

1 AN ACT relating to insurance.

2 ***Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:***

3 ➔Section 1. KRS 304.39-020 is amended to read as follows:

4 As used in this subtitle:

- 5 (1) "Added reparation benefits" mean benefits provided by optional added reparation
6 insurance;~~[-]~~
- 7 (2) "Basic reparation benefits" mean benefits providing reimbursement for net loss
8 suffered through injury arising out of the operation, maintenance, or use of a motor
9 vehicle, subject, where applicable, to the limits, deductibles, exclusions,
10 disqualifications, and other conditions provided in this subtitle. The maximum
11 amount of basic reparation benefits payable for all economic loss resulting from
12 injury to any one (1) person as the result of one (1) accident shall be ten thousand
13 dollars (\$10,000), regardless of the number of persons entitled to such benefits or
14 the number of providers of security obligated to pay such benefits. Basic reparation
15 benefits consist of one (1) or more of the elements defined as "loss~~[-]~~";
- 16 (3) "Basic reparation insured" means:
- 17 (a) A person identified by name as an insured in a contract of basic reparation
18 insurance complying with this subtitle; and
- 19 (b) While residing in the same household with a named insured, the following
20 persons not identified by name as an insured in any other contract of basic
21 reparation insurance complying with this subtitle:
- 22 1. A spouse or other relative of a named insured; and
- 23 2. A minor in the custody of a named insured or of a relative residing in
24 the same household with the named insured if he usually makes his
25 home in the same family unit, even though he temporarily lives
26 elsewhere;~~[-]~~
- 27 (4) "Injury" and "injury to person" mean bodily harm, sickness, disease, or death;~~[-]~~

1 (5) "Loss" means accrued economic loss consisting only of medical expense, work
2 loss, replacement services loss, and, if injury causes death, survivor's economic loss
3 and survivor's replacement services loss. Noneconomic detriment is not loss.
4 However, economic loss is loss although caused by pain and suffering or physical
5 impairment.

6 (a) 1. "Medical expense" means reasonable charges incurred for reasonably
7 needed products, services, and accommodations, including those for
8 medical care, physical rehabilitation, rehabilitative occupational
9 training, licensed ambulance services, and other remedial treatment and
10 care. "Medical expense" may include non-medical remedial treatment
11 rendered in accordance with a recognized religious method of healing.
12 The term includes a total charge not in excess of five thousand dollars
13 (\$5,000)~~one thousand dollars (\$1,000)~~ per person for expenses in any
14 way related to funeral, cremation, and burial. It does not include that
15 portion of a charge for a room in a hospital, clinic, convalescent or
16 nursing home, or any other institution engaged in providing nursing care
17 and related services, in excess of a reasonable and customary charge for
18 semi-private accommodations, unless intensive care is medically
19 required. "Medical expense" shall include all healing arts professions
20 licensed by the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

21 2. a. Except as provided in subdivision b.i. of this subparagraph, a
22 medical expense paid by a reparation obligor or its third-party
23 administrator pursuant to this subtitle shall not:

24 i. Except as provided in subpart ii. of this subdivision, exceed
25 the maximum fee allowed or listed for that expense on the
26 relevant schedule of fees established pursuant to KRS
27 342.035 that is in effect at the time the medical expense is

1 incurred; or
 2 ii. Be less than the maximum fee allowed or listed for that
 3 expense on the relevant schedule of fees established
 4 pursuant to KRS 342.035 that is in effect on the effective
 5 date of this Act.

6 Other requirements, terms, or conditions imposed under or
 7 associated with the relevant schedule of fees established
 8 pursuant to KRS 342.035 shall not apply to this subtitle.

9 b. Subdivision a. of this subparagraph shall not:

10 i. Apply to care, other than outpatient rehabilitative services,
 11 that is provided in a hospital or a hospital-owned outpatient
 12 facility; or

13 ii. Be construed as making basic reparation benefits or added
 14 reparation benefits primary.

15 c. As used in this subparagraph, "outpatient rehabilitative
 16 services" means physical, occupational, or speech therapy that is
 17 provided to a basic or added reparation insured:

18 i. On an outpatient basis; and

19 ii. To help the insured restore or improve skills and
 20 functioning for daily living that have been lost or impaired
 21 due to the covered injury.

