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2	An act relating to insurance; providing
3	legislative findings; amending s. 119.10, F.S.;
4	providing a criminal penalty for use of certain
5	report information for commercial solicitation;
6	creating s. 456.0375, F.S.; defining the term
7	"clinic"; imposing registration requirements
8	for certain clinics; providing for medical
9	directors or clinical directors; providing
10	duties and responsibilities of medical
11	directors or clinical directors; authorizing
12	the Department of Health to adopt rules for
13	certain purposes; providing for enforcement;
14	providing penalties; amending s. 626.989, F.S.;
15	clarifying immunity from civil actions
16	provisions; amending s. 627.732, F.S.; defining
17	the terms "broker" and "medically necessary";
18	amending s. 627.736, F.S.; revising provisions
19	relating to personal injury protection
20	benefits; revising provisions relating to
21	interest on overdue claims; revising provisions
22	for charges and payments for certain
23	treatments; removing provisions specifying the
24	use of medical payments insurance; making
25	certain charges by a broker noncompensable;
26	providing for a demand letter; providing demand
27	letter requirements; providing for civil
28	actions against certain persons; amending s.
29	817.234, F.S.; prohibiting solicitation of
30	specific persons involved in motor vehicle
31	crashes; specifying certain charges as unlawful
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1	and unenforceable; amending s. 921.0022, F.S.;
2	ranking certain criminal offenses specified in
3	that section; amending s. 324.021, F.S.;
4	correcting a cross-reference; providing an
5	appropriation; providing effective dates.
6	
7	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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9	Section 1. Legislative findingsThe Legislature
10	finds that the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law is intended
11	to deliver medically necessary and appropriate medical care
12	quickly and without regard to fault, and without undue
13	litigation or other associated costs. The Legislature further
14	finds that this intent has been frustrated at significant cost
15	and harm to consumers by, among other things, fraud, medically
16	inappropriate over-utilization of treatments and diagnostic
17	services, inflated charges, and other practices on the part of
18	a small number of health care providers and unregulated health
19	care clinics, entrepreneurs, and attorneys. Many of these
20	practices are described in the second interim report of the
21	Fifteenth Statewide Grand Jury entitled "Report on Insurance
22	Fraud Related to Personal Injury Protection." The Legislature
23	hereby adopts and incorporates in this section by reference as
24	findings the entirety of this Grand Jury report. The
25	Legislature further finds insurance fraud related to personal
26	injury protection takes many forms, including, but not limited
27	to, illegal solicitation of accident victims; brokering
28	patients among doctors, lawyers, and diagnostic facilities;
29	unnecessary medical treatment of accident victims billed to
30	insurers by clinics; billing of insurers by clinics for
31	services not rendered; the intentional overuse or misuse of
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legitimate diagnostic tests; inflated charges for diagnostic 1 2 tests or procedures arranged through brokers; and filing 3 fraudulent no-fault law tort lawsuits. As a result, the Legislature declares it necessary, among other things, to 4 5 increase the punishment for certain offenses related to 6 solicitation of accident victims and use of police reports, 7 register certain clinics; subject certain diagnostic tests to 8 maximum reimbursement allowances; prohibit the brokering of 9 magnetic resonance imaging services; allow providers and insurers additional time to bill and pay claims in certain 10 situations; require notification of insurers prior to 11 12 initiating litigation for an overdue claim for benefits; and 13 provide insurers with a civil cause of action for insurance 14 fraud. The Legislature further declares the problem of fraud 15 addressed in the Grand Jury report and in this act and matters connected therewith are matters of great public interest and 16 17 importance to public health, safety, and welfare, and that the specific provisions of this act are the least-restrictive 18 19 reasonable means by which to solve these problems. 20 Section 2. Subsection (3) is added to section 119.10, Florida Statutes, to read: 21 119.10 Violation of chapter; penalties .--22 23 (3) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates s. 119.105 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as 24 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 25 26 Section 3. Effective October 1, 2001, section 456.0375, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 27 28 456.0375 Registration of certain clinics; 29 requirements; discipline; exemptions .--30 (1)(a) As used in this section, the term "clinic" means a business operating in a single structure or facility, 31 3

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or in a group of adjacent structures or facilities operating 1 2 under the same business name or management, at which health 3 care services are provided to individuals and which tender 4 charges for reimbursement for such services. (b) For purposes of this section, the term "clinic" 5 6 does not include and the registration requirements herein do 7 not apply to: 8 1. Entities licensed or registered by the state 9 pursuant to chapter 390, chapter 394, chapter 395, chapter 397, chapter 400, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 466, 10 chapter 478, chapter 480, or chapter 484. 11 12 2. Entities exempt from federal taxation under 26 13 U.S.C. s. 501(c)(3). 14 3. Sole proprietorships, group practices, 15 partnerships, or corporations that provide health care 16 services by licensed health care practitioners pursuant to 17 chapters 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 466, 467, 484, 486, 490, 491, or parts I, III, X, XIII, or XIV of chapter 18 19 468, or s. 464.012, which are wholly owned by licensed health 20 care practitioners or the licensed health care practitioner and the spouse, parent, or child of a licensed health care 21 practitioner, so long as one of the owners who is a licensed 22 23 health care practitioner is supervising the services performed therein and is legally responsible for the entity's compliance 24 with all federal and state laws. However, no health care 25 26 practitioner may supervise services beyond the scope of the 27 practitioner's license. (2)(a) Every clinic, as defined in paragraph (1)(a), 28 29 must register, and must at all times maintain a valid registration, with the Department of Health. Each clinic 30 location shall be registered separately even though operated 31 4

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under the same business name or management, and each clinic 1 2 shall appoint a medical director or clinical director. 3 The department shall adopt rules necessary to (b) 4 implement the registration program, including rules 5 establishing the specific registration procedures, forms, and 6 fees. Registration fees must be reasonably calculated to 7 cover the cost of registration and must be of such amount that 8 the total fees collected do not exceed the cost of 9 administering and enforcing compliance with this section. Registration may be conducted electronically. The registration 10 program must require: 11 12 1. The clinic to file the registration form with the 13 department within 60 days after the effective date of this 14 section or prior to the inception of operation. The 15 registration expires automatically 2 years after its date of issuance and must be renewed biennially. 16 17 2. The registration form to contain the name, residence and business address, phone number, and license 18 19 number of the medical director or clinical director for the 20 clinic. 21 The clinic to display the registration certificate 3. in a conspicuous location within the clinic readily visible to 22 23 all patients. (3)(a) Each clinic must employ or contract with a 24 physician maintaining a full and unencumbered physician 25 26 license in accordance with chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 27 460, or chapter 461 to serve as the medical director. However, if the clinic is limited to providing health care 28 services pursuant to chapter 457, chapter 484, chapter 486, 29 chapter 490, or chapter 491 or part I, part III, part X, part 30 XIII, or part XIV of chapter 468, the clinic may appoint a 31 5

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health care practitioner licensed under that chapter to serve 1 2 as a clinical director who is responsible for the clinic's 3 activities. A health care practitioner may not serve as the 4 clinical director if the services provided at the clinic are beyond the scope of that practitioner's license. 5 6 (b) The medical director or clinical director shall 7 agree in writing to accept legal responsibility for the following activities on behalf of the clinic. The medical 8 9 director or the clinical director shall: 1. Have signs identifying the medical director or 10 clinical director posted in a conspicuous location within the 11 12 clinic readily visible to all patients. 13 2. Ensure that all practitioners providing health care 14 services or supplies to patients maintain a current active and 15 unencumbered Florida license. 3. Review any patient referral contracts or agreements 16 17 executed by the clinic. 18 4. Ensure that all health care practitioners at the 19 clinic have active appropriate certification or licensure for 20 the level of care being provided. 21 5. Serve as the clinic records holder as defined in s. 456.057. 22 23 6. Ensure compliance with the recordkeeping, office surgery, and adverse incident reporting requirements of 24 chapter 456, the respective practice acts, and rules adopted 25 26 thereunder. 27 7. Conduct systematic reviews of clinic billings to ensure that the billings are not fraudulent or unlawful. Upon 28 29 discovery of an unlawful charge, the medical director shall 30 take immediate corrective action. 31 6

