

University of Colorado Law School

Colorado Law Scholarly Commons

Session Laws 1951-2000

Colorado Session Laws

1973

Amending 72-24-7, Colorado Revised Statutes 1963, Concerning Contracts for Certain Corporations.

Colorado General Assembly

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholar.law.colorado.edu/session-laws-1951-2000>

Recommended Citation

Colorado General Assembly, "Amending 72-24-7, Colorado Revised Statutes 1963, Concerning Contracts for Certain Corporations." (1973). *Session Laws 1951-2000*. 6102.

<https://scholar.law.colorado.edu/session-laws-1951-2000/6102>

This Act is brought to you for free and open access by the Colorado Session Laws at Colorado Law Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Session Laws 1951-2000 by an authorized administrator of Colorado Law Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact rebecca.ciota@colorado.edu.

CHAPTER 245

INSURANCE

NONPROFIT HOSPITAL, MEDICAL-SURGICAL,
AND HEALTH SERVICE CORPORATIONS

HOUSE BILL NO. 1108. BY REPRESENTATIVES Miller, Sack, Bishop, Bryant, Buechner, Fentress, Koster, Lucero, O'Brian, Taylor, Wells, Younglund, Gaon, Hamlin, Kopel, Sears, Showalter, and Strahle; also SENATORS Stockton, Allshouse, and Wunsch.

AN ACT

AMENDING 72-24-7, COLORADO REVISED STATUTES 1963, CONCERNING CONTRACTS FOR CERTAIN CORPORATIONS.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

Section 1. 72-24-7, Colorado Revised Statutes 1963 (1967 Supp.), is amended to read:

72-24-7. Contracts. (1) (a) Such corporations subject to the provisions of this article may enter into contracts for the rendering of hospital services, medical-surgical services, and other health services on behalf of any of their subscribers with hospitals maintained by the state, or by any of its political subdivisions, or maintained by a nonprofit corporation organized for hospital purposes, or with other corporations, associations, partnerships, or individuals furnishing hospital services, medical-surgical services, or other health services. Nothing contained in this article shall require any such corporation to contract or remain under contract with any individual hospital, physician, or other purveyor of health services; nor shall any employee, agent, officer, or trustee of any such corporation influence or seek to influence any subscriber in the choice or selection of a contracting hospital or contracting physician, or any other contracting purveyor of health services, except that nothing in this article shall prevent any such nonprofit corporation which has subscribers or members solely from one industry, from contracting with any physician or physicians **OTHER PURVEYOR OF HEALTH SERVICES AS REFERRED TO IN SECTION 72-24-14** to provide medical, surgical, and other health services to such subscribers or members and their immediate families, nor prevent such corporation from specifying or recommending any physician or physicians **OTHER PURVEYOR OF HEALTH SERVICES** to render such services to its subscribers or members and their immediate families, for any particular type or types, or classification or classifications, of medical, surgical, or other health care. **NOTHING IN THIS ARTICLE**

Capital letters indicate new material added to existing statutes; dashes through words indicate deletions from existing statutes and such material not part of act.

SHALL PRECLUDE A CORPORATION, SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE. FROM SETTING DIFFERENT FEE SCHEDULES IN CONTRACTING FOR DIFFERENT HEALTH SERVICES PERFORMED BY DIFFERENT PROFESSIONS, PROVIDED THAT THE SAME FEE SCHEDULE WILL BE USED FOR THAT PORTION OF HEALTH SERVICES WHICH ARE SUBSTANTIALLY IDENTICAL ALTHOUGH PERFORMED BY DIFFERENT PROFESSIONS.

(b) THIS SECTION SHALL APPLY FOR ALL CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO OR RENEWED ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 1973, BY CORPORATIONS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE.

Section 2. **Safety clause.** The general assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

Approved: May 24, 1973