22 3. Solely for the purpose of basic reparation benefits and added
 23 reparation benefits, there shall be a presumption that any medical
 24 expense^[bill] submitted in accordance with this paragraph is
 25 reasonable.

26 (b) "Work loss" means loss of income from work the injured person would
 27 probably have performed if he had not been injured, and expenses reasonably

1 incurred by him in obtaining services in lieu of those he would have
2 performed for income, reduced by any income from substitute work actually
3 performed by him.

4 (c) "Replacement services loss" means expenses reasonably incurred in obtaining
5 ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the injured person would have
6 performed, not for income but for the benefit of himself or his family, if he
7 had not been injured.

8 (d) "Survivor's economic loss" means loss after decedent's death of contributions
9 of things of economic value to his survivors, not including services they
10 would have received from the decedent if he had not suffered the fatal injury,
11 less expenses of the survivors avoided by reason of decedent's death.

12 (e) "Survivor's replacement services loss" means expenses reasonably incurred by
13 survivors after decedent's death in obtaining ordinary and necessary services
14 in lieu of those the decedent would have performed for their benefit if he had
15 not suffered the fatal injury, less expenses of the survivors avoided by reason
16 of the decedent's death and not subtracted in calculating survivor's economic
17 loss;[;]

18 (6) "Use of a motor vehicle" means any utilization of the motor vehicle as a vehicle
19 including occupying, entering into, and alighting from it. It does not include:

20 (a) Conduct within the course of a business of repairing, servicing, or otherwise
21 maintaining motor vehicles unless the conduct occurs off the business
22 premises; or

23 (b) Conduct in the course of loading and unloading the vehicle unless the conduct
24 occurs while occupying, entering into, or alighting from it;[;]

25 (7) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle which transports persons or property upon the
26 public highways of the Commonwealth, propelled by other than muscular power
27 except road rollers, road graders, farm tractors, vehicles on which power shovels

1 are mounted, such other construction equipment customarily used only on the site
2 of construction and which is not practical for the transportation of persons or
3 property upon the highways, such vehicles as travel exclusively upon rails, and such
4 vehicles as are propelled by electrical power obtained from overhead wires while
5 being operated within any municipality or where said vehicles do not travel more
6 than five (5) miles beyond the said limits of any municipality. "Motor vehicle"
7 shall not mean moped as defined in this section or an electric low-speed scooter as
8 defined in KRS 189.010;[]

9 (8) "Moped" means either a motorized bicycle whose frame design may include one (1)
10 or more horizontal crossbars supporting a fuel tank so long as it also has pedals, or
11 a motorized bicycle with a step-through type frame which may or may not have
12 pedals rated no more than two (2) brake horsepower, a cylinder capacity not
13 exceeding fifty (50) cubic centimeters, an automatic transmission not requiring
14 clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged, and capable
15 of a maximum speed of not more than thirty (30) miles per hour;[]

16 (9) "Public roadway" means a way open to the use of the public for purposes of motor
17 vehicle travel;[]

18 (10) "Net loss" means loss less benefits or advantages, from sources other than basic and
19 added reparation insurance, required to be subtracted from loss in calculating net
20 loss;[]

21 (11) "Noneconomic detriment" means pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical
22 impairment, and other nonpecuniary damages recoverable under the tort law of this
23 Commonwealth. The term does not include punitive or exemplary damages;[]

24 (12) "Owner" means a person, other than a lienholder or secured party, who owns or has
25 title to a motor vehicle or is entitled to the use and possession of a motor vehicle
26 subject to a security interest held by another person. The term does not include a
27 lessee under a lease not intended as security;[]

- 1 (13) "Reparation obligor" means an insurer, self-insurer, or obligated government
 2 providing basic or added reparation benefits under this subtitle;~~[-]~~
- 3 (14) "Survivor" means a person identified in KRS 411.130 as one entitled to receive
 4 benefits by reason of the death of another person;~~[-]~~
- 5 (15) A "user" means a person who resides in a household in which any person owns or
 6 maintains a motor vehicle;~~[-]~~
- 7 (16) "Maintaining a motor vehicle" means having legal custody, possession or
 8 responsibility for a motor vehicle by one other than an owner or operator;~~and[-]~~
- 9 (17) "Security" means any continuing undertaking complying with this subtitle, for
 10 payment of tort liabilities, basic reparation benefits, and all other obligations
 11 imposed by this subtitle.