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(c) Any contract to serve as a medical director or a 1 2 clinical director entered into or renewed by a physician or a 3 licensed health care practitioner in violation of this section 4 is void as contrary to public policy. This section shall 5 apply to contracts entered into or renewed on or after October 6 1, 2001. 7 (d) The department, in consultation with the boards, shall adopt rules specifying limitations on the number of 8 9 registered clinics and licensees for which a medical director or a clinical director may assume responsibility for purposes 10 of this section. In determining the quality of supervision a 11 12 medical director or a clinical director can provide, the department shall consider the number of clinic employees, 13 14 clinic location, and services provided by the clinic. (4)(a) All charges or reimbursement claims made by or 15 on behalf of a clinic that is required to be registered under 16 17 this section, but that is not so registered, are unlawful charges and therefore are noncompensable and unenforceable. 18 19 (b) Any person establishing, operating, or managing an 20 unregistered clinic otherwise required to be registered under 21 this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 22 23 (c) Any licensed health care practitioner who violates this section is subject to discipline in accordance with 24 chapter 456 and the respective practice act. 25 26 (d) The department shall revoke the registration of any clinic registered under this section for operating in 27 28 violation of the requirements of this section or the rules 29 adopted by the department. 30 31 7

2001 Legislature CS for CS for SB 1092, 1st Engrossed 1 The department shall investigate allegations of (e) 2 noncompliance with this section and the rules adopted pursuant 3 to this section. 4 Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 5 626.989, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 6 626.989 Investigation by department or Division of 7 Insurance Fraud; compliance; immunity; confidential 8 information; reports to division; division investigator's 9 power of arrest.--(4) 10 (c) In the absence of fraud or bad faith, a person is 11 12 not subject to civil liability for libel, slander, or any other relevant tort by virtue of filing reports, without 13 14 malice, or furnishing other information, without malice, 15 required by this section or required by the department or division under the authority granted in this section, and no 16 17 civil cause of action of any nature shall arise against such 18 person: 19 1. For any information relating to suspected 20 fraudulent insurance acts or persons suspected of engaging in 21 such acts furnished to or received from law enforcement officials, their agents, or employees; 22 2. For any information relating to suspected 23 fraudulent insurance acts or persons suspected of engaging in 24 such acts furnished to or received from other persons subject 25 26 to the provisions of this chapter; or 3. For any such information furnished in reports to 27 the department, the division, the National Insurance Crime 28 29 Bureau, or the National Association of Insurance 30 Commissioners, or any local, state, or federal enforcement 31 officials or their agents or employees; or 8

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4. For other actions taken in cooperation with any of 1 2 the agencies or individuals specified in this paragraph in the 3 lawful investigation of suspected fraudulent insurance acts. 4 Section 5. Section 627.732, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 627.732 Definitions.--As used in ss. 627.730-627.7405, б 7 the term: 8 (1) "Broker" means any person not possessing a license 9 under chapter 395, chapter 400, chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, or chapter 641 who charges or 10 receives compensation for any use of medical equipment and is 11 12 not the 100-percent owner or the 100-percent lessee of such equipment. For purposes of this section, such owner or lessee 13 14 may be an individual, a corporation, a partnership, or any 15 other entity and any of its 100-percent-owned affiliates and subsidiaries. For purposes of this subsection, the term 16 17 "lessee" means a long-term lessee under a capital or operating lease, but does not include a part-time lessee. The term 18 19 "broker" does not include a hospital or physician management company whose medical equipment is ancillary to the practices 20 21 managed, a debt collection agency, or an entity that has contracted with the insurer to obtain a discounted rate for 22 23 such services; nor does the term include a management company that has contracted to provide general management services for 24 a licensed physician or health care facility and whose 25 26 compensation is not materially affected by the usage or frequency of usage of medical equipment or an entity that is 27 100-percent owned by one or more hospitals or physicians. The 28 29 term "broker" does not include a person or entity that certifies, upon request of an insurer, that: 30 31 (a) It is a clinic registered under s. 456.0375; 9

1	(b) It is a 100-percent owner of medical equipment;
2	and
3	(c) The owner's only part-time lease of medical
4	equipment for personal injury protection patients is on a
5	temporary basis not to exceed 30 days in a 12-month period,
6	and such lease is solely for the purposes of necessary repair
7	or maintenance of the 100-percent-owned medical equipment, or
8	for patients for whom, because of physical size or
9	claustrophobia, it is determined by the medical director or
10	clinical director to be medically necessary that the test be
11	performed in medical equipment that is open-style. The leased
12	medical equipment cannot be used by patients who are not
13	patients of the registered clinic for medical treatment of
14	services. Any person or entity making a false certification
15	under this subsection commits insurance fraud as defined in s.
16	817.234.
17	(2) "Medically necessary" refers to a medical service
18	or supply that a prudent physician would provide for the
19	purpose of preventing, diagnosing, or treating an illness,
20	injury, disease, or symptom in a manner that is:
21	(a) In accordance with generally accepted standards of
22	medical practice;
23	(b) Clinically appropriate in terms of type,
24	frequency, extent, site, and duration; and
25	(c) Not primarily for the convenience of the patient,
26	physician, or other health care provider.
27	(3)(1) "Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled
28	vehicle with four or more wheels which is of a type both
29	designed and required to be licensed for use on the highways
30	of this state and any trailer or semitrailer designed for use
31	with such vehicle and includes:
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(a) A "private passenger motor vehicle," which is any 1 2 motor vehicle which is a sedan, station wagon, or jeep-type vehicle and, if not used primarily for occupational, 3 4 professional, or business purposes, a motor vehicle of the 5 pickup, panel, van, camper, or motor home type. (b) A "commercial motor vehicle," which is any motor б 7 vehicle which is not a private passenger motor vehicle. 8 9 The term "motor vehicle" does not include a mobile home or any motor vehicle which is used in mass transit, other than public 10 school transportation, and designed to transport more than 11 12 five passengers exclusive of the operator of the motor vehicle 13 and which is owned by a municipality, a transit authority, or 14 a political subdivision of the state. 15 (4) (4) (2) "Named insured" means a person, usually the 16 owner of a vehicle, identified in a policy by name as the 17 insured under the policy. (5) "Owner" means a person who holds the legal 18 19 title to a motor vehicle; or, in the event a motor vehicle is the subject of a security agreement or lease with an option to 20 purchase with the debtor or lessee having the right to 21 possession, then the debtor or lessee shall be deemed the 22 owner for the purposes of ss. 627.730-627.7405. 23 (6) (4) "Relative residing in the same household" means 24 a relative of any degree by blood or by marriage who usually 25 26 makes her or his home in the same family unit, whether or not 27 temporarily living elsewhere. (7)(5) "Recovery agent" means any person or agency who 28 29 is licensed as a recovery agent or recovery agency and authorized under s. 324.202 to seize license plates. 30 31 11

