

# FINAL BILL REPORT

## HB 1190

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Synopsis as Enacted

**Brief Description:** Concerning billing for anatomic pathology services.

**Sponsors:** Representatives Hinkle, Kelley, Van De Wege, Lias and Stanford.

**House Committee on Health Care & Wellness**  
**Senate Committee on Health & Long-Term Care**

**Background:**

Licensed physicians, osteopathic physicians, dentists, and pharmacists are prohibited from receiving a payment, such as a rebate, refund, or commission, if that payment is received in connection with the referral of patients or the furnishing of health care treatment or diagnosis. The stated intent of the prohibition is to prevent licensed health care providers from receiving compensation for services that they did not perform. The prohibition does not apply to a licensed health provider who charges for the health care services rendered by an employee who is licensed to provide the services.

In 2005 the Washington State Attorney General issued a formal opinion related to the application of the referral prohibitions to pathology services. The opinion concluded that a physician may only charge for professional services that are actually rendered, such as taking samples for a biopsy, preparing the sample, and other associated costs. In addition, a physician may charge for services related to reviewing the pathologist's diagnosis or consulting with the patient about the diagnosis. The opinion also specified that if the pathologist indirectly bills the patient through the referring physician, that physician could not, in turn, receive compensation for those specific services beyond what the pathologist charges.

**Summary:**

Clinical laboratories and physicians that provide anatomic pathology services must submit any claims for payment for pathology services to either: (1) the patient; (2) the responsible insurer; (3) the hospital or clinic that ordered the services; (4) the referring laboratory, unless that laboratory is part of a physician's office or group practice that does not perform the professional component of the anatomic pathology service; or (5) governmental agencies acting on the behalf of the recipient of the services.

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*This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.*

Licensed health care practitioners are prohibited from charging for anatomic pathology services unless the services were personally delivered by the practitioner or under the direct supervision of the practitioner. Laboratories that refer to another physician or laboratory for consultation or histologic processing are exempt from the personal delivery and direct supervision requirements, unless the laboratory that makes the referral does not perform the professional component of the service.

Violations of the billing practices regarding anatomic pathology services are governed by the Uniform Disciplinary Act.

The term "anatomic pathology services" is defined to include histopathology or surgical pathology, cytopathology, hematology, subcellular pathology or molecular pathology, and blood-banking services performed by pathologists.

**Votes on Final Passage:**

House	93	0
Senate	48	0

**Effective:** July 22, 2011