12 ➔Section 2. KRS 304.39-130 is amended to read as follows:

13 Basic reparation benefits payable for work loss, survivor's economic loss, replacement
 14 services loss, and survivor's replacement services loss arising from injury to one (1)
 15 person and attributable to the calendar week during which the accident causing injury
 16 occurs and to each calendar week thereafter may not exceed five hundred dollars
 17 ~~(\$500)[two hundred dollars (\$200)]~~, prorated for any lesser period. If the injured person's
 18 earnings or work are seasonal or irregular, the weekly limit shall be equitably adjusted or
 19 apportioned on an annual basis.

20 ➔Section 3. KRS 304.39-210 is amended to read as follows:

- 21 (1) (a) Basic and added reparation benefits are payable monthly as loss accrues.
- 22 (b) Loss accrues not when injury occurs, but as work loss, replacement services
 23 loss, or medical expense is incurred.
- 24 (c) Benefits are overdue if not paid within thirty (30) days after the reparation
 25 obligor receives reasonable proof of the fact and amount of loss realized,
 26 unless the reparation obligor elects to accumulate claims for periods not
 27 exceeding thirty-one (31) days after the reparation obligor receives reasonable

1 proof of the fact and amount of loss realized, and pays them within fifteen
2 (15) days after the period of accumulation.

3 (d) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, benefits are not
4 overdue if a reparation obligor has not made payment to a provider of services
5 due to the request of a secured person when the secured person is directing the
6 payment of benefits among the different elements of loss.

7 (e) If reasonable proof is supplied as to only part of a claim, and the part totals
8 one hundred dollars (\$100) or more, the part is overdue if not paid within the
9 time provided by this section.

10 (f) Medical expense benefits may be paid by the reparation obligor directly to
11 persons supplying products, services, or accommodations to the claimant, if
12 the claimant so designates.

13 (g) *A reparation obligor shall not, in any event, pay a charge for a medical*
14 *expense that exceeds the maximum fee permitted under subsection (5)(a)2.*
15 *of Section 1 of this Act.*

16 (h) *1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph, a person*
17 *providing a product, service, or accommodation shall submit a*
18 *statement of the charge for the medical expense within one hundred*
19 *eighty (180) days of the date the product, service, or accommodation is*
20 *rendered.*

21 *2. Subparagraph 1. of this paragraph shall not apply to:*

22 *a. A hospital;*

23 *b. Any other provider of emergency care or inpatient services*
24 *rendered to a basic or added reparation insured in a hospital; or*

25 *c. Charges submitted pursuant to KRS 304.39-241.*

26 (i) *A person providing a product, service, or accommodation shall not:*

27 *1. Knowingly collect, attempt to collect, coerce, or attempt to coerce,*

1 directly or indirectly, the payment of any charge for a medical expense
2 covered by a reparation obligor that exceeds the maximum fee
3 permitted under subsection (5)(a)2. of Section 1 of this Act; or
4 2. Cause the credit of any basic or added reparation insured to be
5 impaired by reason of the insured's failure or refusal to pay the
6 balance of any charge for a medical expense covered by a reparation
7 obligor that exceeds the maximum fee permitted under subsection
8 (5)(a)2. of Section 1 of this Act.

9 (2) Overdue payments bear interest at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum,
10 except that if delay was without reasonable foundation, the rate of interest shall be
11 eighteen percent (18%) per annum.

12 (3) (a) A claim for basic or added reparation benefits shall be paid without deduction
13 for the benefits which are to be subtracted pursuant to the provisions on
14 calculation of net loss if these benefits have not been paid to the claimant
15 before the reparation benefits are overdue or the claim is paid.

16 (b) The reparation obligor is entitled to reimbursement from the person obligated
17 to make the payments or from the claimant who actually receives the
18 payments.

19 (4) (a) A reparation obligor may bring an action to recover benefits which are not
20 payable, but are in fact paid, because of an intentional misrepresentation of a
21 material fact, upon which the reparation obligor relies, by the insured or by a
22 person providing an item of medical expense.