Section 6. Subsections (1), (4), (5), (7), and (8) of 1 2 section 627.736, Florida Statutes, and paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of that section, are amended, and subsections 3 4 (11) and (12) are added to that section, to read: 5 627.736 Required personal injury protection benefits; 6 exclusions; priority; claims.--7 (1) REQUIRED BENEFITS. -- Every insurance policy complying with the security requirements of s. 627.733 shall 8 9 provide personal injury protection to the named insured, relatives residing in the same household, persons operating 10 the insured motor vehicle, passengers in such motor vehicle, 11 12 and other persons struck by such motor vehicle and suffering bodily injury while not an occupant of a self-propelled 13 14 vehicle, subject to the provisions of subsection (2) and 15 paragraph (4)(d), to a limit of \$10,000 for loss sustained by any such person as a result of bodily injury, sickness, 16 17 disease, or death arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle as follows: 18 19 (a) Medical benefits. -- Eighty percent of all 20 reasonable expenses for medically necessary medical, surgical, 21 X-ray, dental, and rehabilitative services, including prosthetic devices, and medically necessary ambulance, 22 hospital, and nursing services. Such benefits shall also 23 include necessary remedial treatment and services recognized 24 25 and permitted under the laws of the state for an injured 26 person who relies upon spiritual means through prayer alone for healing, in accordance with his or her religious beliefs; 27 however, this sentence does not affect the determination of 28 29 what other services or procedures are medically necessary. 30 (b) Disability benefits. -- Sixty percent of any loss of gross income and loss of earning capacity per individual from 31 12

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1 inability to work proximately caused by the injury sustained 2 by the injured person, plus all expenses reasonably incurred 3 in obtaining from others ordinary and necessary services in 4 lieu of those that, but for the injury, the injured person 5 would have performed without income for the benefit of his or 6 her household. All disability benefits payable under this 7 provision shall be paid not less than every 2 weeks.

8 (c) Death benefits.--Death benefits of \$5,000 per 9 individual. The insurer may pay such benefits to the executor 10 or administrator of the deceased, to any of the deceased's 11 relatives by blood or legal adoption or connection by 12 marriage, or to any person appearing to the insurer to be 13 equitably entitled thereto.

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15 Only insurers writing motor vehicle liability insurance in 16 this state may provide the required benefits of this section, 17 and no such insurer shall require the purchase of any other motor vehicle coverage other than the purchase of property 18 19 damage liability coverage as required by s. 627.7275 as a condition for providing such required benefits. Insurers may 20 not require that property damage liability insurance in an 21 22 amount greater than \$10,000 be purchased in conjunction with 23 personal injury protection. Such insurers shall make benefits and required property damage liability insurance coverage 24 available through normal marketing channels. Any insurer 25 26 writing motor vehicle liability insurance in this state who 27 fails to comply with such availability requirement as a general business practice shall be deemed to have violated 28 29 part X of chapter 626, and such violation shall constitute an unfair method of competition or an unfair or deceptive act or 30 practice involving the business of insurance; and any such 31

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insurer committing such violation shall be subject to the
 penalties afforded in such part, as well as those which may be
 afforded elsewhere in the insurance code.

4 (4) BENEFITS; WHEN DUE.--Benefits due from an insurer 5 under ss. 627.730-627.7405 shall be primary, except that benefits received under any workers' compensation law shall be б 7 credited against the benefits provided by subsection (1) and shall be due and payable as loss accrues, upon receipt of 8 9 reasonable proof of such loss and the amount of expenses and loss incurred which are covered by the policy issued under ss. 10 627.730-627.7405. When the Agency for Health Care 11 12 Administration provides, pays, or becomes liable for medical 13 assistance under the Medicaid program related to injury, 14 sickness, disease, or death arising out of the ownership, 15 maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle, benefits under ss. 16 627.730-627.7405 shall be subject to the provisions of the 17 Medicaid program.

(a) An insurer may require written notice to be given
as soon as practicable after an accident involving a motor
vehicle with respect to which the policy affords the security
required by ss. 627.730-627.7405.

22 (b) Personal injury protection insurance benefits paid 23 pursuant to this section shall be overdue if not paid within 30 days after the insurer is furnished written notice of the 24 fact of a covered loss and of the amount of same. If such 25 26 written notice is not furnished to the insurer as to the entire claim, any partial amount supported by written notice 27 is overdue if not paid within 30 days after such written 28 29 notice is furnished to the insurer. Any part or all of the remainder of the claim that is subsequently supported by 30 written notice is overdue if not paid within 30 days after 31

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such written notice is furnished to the insurer. When an 1 2 insurer pays only a portion of a claim or rejects a claim, the 3 insurer shall provide at the time of the partial payment or 4 rejection an itemized specification of each item that the 5 insurer had reduced, omitted, or declined to pay and any 6 information that the insurer desires the claimant to consider 7 related to the medical necessity of the denied treatment or to 8 explain the reasonableness of the reduced charge, provided 9 that this shall not limit the introduction of evidence at trial; and the insurer shall include the name and address of 10 the person to whom the claimant should respond and a claim 11 12 number to be referenced in future correspondence. However, notwithstanding the fact that written notice has been 13 14 furnished to the insurer, any payment shall not be deemed 15 overdue when the insurer has reasonable proof to establish 16 that the insurer is not responsible for the payment $\overline{,}$ 17 notwithstanding that written notice has been furnished to the insurer. For the purpose of calculating the extent to which 18 19 any benefits are overdue, payment shall be treated as being made on the date a draft or other valid instrument which is 20 equivalent to payment was placed in the United States mail in 21 22 a properly addressed, postpaid envelope or, if not so posted, 23 on the date of delivery. This paragraph does not preclude or limit the ability of the insurer to assert that the claim was 24 unrelated, was not medically necessary, or was unreasonable or 25 26 that the amount of the charge was in excess of that permitted under, or in violation of, subsection (5). Such assertion by 27 the insurer may be made at any time, including after payment 28 29 of the claim or after the 30-day time period for payment set 30 forth in this paragraph. 31

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(c) All overdue payments shall bear simple interest at 1 2 the rate established by the Comptroller under s. 55.03 or the 3 rate established in the insurance contract, whichever is 4 greater, for the year in which the payment became overdue, 5 calculated from the date the insurer was furnished with written notice of the amount of covered loss. Interest shall б 7 be due at the time payment of the overdue claim is made of 10 8 percent per year. 9 (d) The insurer of the owner of a motor vehicle shall 10 pay personal injury protection benefits for: Accidental bodily injury sustained in this state by 11 1. 12 the owner while occupying a motor vehicle, or while not an occupant of a self-propelled vehicle if the injury is caused 13 14 by physical contact with a motor vehicle. 15 2. Accidental bodily injury sustained outside this state, but within the United States of America or its 16 17 territories or possessions or Canada, by the owner while occupying the owner's motor vehicle. 18 19 3. Accidental bodily injury sustained by a relative of the owner residing in the same household, under the 20 circumstances described in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., 21 provided the relative at the time of the accident is domiciled 22 in the owner's household and is not himself or herself the 23 owner of a motor vehicle with respect to which security is 24 required under ss. 627.730-627.7405. 25 26 4. Accidental bodily injury sustained in this state by any other person while occupying the owner's motor vehicle or, 27 if a resident of this state, while not an occupant of a 28 29 self-propelled vehicle, if the injury is caused by physical contact with such motor vehicle, provided the injured person 30 is not himself or herself: 31 16

