties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 422 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. The Division of Health Care Financing and Policy shall determine for each hospital that is located in a county whose population is 100,000 or more the uncompensated care percentage of the hospital for the preceding fiscal year.

2. Based on the determinations made pursuant to subsection 1, the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy shall determine for each county whose population is 100,000 or more the arithmetic mean of the percentages determined pursuant to subsection 1 of all hospitals in the county.

3. Each hospital shall provide to the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy any information requested by the Division that the Division determines is necessary to make a determination pursuant to this section.

4. The Division of Health Care Financing and Policy shall at least once each year prepare and submit a report concerning the determinations it makes pursuant to this section to:

- (a) The Legislative Commission;*
- (b) The Interim Finance Committee; and*
- (c) The Legislative Committee on Health Care.*

5. As used in this section, “uncompensated care percentage” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 422.387.

Sec. 2. NRS 422.380 is hereby amended to read as follows:

422.380 As used in NRS 422.380 to 422.390, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “Disproportionate share payment” means a payment made pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1396r-4.

2. “Hospital” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 439B.110 and includes public and private hospitals.

3. “Public hospital” means:

(a) A hospital owned by a state or local government, including, without limitation, a hospital district; or

(b) A hospital that is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue, other than tax revenue received for medical care which is provided to Medicaid patients, indigent patients or other low-income patients.

Sec. 3. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.