23 (b) The action may be brought only against the person providing the item of
24 medical expense, unless the insured has intentionally misrepresented the facts
25 or knows of the misrepresentation.

26 (c) An insurer may offset amounts he is entitled to recover from the insured under
27 this subsection against any basic or added reparation benefits otherwise due.

1 (5) (a) A reparation obligor who rejects a claim for basic reparation benefits shall
2 give to the claimant prompt written notice of the rejection, specifying the
3 reason.

4 (b) If a claim is rejected for a reason other than that the person is not entitled to
5 the basic reparation benefits claimed, the written notice shall inform the
6 claimant that he may file his claim with the assigned claims bureau and shall
7 give the name and address of the bureau.

8 ➔SECTION 4. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 15 IS CREATED TO
9 READ AS FOLLOWS:

10 *The Attorney General shall have concurrent jurisdiction with Commonwealth's*
11 *attorneys and county attorneys in the investigation and prosecution of offenses under*
12 *Section 5 of this Act.*

13 ➔Section 5. KRS 304.47-020 is amended to read as follows:

14 (1) For the purposes of this subtitle, a person or entity commits a "fraudulent insurance
15 act" if he or she engages in any of the following, including but not limited to
16 matters relating to workers' compensation:

17 (a) Knowingly and with intent to defraud or deceive presents, causes to be
18 presented, or prepares with knowledge or belief that it will be presented to an
19 insurer, Board of Claims, Special Fund, or any agent thereof:

20 1. Any written or oral statement as part of, or in support of, a claim for
21 payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy or from a "self-
22 insurer" as defined by KRS Chapter 342, knowing that the statement
23 contains any false, incomplete, or misleading information concerning
24 any fact or thing material to a claim;

25 2. To the extent not otherwise included under subparagraph 1. of this
26 paragraph, any statement that misrepresents the scope of damages,
27 including repair costs and other expenses, associated with a property,

- 1 casualty, or property and casualty insurance claim, including any claim
2 for towing or storage benefits under a property, casualty, or property and
3 casualty insurance policy, except this subparagraph shall not apply to
4 offers or counteroffers by legal counsel representing a plaintiff or
5 defendant in a disputed claim involving bodily injury; or
- 6 3. Any statement as part of, or in support of, an application for an
7 insurance policy, for renewal, reinstatement, or replacement of
8 insurance, or in support of an application to a lender for money to pay a
9 premium, knowing that the statement contains any false, incomplete, or
10 misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to the
11 application;
- 12 (b) Knowingly and willfully transacts any contract, agreement, or instrument
13 which violates this title;
- 14 (c) Knowingly and with intent to defraud or deceive:
- 15 1. Receives money for the purpose of purchasing insurance, and fails to
16 obtain insurance;
- 17 2. Fails to make payment or disposition of money or voucher as defined in
18 KRS 304.17A-750, as required by agreement or legal obligation, that
19 comes into his or her possession while acting as a licensee under this
20 chapter;
- 21 3. Presents, causes to be presented, or prepares with knowledge or belief
22 that it will be presented to or by an insurer, or to the commissioner, any
23 statement, knowing that the statement contains any false, incomplete, or
24 misleading information concerning any material fact or thing, as part of,
25 or in support of one (1) or more of the following:
- 26 a. The rating of an insurance policy;
- 27 b. The financial condition of an insurer;