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The owner of a motor vehicle with respect to which 1 a. 2 security is required under ss. 627.730-627.7405; or 3 b. Entitled to personal injury benefits from the 4 insurer of the owner or owners of such a motor vehicle. 5 (e) If two or more insurers are liable to pay personal 6 injury protection benefits for the same injury to any one 7 person, the maximum payable shall be as specified in 8 subsection (1), and any insurer paying the benefits shall be 9 entitled to recover from each of the other insurers an equitable pro rata share of the benefits paid and expenses 10 incurred in processing the claim. 11 12 (f) Medical payments insurance, if available in a policy of motor vehicle insurance, shall pay the portion of 13 14 any claim for personal injury protection medical benefits 15 which is otherwise covered but is not payable due to the 16 coinsurance provision of paragraph (1)(a), regardless of 17 whether the full amount of personal injury protection coverage has been exhausted. The benefits shall not be payable for the 18 19 amount of any deductible which has been selected. (f) (f) (g) It is a violation of the insurance code for an 20 insurer to fail to timely provide benefits as required by this 21 22 section with such frequency as to constitute a general 23 business practice. (5) CHARGES FOR TREATMENT OF INJURED PERSONS. --24 (a) Any physician, hospital, clinic, or other person 25 26 or institution lawfully rendering treatment to an injured 27 person for a bodily injury covered by personal injury protection insurance may charge only a reasonable amount for 28 29 the products, services, and supplies accommodations rendered, and the insurer providing such coverage may pay for such 30 charges directly to such person or institution lawfully 31 17 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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rendering such treatment, if the insured receiving such 1 2 treatment or his or her guardian has countersigned the 3 invoice, bill, or claim form approved by the Department of 4 Insurance upon which such charges are to be paid for as having 5 actually been rendered, to the best knowledge of the insured 6 or his or her guardian. In no event, however, may such a 7 charge be in excess of the amount the person or institution 8 customarily charges for like products, services, or supplies 9 accommodations in cases involving no insurance., provided that (b)1. An insurer or insured is not required to pay a 10 claim made by a broker or by a person making a claim on behalf 11 12 of a broker. 13 2. Charges for medically necessary cephalic 14 thermograms, and peripheral thermograms, spinal ultrasounds, extremity ultrasounds, video fluoroscopy, and surface 15 16 electromyography shall not exceed the maximum reimbursement 17 allowance for such procedures as set forth in the applicable fee schedule or other payment methodology established pursuant 18 to s. 440.13. 19 20 3. Allowable amounts that may be charged to a personal injury protection insurance insurer and insured for medically 21 22 necessary nerve conduction testing when done in conjunction 23 with a needle electromyography procedure and both are performed and billed solely by a physician licensed under 24 25 chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or chapter 461 who is 26 also certified by the American Board of Electrodiagnostic Medicine or by a board recognized by the American Board of 27 28 Medical Specialties or the American Osteopathic Association or who holds diplomate status with the American Chiropractic 29 30 Neurology Board or its predecessors shall not exceed 200 percent of the allowable amount under Medicare Part B for year 31 18

2001, for the area in which the treatment was rendered, 1 2 adjusted annually by an additional amount equal to the medical 3 Consumer Price Index for Florida. 4. Allowable amounts that may be charged to a personal 4 5 injury protection insurance insurer and insured for medically 6 necessary nerve conduction testing that does not meet the 7 requirements of subparagraph 3. shall not exceed the 8 applicable fee schedule or other payment methodology 9 established pursuant to s. 440.13. 5. Effective upon this act becoming a law and before 10 November 1, 2001, allowable amounts that may be charged to a 11 12 personal injury protection insurance insurer and insured for 13 magnetic resonance imaging services shall not exceed 200 14 percent of the allowable amount under Medicare Part B for year 15 2001, for the area in which the treatment was rendered. Beginning November 1, 2001, allowable amounts that may be 16 17 charged to a personal injury protection insurance insurer and insured for magnetic resonance imaging services shall not 18 19 exceed 175 percent of the allowable amount under Medicare Part 20 B for year 2001, for the area in which the treatment was rendered, adjusted annually by an additional amount equal to 21 the medical Consumer Price Index for Florida, except that 22 23 allowable amounts that may be charged to a personal injury protection insurance insurer and insured for magnetic 24 resonance imaging services provided in facilities accredited 25 by the American College of Radiology or the Joint Commission 26 on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations shall not exceed 27 200 percent of the allowable amount under Medicare Part B for 28 29 year 2001, for the area in which the treatment was rendered, adjusted annually by an additional amount equal to the medical 30 Consumer Price Index for Florida. This paragraph does not 31 19

apply to charges for magnetic resonance imaging services and 1 2 nerve conduction testing for inpatients and emergency services 3 and care as defined in chapter 395 rendered by facilities 4 licensed under chapter 395.

5 (c)(b) With respect to any treatment or service, other 6 than medical services billed by a hospital or other provider 7 for emergency services as defined in s. 395.002 or inpatient 8 services rendered at a hospital-owned facility, the statement 9 of charges must be furnished to the insurer by the provider and may not include, and the insurer is not required to pay, 10 charges for treatment or services rendered more than 35 30 11 12 days before the postmark date of the statement, except for past due amounts previously billed on a timely basis under 13 14 this paragraph, and except that, if the provider submits to the insurer a notice of initiation of treatment within 21 days 15 after its first examination or treatment of the claimant, the 16 statement may include charges for treatment or services 17 rendered up to, but not more than, 75 60 days before the 18 19 postmark date of the statement. The injured party is not liable for, and the provider shall not bill the injured party 20 for, charges that are unpaid because of the provider's failure 21 to comply with this paragraph. Any agreement requiring the 22 23 injured person or insured to pay for such charges is unenforceable. If, however, the insured fails to furnish the 24 provider with the correct name and address of the insured's 25 26 personal injury protection insurer, the provider has 35 days from the date the provider obtains the correct information to 27 furnish the insurer with a statement of the charges. The 28 29 insurer is not required to pay for such charges unless the provider includes with the statement documentary evidence that 30 was provided by the insured during the 35-day period 31

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demonstrating that the provider reasonably relied on erroneous 1 2 information from the insured and either: 3 1. A denial letter from the incorrect insurer; or 4 2. Proof of mailing, which may include an affidavit 5 under penalty of perjury, reflecting timely mailing to the 6 incorrect address or insurer. 7 8 For emergency services and care as defined in s. 395.002 9 rendered in a hospital emergency department or for transport and treatment rendered by an ambulance provider licensed 10 pursuant to part III of chapter 401, the provider is not 11 12 required to furnish the statement of charges within the time 13 periods established by this paragraph; and the insurer shall not be considered to have been furnished with notice of the 14 amount of covered loss for purposes of paragraph (4)(b) until 15 16 it receives a statement complying with paragraph(e)(5)(d), 17 or copy thereof, which specifically identifies the place of service to be a hospital emergency department or an ambulance 18 19 in accordance with billing standards recognized by the Health Care Finance Administration. Each notice of insured's rights 20 under s. 627.7401 must include the following statement in type 21 22 no smaller than 12 points: 23 BILLING REQUIREMENTS. -- Florida Statutes provide 24 that with respect to any treatment or services, other than certain hospital and emergency 25 26 services, the statement of charges furnished to 27 the insurer by the provider may not include, and the insurer and the injured party are not 28 29 required to pay, charges for treatment or services rendered more than 35 30 days before 30 the postmark date of the statement, except for 31 21 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1	past due amounts previously billed on a timely
2	basis, and except that, if the provider submits
3	to the insurer a notice of initiation of
4	treatment within 21 days after its first
5	examination or treatment of the claimant, the
6	statement may include charges for treatment or
7	services rendered up to, but not more than, $\frac{75}{2}$
8	60 days before the postmark date of the
9	statement.
10	<u>(d)</u> Every insurer shall include a provision in
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policy for personal injury protection benefits for binding 11 12 arbitration of any claims dispute involving medical benefits arising between the insurer and any person providing medical 13 14 services or supplies if that person has agreed to accept 15 assignment of personal injury protection benefits. The provision shall specify that the provisions of chapter 682 16 17 relating to arbitration shall apply. The prevailing party 18 shall be entitled to attorney's fees and costs. For purposes 19 of the award of attorney's fees and costs, the prevailing party shall be determined as follows: 20

21 1. When the amount of personal injury protection benefits determined by arbitration exceeds the sum of the 22 23 amount offered by the insurer at arbitration plus 50 percent of the difference between the amount of the claim asserted by 24 25 the claimant at arbitration and the amount offered by the 26 insurer at arbitration, the claimant is the prevailing party. 27 2. When the amount of personal injury protection benefits determined by arbitration is less than the sum of the 28 29 amount offered by the insurer at arbitration plus 50 percent 30 of the difference between the amount of the claim asserted by 31

the claimant at arbitration and the amount offered by the
 insurer at arbitration, the insurer is the prevailing party.