- 1 c. The formation, acquisition, merger, reconsolidation, dissolution, or
2 withdrawal from one (1) or more lines of insurance in all or part of
3 this Commonwealth by an insurer; or
- 4 d. A document filed with the commissioner; or
- 5 4. Engages in any of the following:
- 6 a. Solicitation or acceptance of new or renewal insurance risks on
7 behalf of an insolvent insurer; or
- 8 b. Removal, concealment, alteration, tampering, or destruction of
9 money, records, or any other property or assets of an insurer;
- 10 (d) Issues or knowingly presents fake or counterfeit insurance policies,
11 certificates of insurance, insurance identification cards, insurance binders, or
12 any other documents that purport to evidence insurance;
- 13 (e) Makes any false or fraudulent representation as to the death or disability of a
14 policy or certificate holder in any written statement or certificate for the
15 purpose of fraudulently obtaining money or benefit from an insurer;
- 16 (f) Engages in unauthorized insurance, as set forth in KRS 304.11-030; or
- 17 (g) Assists, abets, solicits, or conspires with another to commit a fraudulent
18 insurance act in violation of this subtitle.
- 19 (2) A person convicted of a violation of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of
20 a Class A misdemeanor, unless the aggregate of the claim, benefit, or money
21 referred to in subsection (1) of this section is:
- 22 (a) Five hundred dollars (\$500) or more but less than ten thousand dollars
23 (\$10,000), in which case it is a Class D felony;
- 24 (b) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more but less than one million dollars
25 (\$1,000,000), in which case it is a Class C felony; or
- 26 (c) One million dollars (\$1,000,000) or more, in which case it is a Class B felony.
- 27 (3) A person, with the purpose to establish or maintain a criminal syndicate or to

1 facilitate any of its activities, shall be guilty of engaging in organized crime, a Class
2 B felony, if he or she engages in any of the activities set forth in KRS 506.120(1).

3 (4) A person convicted of a crime established in this section shall be punished by:

4 (a) Imprisonment for a term:

5 1. Not to exceed the period set forth in KRS 532.090 if the crime is a Class
6 A misdemeanor; or

7 2. Within the periods set forth in KRS 532.060 if the crime is a Class D, C,
8 or B felony;

9 (b) A fine, per occurrence, of:

10 1. For a misdemeanor, not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per
11 individual nor five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per corporation or twice
12 the amount of gain received as a result of the violation, whichever is
13 greater; or

14 2. For a felony, not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per
15 individual nor one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per corporation,
16 or twice the amount of gain received as a result of the violation;
17 whichever is greater; or

18 (c) Both imprisonment and a fine, as set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this
19 subsection.

20 (5) (a) In addition to imprisonment, the assessment of a fine, or both, a person
21 convicted of a crime established in this section may be ordered to make
22 restitution to any victim who suffered a monetary loss due to any actions by
23 that person which resulted in the adjudication of guilt, and to the division for
24 the cost of any investigation.

25 (b) The amount of restitution shall equal the monetary value of the actual loss or
26 twice the amount of gain received as a result of the violation, whichever is
27 greater.

- 1 (6) Any person damaged as a result of a violation of any provision of this section shall
 2 have a cause of action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover
 3 compensatory damages, plus all reasonable investigation and litigation expenses,
 4 including attorney's~~[attorneys']~~ fees~~[, at the trial and appellate courts]~~.
- 5 (7) (a) The Attorney General shall have concurrent jurisdiction to investigate and
 6 prosecute violations of this section in accordance with Section 4 of this Act.
 7 (b) The Attorney General, a Commonwealth's attorney, or a county attorney
 8 shall refer to the commissioner any report, investigation, or discovery of a
 9 fraudulent insurance act that is received, initiated, or discovered by the
 10 Attorney General, Commonwealth's attorney, or county attorney unless the
 11 fraudulent insurance act has been previously reported to the commissioner.
- 12 (8) (a) The provisions of this section shall also apply to any agent, unauthorized
 13 insurer or its agents or representatives, or surplus lines carrier who, with
 14 intent, injures, defrauds, or deceives any claimant with regard to any claim.
 15 (b) The claimant shall have the right to recover the damages provided in
 16 subsection (6) of this section.

17 ➔SECTION 6. A NEW SECTION OF SUBTITLE 47 OF KRS CHAPTER 304
 18 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

19 Notwithstanding KRS 304.47-055, the commissioner shall publish for public
 20 distribution on the department's website an annual insurance fraud report that
 21 includes but is not limited to the following for the previous calendar year:

- 22 (1) The number of insurance fraud reports made to the division;
 23 (2) The number and total dollar amount of cases or claims reported by the division
 24 under KRS 304.47-050 for prosecution; and
 25 (3) The number of cases or claims reported by the division under KRS 304.47-050
 26 that were prosecuted and the outcome of the prosecutions.

27 ➔Section 7. Sections 1 to 3 of this Act apply to basic and added reparation

- 1 benefits that are issued or renewed on or after the effective date of this Act.