3 3. When neither subparagraph 1. nor subparagraph 2. 4 applies, there is no prevailing party. For purposes of this 5 paragraph, the amount of the offer or claim at arbitration is 6 the amount of the last written offer or claim made at least 30 7 days prior to the arbitration.

4. In the demand for arbitration, the party requesting 8 9 arbitration must include a statement specifically identifying the issues for arbitration for each examination or treatment 10 in dispute. The other party must subsequently issue a 11 12 statement specifying any other examinations or treatment and any other issues that it intends to raise in the arbitration. 13 14 The parties may amend their statements up to 30 days prior to 15 arbitration, provided that arbitration shall be limited to those identified issues and neither party may add additional 16 17 issues during arbitration.

18 (e)(d) All statements and bills for medical services 19 rendered by any physician, hospital, clinic, or other person or institution shall be submitted to the insurer on a Health 20 Care Finance Administration 1500 form, UB 92 forms, or any 21 other standard form approved by the department for purposes of 22 23 this paragraph. All billings for such services shall, to the extent applicable, follow the Physicians' Current Procedural 24 Terminology (CPT) in the year in which services are rendered. 25 26 No statement of medical services may include charges for 27 medical services of a person or entity that performed such services without possessing the valid licenses required to 28 29 perform such services. For purposes of paragraph (4)(b), an insurer shall not be considered to have been furnished with 30 31

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notice of the amount of covered loss or medical bills due
 unless the statements or bills comply with this paragraph.
 (6) DISCOVERY OF FACTS ABOUT AN INJURED PERSON;
 DISPUTES.--

5 (b) Every physician, hospital, clinic, or other 6 medical institution providing, before or after bodily injury 7 upon which a claim for personal injury protection insurance benefits is based, any products, services, or accommodations 8 9 in relation to that or any other injury, or in relation to a condition claimed to be connected with that or any other 10 injury, shall, if requested to do so by the insurer against 11 12 whom the claim has been made, furnish forthwith a written report of the history, condition, treatment, dates, and costs 13 of such treatment of the injured person and why the items 14 15 identified by the insurer were reasonable in amount and 16 medically necessary, together with a sworn statement that the 17 treatment or services rendered were reasonable and necessary with respect to the bodily injury sustained and identifying 18 19 which portion of the expenses for such treatment or services was incurred as a result of such bodily injury, and produce 20 forthwith, and permit the inspection and copying of, his or 21 22 her or its records regarding such history, condition, 23 treatment, dates, and costs of treatment; provided that this shall not limit the introduction of evidence at trial. Such 24 sworn statement shall read as follows: "Under penalty of 25 26 perjury, I declare that I have read the foregoing, and the facts alleged are true, to the best of my knowledge and 27 belief." No cause of action for violation of the 28 29 physician-patient privilege or invasion of the right of privacy shall be permitted against any physician, hospital, 30 clinic, or other medical institution complying with the 31

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provisions of this section. The person requesting such records 1 and such sworn statement shall pay all reasonable costs 2 3 connected therewith. If an insurer makes a written request for 4 documentation or information under this paragraph within 30 20 5 days after having received notice of the amount of a covered loss under paragraph (4)(a), the amount or the partial amount 6 7 which is the subject of the insurer's inquiry shall become 8 overdue if the insurer does not pay the insurer shall pay the 9 amount or partial amount of covered loss to which such 10 documentation relates in accordance with paragraph (4)(b) or within 10 days after the insurer's receipt of the requested 11 12 documentation or information, whichever occurs later. For 13 purposes of this paragraph, the term "receipt" includes, but 14 is not limited to, inspection and copying pursuant to this 15 paragraph. Any insurer that requests documentation or 16 information pertaining to reasonableness of charges or medical 17 necessity under this paragraph without a reasonable basis for such requests as a general business practice is engaging in an 18 19 unfair trade practice under the insurance code. 20 (7) MENTAL AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF INJURED PERSON; REPORTS.--21 22 (a) Whenever the mental or physical condition of an 23 injured person covered by personal injury protection is

material to any claim that has been or may be made for past or 24 future personal injury protection insurance benefits, such 25 26 person shall, upon the request of an insurer, submit to mental 27 or physical examination by a physician or physicians. The costs of any examinations requested by an insurer shall be 28 borne entirely by the insurer. Such examination shall be 29 conducted within the municipality where the insured is 30 receiving treatment, or in a location reasonably accessible to 31

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the insured, which, for purposes of this paragraph, means any 1 2 location within the municipality in which the insured resides, 3 or any location within 10 miles by road of the insured's 4 residence, provided such location is within the county in 5 which the insured resides. If the examination is to be conducted in a location reasonably accessible to the insured, 6 7 and if there is no qualified physician to conduct the 8 examination in a location reasonably accessible to the 9 insured, then such examination shall be conducted in an area of the closest proximity to the insured's residence. Personal 10 protection insurers are authorized to include reasonable 11 12 provisions in personal injury protection insurance policies for mental and physical examination of those claiming personal 13 14 injury protection insurance benefits. An insurer may not 15 withdraw payment of a treating physician without the consent of the injured person covered by the personal injury 16 17 protection, unless the insurer first obtains a valid report by a physician licensed under the same chapter as the treating 18 19 physician whose treatment authorization is sought to be withdrawn, stating that treatment was not reasonable, related, 20 or necessary. A valid report is one that is prepared and 21 signed by the physician examining the injured person or 22 23 reviewing the treatment records of the injured person and is 24 factually supported by the examination and treatment records if reviewed and that has not been modified by anyone other 25 26 than the physician. The physician preparing the report must be in active practice, unless the physician is physically 27 disabled. Active practice means that during the 3 years 28 29 immediately preceding the date of the physical examination or review of the treatment records the physician must have 30 31 devoted professional time to the active clinical practice of 26

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1 evaluation, diagnosis, or treatment of medical conditions or 2 to the instruction of students in an accredited health 3 professional school or accredited residency program or a 4 clinical research program that is affiliated with an 5 accredited health professional school or teaching hospital or 6 accredited residency program.

7 If requested by the person examined, a party (b) 8 causing an examination to be made shall deliver to him or her 9 a copy of every written report concerning the examination rendered by an examining physician, at least one of which 10 reports must set out the examining physician's findings and 11 12 conclusions in detail. After such request and delivery, the party causing the examination to be made is entitled, upon 13 14 request, to receive from the person examined every written 15 report available to him or her or his or her representative concerning any examination, previously or thereafter made, of 16 17 the same mental or physical condition. By requesting and obtaining a report of the examination so ordered, or by taking 18 19 the deposition of the examiner, the person examined waives any privilege he or she may have, in relation to the claim for 20 benefits, regarding the testimony of every other person who 21 22 has examined, or may thereafter examine, him or her in respect 23 to the same mental or physical condition. If a person unreasonably refuses to submit to an examination, the personal 24 injury protection carrier is no longer liable for subsequent 25 26 personal injury protection benefits. (8) APPLICABILITY OF PROVISION REGULATING ATTORNEY'S 27 FEES.--With respect to any dispute under the provisions of ss. 28 29 627.730-627.7405 between the insured and the insurer, or

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between an assignee of an insured's rights and the insurer,

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the provisions of s. 627.428 shall apply, except as provided 1 2 in subsection (11). 3 (11) DEMAND LETTER.--4 (a) As a condition precedent to filing any action for an overdue claim for benefits under paragraph (4)(b), the 5 6 insurer must be provided with written notice of an intent to 7 initiate litigation; provided, however, that, except with 8 regard to a claim or amended claim or judgment for interest 9 only which was not paid or was incorrectly calculated, such notice is not required for an overdue claim that the insurer 10 has denied or reduced, nor is such notice required if the 11 12 insurer has been provided documentation or information at the insurer's request pursuant to subsection (6). Such notice may 13 14 not be sent until the claim is overdue, including any 15 additional time the insurer has to pay the claim pursuant to 16 paragraph (4)(b). 17 (b) The notice required shall state that it is a "demand letter under s. 627.736(11)" and shall state with 18 19 specificity: 20 1. The name of the insured upon which such benefits 21 are being sought. 2. The claim number or policy number upon which such 22 23 claim was originally submitted to the insurer. To the extent applicable, the name of any medical 24 3. 25 provider who rendered to an insured the treatment, services, 26 accommodations, or supplies that form the basis of such claim; 27 and an itemized statement specifying each exact amount, the date of treatment, service, or accommodation, and the type of 28 29 benefit claimed to be due. A completed Health Care Finance 30 Administration 1500 form, UB 92, or successor forms approved 31 2.8

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by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human 1 2 Services may be used as the itemized statement. 3 (c) Each notice required by this section must be delivered to the insurer by U.S. certified or registered mail, 4 5 return receipt requested. Such postal costs shall be 6 reimbursed by the insurer if so requested by the provider in 7 the notice, when the insurer pays the overdue claim. Such 8 notice must be sent to the person and address specified by the 9 insurer for the purposes of receiving notices under this section, on the document denying or reducing the amount 10 asserted by the filer to be overdue. Each licensed insurer, 11 12 whether domestic, foreign, or alien, may file with the department designation of the name and address of the person 13 14 to whom notices pursuant to this section shall be sent when such document does not specify the name and address to whom 15 the notices under this section are to be sent or when there is 16 17 no such document. The name and address on file with the department pursuant to s. 624.422 shall be deemed the 18 19 authorized representative to accept notice pursuant to this 20 section in the event no other designation has been made. 21 (d) If, within 7 business days after receipt of notice by the insurer, the overdue claim specified in the notice is 22 23 paid by the insurer together with applicable interest and a penalty of 10 percent of the overdue amount paid by the 24 insurer, subject to a maximum penalty of \$250, no action for 25 26 nonpayment or late payment may be brought against the insurer. To the extent the insurer determines not to pay the overdue 27 28 amount, the penalty shall not be payable in any action for 29 nonpayment or late payment. For purposes of this subsection, 30 payment shall be treated as being made on the date a draft or other valid instrument that is equivalent to payment is placed 31 29

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in the United States mail in a properly addressed, postpaid 1 envelope, or if not so posted, on the date of delivery. The 2 3 insurer shall not be obligated to pay any attorney's fees if the insurer pays the claim within the time prescribed by this 4 5 subsection. 6 (e) The applicable statute of limitation for an action 7 under this section shall be tolled for a period of 15 business 8 days by the mailing of the notice required by this subsection. 9 (f) Any insurer making a general business practice of 10 not paying valid claims until receipt of the notice required by this section is engaging in an unfair trade practice under 11 12 the insurance code. 13 (12) CIVIL ACTION FOR INSURANCE FRAUD. -- An insurer 14 shall have a cause of action against any person convicted of, 15 or who, regardless of adjudication of guilt, pleads guilty or 16 nolo contendere to insurance fraud under s. 817.234, patient 17 brokering under s. 817.505, or kickbacks under s. 456.054, associated with a claim for personal injury protection 18 19 benefits in accordance with s. 627.736. An insurer prevailing 20 in an action brought under this subsection may recover compensatory, consequential, and punitive damages subject to 21 the requirements and limitations of part II of chapter 768, 22 23 and attorney's fees and costs incurred in litigating a cause of action against any person convicted of, or who, regardless 24 of adjudication of guilt, pleads guilty or nolo contendere to 25 26 insurance fraud under s. 817.234, patient brokering under s. 817.505, or kickbacks under s. 456.054, associated with a 27 claim for personal injury protection benefits in accordance 28 29 with s. 627.736. 30 31 30

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1 Section 7. Effective October 1, 2001, subsections (8)
2 and (9) of section 817.234, Florida Statutes, are amended to
3 read:

4 817.234 False and fraudulent insurance claims.--5 (8) It is unlawful for any person, in his or her 6 individual capacity or in his or her capacity as a public or 7 private employee, or for any firm, corporation, partnership, 8 or association, to solicit or cause to be solicited any business from a person involved in a motor vehicle accident by 9 any means of communication other than advertising directed to 10 the public in or about city receiving hospitals, city and 11 12 county receiving hospitals, county hospitals, justice courts, or municipal courts; in any public institution; in any public 13 14 place; upon any public street or highway; in or about private 15 hospitals, sanitariums, or any private institution; or upon private property of any character whatsoever for the purpose 16 17 of making motor vehicle tort claims or claims for personal injury protection benefits required by s. 627.736. 18 Charges 19 for any services rendered by a health care provider or attorney who violates this subsection in regard to the person 20 21 for whom such services were rendered are noncompensable and unenforceable as a matter of law. Any person who violates the 22 23 provisions of this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 24 s. 775.084. 25

(9) It is unlawful for any attorney to solicit any
business relating to the representation of <u>a person involved</u>
persons injured in a motor vehicle accident for the purpose of
filing a motor vehicle tort claim or a claim for personal
injury protection benefits required by s. 627.736. The
solicitation by advertising of any business by an attorney

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relating to the representation of a person injured in a 1 2 specific motor vehicle accident is prohibited by this section. 3 Any attorney who violates the provisions of this subsection 4 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided 5 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Whenever any circuit or special grievance committee acting under the jurisdiction 6 7 of the Supreme Court finds probable cause to believe that an 8 attorney is guilty of a violation of this section, such 9 committee shall forward to the appropriate state attorney a copy of the finding of probable cause and the report being 10 filed in the matter. This section shall not be interpreted to 11 12 prohibit advertising by attorneys which does not entail a solicitation as described in this subsection and which is 13 14 permitted by the rules regulating The Florida Bar as 15 promulgated by the Florida Supreme Court. Section 8. Effective October 1, 2001, paragraphs (c), 16 17 (e), and (g) of subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 18 19 921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity 20 ranking chart.--21 (3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART 22 23 Florida Felony 24 Statute Degree Description 25 26 27 (c) LEVEL 3 28 316.1935(2) 3rd Fleeing or attempting to elude 29 law enforcement officer in marked 30 patrol vehicle with siren and lights activated. 31 32 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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	2001 Legislature		CS for CS for SB 1092, 1st Engrossed
1 2	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor vehicle with identification
3			number plate removed.
4	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate of
5			title to a motor vehicle or
6			mobile home.
7	319.33(1)(c)	3rd	Procure or pass title on stolen
8			vehicle.
9	319.33(4)	3rd	With intent to defraud, possess,
10			sell, etc., a blank, forged, or
11			unlawfully obtained title or
12			registration.
13	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or counterfeit
14			fictitious, stolen, or fraudulent
15			titles or bills of sale of
16			vessels.
17	328.07(4)	3rd	Manufacture, exchange, or possess
18			vessel with counterfeit or wrong
19			ID number.
20	376.302(5)	3rd	Fraud related to reimbursement
21			for cleanup expenses under the
22			Inland Protection Trust Fund.
23	501.001(2)(b)	2nd	Tampers with a consumer product
24			or the container using materially
25			false/misleading information.
26	697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.
27	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to
28			discharge firearm from a vehicle.
29	796.05(1)	3rd	Live on earnings of a prostitute.
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	2001 Legislature		CS for CS for SB 1092, 1st Engrossed
1	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure, destroy, or
2			interfere with vehicles or
3			equipment used in firefighting.
4	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults
5			firefighter in performance of
6			duty.
7	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than
8			structure or conveyance armed
9			with firearm or dangerous weapon.
10	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but
11			less than \$10,000.
12	815.04(4)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to
13			defraud or obtain property.
14	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	Engages in scheme to defraud
15			(Florida Communications Fraud
16			Act), property valued at less
17			than \$20,000.
18	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.
19	817.234(8) & (9)	3rd	Unlawful solicitation of persons
20			involved in motor vehicle
21			accidents.
22	817.234(11)(a)	3rd	Insurance fraud; property value
23			<u>less than \$20,000.</u>
24	817.505(4)	3rd	Patient brokering.
25	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent
26			to inflict intense pain, serious
27			physical injury, or death.
28	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments for
29			counterfeiting drivers' licenses
30			or identification cards.
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	2001 Legislature		CS for CS for SB 1092, 1st Engrossed
1	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to public
2			servant.
3	843.19	3rd	Injure, disable, or kill police
4			dog or horse.
5	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or encouraging.
6	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
7			cannabis (or other s.
8			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
9			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
10			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
11			(3), or (4) drugs).
12	893.13(1)(d)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s.
13			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
14			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
15			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
16			(3), or (4) drugs within 200 feet
17			of university or public park.
18	893.13(1)(f)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s.
19			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
20			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
21			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
22			(3), or (4) drugs within 200 feet
23			of public housing facility.
24	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any controlled
25			substance other than felony
26			possession of cannabis.
27	893.13(7)(a)9.	3rd	Obtain or attempt to obtain
28			controlled substance by fraud,
29			forgery, misrepresentation, etc.
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	2001 Legislature	C	CS for CS for SB 1092, 1st Engrossed
1 2 3 4	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent material information on any document or record required by chapter 893.
5	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal
6			investigation evidence.
7	944.47		
8	(1)(a)12.	3rd	Introduce contraband to
9			correctional facility.
10	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon the
11			grounds of a correctional
12			institution.
13	985.3141	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile facility
14			(secure detention or residential
15			commitment facility).
16			(e) LEVEL 5
17	316.027(1)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving personal
18			injuries, failure to stop;
19			leaving scene.
20	316.1935(4)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or eluding.
21	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of motor
22			vehicle with suspended license,
23			resulting in death or serious
24			bodily injury.
25	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents involving
26			personal injury; leaving scene.
27	381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or organs
28			knowing HIV positive.
29	790.01(2)	3rd	Carrying a concealed firearm.
30	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or discharge
31			destructive device.
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790.163 2nd False report of deadly explosive. 1 Manufacture, sell, possess, or 2 790.165(2) 3rd deliver hoax bomb. 3 4 790.221(1) 2nd Possession of short-barreled 5 shotgun or machine gun. 6 790.23 2nd Felons in possession of firearms 7 or electronic weapons or devices. Lewd or lascivious conduct; 8 800.04(6)(c)3rd offender less than 18 years. 9 Lewd or lascivious exhibition; 10 800.04(7)(c)2nd offender 18 years or older. 11 12 806.111(1) 3rd Possess, manufacture, or dispense fire bomb with intent to damage 13 14 any structure or property. 15 812.019(1) 2nd Stolen property; dealing in or 16 trafficking in. 17 812.131(2)(b) 3rd Robbery by sudden snatching. 18 812.16(2) Owning, operating, or conducting 3rd 19 a chop shop. 20 Communications fraud, value 817.034(4)(a)2. 2nd 21 \$20,000 to \$50,000. 817.234(11)(b) Insurance fraud; property value 22 2nd 23 \$20,000 or more but less than 24 \$100,000. 25 825.1025(4) Lewd or lascivious exhibition in 3rd 26 the presence of an elderly person or disabled adult. 27 28 827.071(4) 2nd Possess with intent to promote 29 any photographic material, motion 30 picture, etc., which includes sexual conduct by a child. 31 37

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	2001 Legislature		CS for CS for SB 1092, 1st Engrossed
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1	843.01	3rd	Resist officer with violence to
2			person; resist arrest with
3			violence.
4	874.05(2)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting another
5			to join a criminal street gang;
б			second or subsequent offense.
7	893.13(1)(a)1.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
8			cocaine (or other s.
9			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
10			(2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4.
11			drugs).
12	893.13(1)(c)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
13			cannabis (or other s.
14			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
15			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
16			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
17			(3), or (4) drugs) within 1,000
18			feet of a child care facility or
19			school.
20	893.13(1)(d)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
21			cocaine (or other s.
22			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
23			(2)(a), $(2)(b)$, or $(2)(c)4$.
24			drugs) within 200 feet of
25			university or public park.
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	2001 Legislature	(CS for CS for SB 1092, 1st Engrossed
1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9	893.13(1)(e)2.	2nd	<pre>Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) within 1,000 feet of property used for religious services or a specified business site.</pre>
10	893.13(1)(f)1.	lst	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
11 12 13 14 15			<pre>cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), or (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs) within 200 feet of public housing facility.</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21	893.13(4)(b)	2nd	Deliver to minor cannabis (or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs). (g) LEVEL 7
22 23	316.193(3)(c)2.	3rd	DUI resulting in serious bodily injury.
24 25	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in serious bodily injury.
26 27 28 29 30	402.319(2)	2nd	Misrepresentation and negligence or intentional act resulting in great bodily harm, permanent disfiguration, permanent disability, or death.
31	409.920(2)	3rd	Medicaid provider fraud. 39

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1	456.065(2)	3rd	Practicing a health care
2			profession without a license.
3	456.065(2)	2nd	Practicing a health care
4			profession without a license
5			which results in serious bodily
6			injury.
7	458.327(1)	3rd	Practicing medicine without a
8			license.
9	459.013(1)	3rd	Practicing osteopathic medicine
10			without a license.
11	460.411(1)	3rd	Practicing chiropractic medicine
12			without a license.
13	461.012(1)	3rd	Practicing podiatric medicine
14			without a license.
15	462.17	3rd	Practicing naturopathy without a
16			license.
17	463.015(1)	3rd	Practicing optometry without a
18			license.
19	464.016(1)	3rd	Practicing nursing without a
20			license.
21	465.015(2)	3rd	Practicing pharmacy without a
22			license.
23	466.026(1)	3rd	Practicing dentistry or dental
24			hygiene without a license.
25	467.201	3rd	Practicing midwifery without a
26			license.
27	468.366	3rd	Delivering respiratory care
28			services without a license.
29	483.828(1)	3rd	Practicing as clinical laboratory
30			personnel without a license.
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1	483.901(9)	3rd	Practicing medical physics
2			without a license.
3	484.053	3rd	Dispensing hearing aids without a
4			license.
5	494.0018(2)	1st	Conviction of any violation of
6			ss. 494.001-494.0077 in which the
7			total money and property
8			unlawfully obtained exceeded
9			\$50,000 and there were five or
10			more victims.
11	560.123(8)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report currency or
12			payment instruments exceeding
13			\$300 but less than \$20,000 by
14			money transmitter.
15	560.125(5)(a)	3rd	Money transmitter business by
16			unauthorized person, currency or
17			payment instruments exceeding
18			\$300 but less than \$20,000.
19	655.50(10)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report financial
20			transactions exceeding \$300 but
21			less than \$20,000 by financial
22			institution.
23	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of a
24			person by a person other than the
25			perpetrator or the perpetrator of
26			an attempted felony.
27	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the
28			act, procurement, or culpable
29			negligence of another
30			(manslaughter).
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1	782.071	2nd	Killing of human being or viable
1 2	/02.0/1	2110	fetus by the operation of a motor
3			vehicle in a reckless manner
4			(vehicular homicide).
т 5	782.072	2nd	Killing of a human being by the
6	102.012	2110	operation of a vessel in a
7			reckless manner (vessel
, 8			homicide).
9	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery; intentionally
10	/04.045(1)(d)1.	2110	causing great bodily harm or
11			
	794.045(1)(2)2	2nd	disfigurement.
12 13	784.045(1)(a)2.	2110	Aggravated battery; using deadly
	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	weapon.
14 15	/84.045(I)(D)	2110	Aggravated battery; perpetrator
	704 040(4)	2 and	aware victim pregnant.
16 17	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of
17		1~+	injunction or court order.
18	784.07(2)(d)	1st	Aggravated battery on law
19 20	$\Box 0.4, 0.0, (0.), (-)$	1+	enforcement officer.
20	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65
21		- -	years of age or older.
22	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified
23		- .	official or employee.
24	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by detained
25			person on visitor or other
26			detainee.
27	784.083(1)	lst	Aggravated battery on code
28			inspector.
29	790.07(4)	lst	Specified weapons violation
30			subsequent to previous conviction
31			of s. 790.07(1) or (2).
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1	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun under
2			specified circumstances.
3	790.166(3)	2nd	Possessing, selling, using, or
4			attempting to use a hoax weapon
5			of mass destruction.
6	796.03	2nd	Procuring any person under 16
7			years for prostitution.
8	800.04(5)(c)1.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
9			victim less than 12 years of age;
10			offender less than 18 years.
11	800.04(5)(c)2.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
12			victim 12 years of age or older
13			but less than 16 years; offender
14			18 years or older.
15	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by
16			fire or explosive.
17	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling;
18			unarmed; no assault or battery.
19	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling;
20			unarmed; no assault or battery.
21	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance;
22			unarmed; no assault or battery.
23	812.014(2)(a)	1st	Property stolen, valued at
24			\$100,000 or more; property stolen
25			while causing other property
26			damage; 1st degree grand theft.
27	812.019(2)	lst	Stolen property; initiates,
28			organizes, plans, etc., the theft
29			of property and traffics in
30			stolen property.
31	812.131(2)(a)	2nd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
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837.05(2)

893.13(1)(c)1.

872.06

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812.133(2)(b)	lst	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly
		weapon, or other weapon.
817.234(11)(c)	<u>lst</u>	Insurance fraud; property value
		<u>\$100,000 or more.</u>
825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or
		disabled adult causing great
		bodily harm, disability, or
		disfigurement.
825.1025(2)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery upon
		an elderly person or disabled
		adult.
825.103(2)(b)	2nd	Exploiting an elderly person or
		disabled adult and property is
		valued at \$20,000 or more, but
		less than \$100,000.
827.03(3)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing great
		bodily harm, disability, or
		disfigurement.
827.04(3)	3rd	Impregnation of a child under 16
		years of age by person 21 years
		of age or older.

Giving false information about

alleged capital felony to a law

Abuse of a dead human body.

Sell, manufacture, or deliver

under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),

(1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or

cocaine (or other drug prohibited

(2)(c)4.) within 1,000 feet of a

enforcement officer.

child care facility or school.

3rd

2nd

1st

CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1	893.13(1)(e)1.	lst	Sell, manufacture, or deliver		
2			cocaine or other drug prohibited		
3			under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),		
4			(1)(d), $(2)(a)$, $(2)(b)$, or		
5			(2)(c)4., within 1,000 feet of		
б			property used for religious		
7			services or a specified business		
8			site.		
9	893.13(4)(a)	1st	Deliver to minor cocaine (or		
10			other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),		
11			(1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or		
12			(2)(c)4. drugs).		
13	893.135(1)(a)1.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more		
14			than 50 lbs., less than 2,000		
15			lbs.		
16	893.135				
17	(1)(b)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than		
18			28 grams, less than 200 grams.		
19	893.135				
20	(1)(c)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,		
21			more than 4 grams, less than 14		
22			grams.		
23	893.135				
24	(1)(d)1.	lst	Trafficking in phencyclidine,		
25			more than 28 grams, less than 200		
26			grams.		
27	893.135(1)(e)1.	lst	Trafficking in methaqualone, more		
28			than 200 grams, less than 5		
29			kilograms.		
30					
31					
			45		
			-		

ENROLLED CS for CS for SB 1092, 1st Engrossed 2001 Legislature 1 893.135(1)(f)1. 1st Trafficking in amphetamine, more 2 than 14 grams, less than 28 3 grams. 4 893.135 5 (1)(g)1.a. 1st Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 4 6 grams or more, less than 14 7 grams. 893.135 8 9 (1)(h)1.a. 1st Trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 10 11 1 kilogram or more, less than 5 12 kilograms. 13 893.135 Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 1 14 (1)(i)1.a. 1st 15 kilogram or more, less then 5 16 kilograms. 17 893.135 Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 18 (1)(j)2.a. 1st 19 10 grams or more, less than 200 20 grams. 21 896.101(5)(a) 3rd Money laundering, financial 22 transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000. 23 24 896.104(4)(a)1. Structuring transactions to evade 3rd 25 reporting or registration 26 requirements, financial 27 transactions exceeding \$300 but 28 less than \$20,000. 29 Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 324.021, Florida 30 Statutes, is amended to read: 31 46

1 324.021 Definitions; minimum insurance required.--The 2 following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall, 3 for the purpose of this chapter, have the meanings 4 respectively ascribed to them in this section, except in those 5 instances where the context clearly indicates a different 6 meaning:

7 (1) MOTOR VEHICLE.--Every self-propelled vehicle which 8 is designed and required to be licensed for use upon a 9 highway, including trailers and semitrailers designed for use with such vehicles, except traction engines, road rollers, 10 farm tractors, power shovels, and well drillers, and every 11 12 vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead wires but not operated upon rails, but not including 13 14 any bicycle or moped. However, the term "motor vehicle" shall 15 not include any motor vehicle as defined in s. 627.732(3)s. 627.732(1) when the owner of such vehicle has complied with 16 17 the requirements of ss. 627.730-627.7405, inclusive, unless the provisions of s. 324.051 apply; and, in such case, the 18 19 applicable proof of insurance provisions of s. 320.02 apply. 20 Section 10. The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated from the registration fees collected from clinics pursuant to 21 section 456.0375, Florida Statutes, to the Department of 22 23 Health and one-half of one full-time-equivalent position is authorized for the purposes of regulating medical clinics 24 pursuant to section 456.0375, Florida Statutes. These funds 25 26 shall be deposited into the Medical Quality Assurance Trust 27 Fund. 28 Section 11. (1) Except as otherwise expressly 29 provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming 30 a law. 31 47

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(2) Paragraphs (1)(a), and (c), and (7)(a) of section 627.736, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 6 of this act, and the deletion of paragraph (4)(f) and redesignation of paragraph (4)(g) as (4)(f) by section 6 of this act shall apply to policies issued new or renewed on or after October 1, 2001. (3) Paragraphs (4)(b), (5)(b) and (c) and subsection

(6) of section 627.736, Florida Statutes, as amended by this 8 act and subsection (11) of section 627.736, Florida Statutes, 9 shall apply to treatment and services occurring on or after 10 October 1, 2001, except that subsection (11) of section 11 627.736, Florida Statutes, shall apply to actions filed on or 12 after the effective date of this act with regard to a claim or 13 14 amended claim or judgment for interest only which was not paid or was incorrectly calculated. 15

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