Florida Senate - 2003 CS for CS for CS for SB 560 & CS for SB

2080

By the Committees on Appropriations; Judiciary; Health, Aging, and Long-Term Care; Banking and Insurance; and Senators Saunders and Peaden

309-2447-03

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to medical malpractice 3 insurance; providing legislative findings; amending s. 624.462, F.S.; authorizing health 4 5 care providers to form a commercial self-insurance fund; amending s. 627.062, F.S.; 6 7 providing that an insurer may not require arbitration of a rate filing for medical 8 malpractice; providing additional requirements 9 10 for medical malpractice insurance rate filings; providing that portions of judgments and 11 settlements entered against a medical 12 13 malpractice insurer for bad-faith actions or 14 for punitive damages against the insurer, as 15 well as related taxable costs and attorney's fees, may not be included in an insurer's base 16 rate; providing for review of rate filings by 17 the Office of Insurance Regulation for 18 excessive, inadequate, or unfairly 19 2.0 discriminatory rates; requiring insurers to 21 apply a discount based on the health care provider's loss experience; amending s. 22 23 627.0645, F.S.; excepting medical malpractice insurers from certain annual filings; amending 24 25 s. 627.4147, F.S.; revising certain notification criteria for medical and 26 osteopathic physicians; requiring prior 27 28 notification of a rate increase; authorizing 29 the purchase of insurance by certain health care providers; amending s. 627.912, F.S.; 30 increasing the limit on a fine; requiring the 31

Florida Senate - 2003 CS for CS for CS for SB 560 & CS for SB 2080 309-2447-03

1 Office of Insurance Regulation to adopt by rule 2 requirements for reporting financial information; creating s. 627.41491, F.S.; 3 4 requiring the Office of Insurance Regulation to 5 require health care providers to annually 6 publish certain rate comparison information; 7 creating s. 627.41493, F.S.; requiring a medical malpractice insurance rate rollback; 8 9 providing for subsequent increases under 10 certain circumstances; requiring approval for 11 use of certain medical malpractice insurance rates; creating s. 627.41492, F.S.; requiring 12 the Office of Insurance Regulation to publish 13 an annual medical malpractice report; creating 14 s. 627.41495, F.S.; providing for consumer 15 participation in review of medical malpractice 16 rate changes; providing for public inspection; 17 providing for adoption of rules by the Office 18 19 of Insurance Regulation; providing for a mechanism to make effective the Florida Medical 20 Malpractice Insurance Fund in the event the 21 22 roll back of medical malpractice insurance 23 rates is not completed; creating the Florida Medical Malpractice Insurance Fund; providing 24 25 purpose; providing governance by a board of governors; providing for the fund to issue 26 27 medical malpractice policies to any physician 2.8 regardless of specialty; providing for regulation by the Office of Insurance 29 30 Regulation of the Financial Services Commission; providing applicability; providing 31

Florida Senate - 2003 CS for CS for CS for SB 560 & CS for SB 2080 309-2447-03

1 for initial funding; providing for tax-exempt 2 status; providing for initial capitalization; providing for termination of the fund; 3 4 providing that practitioners licensed under ch. 458 or ch. 459, F.S., must, as a licensure 5 requirement, obtain and maintain professional 6 7 liability coverage; requiring the Office of Insurance Regulation to order insurers to make 8 9 rate filings effective January 1, 2004, which reflect the impact of the act; providing 10 11 criteria for such rate filing; amending s. 12 456.049, F.S.; requiring the Department of Health to report certain liability claims to 13 the Office of Insurance Regulation; amending s. 14 627.357, F.S.; providing guidelines for the 15 formation and regulation of certain 16 self-insurance funds; creating s. 627.9121, 17 F.S.; requiring certain claims, judgments, or 18 19 settlements to be reported to the Office of Insurance Regulation; providing penalties; 20 21 requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis 22 and Government Accountability to study and report to the Legislature on requirements for 23 coverage by the Florida Birth-Related 24 Neurological Injury Compensation Association; 25 authorizing health care facilities to apply to 26 27 the Department of Financial Services for discounts in insurance rates after reducing 2.8 adverse incidents and serious events at the 29 30 facility; requiring health care facilities to apply to the Department of Financial Services 31

Florida Senate - 2003 CS for CS for CS for SB 560 & CS for SB 2080 309-2447-03

1 for the certification of programs recommended 2 by the Florida Center for Excellence in Health Care; requiring the Department of Financial 3 4 Services to develop criteria for the 5 certification; requiring insurers to file rates with the Department of Financial Services for 6 7 review under specified circumstances; creating s. 627.0662, F.S.; providing definitions; 8 9 requiring each medical liability insurer to 10 report certain information to the Office of 11 Insurance Regulation; providing for 12 determination of whether excessive profit has been realized; requiring return of excessive 13 amounts; amending s. 766.106, F.S.; providing 14 for application of common law principles of 15 good faith to an insurance company's bad-faith 16 actions arising out of medical malpractice 17 claims; providing that an insurer shall not be 18 19 held to have acted in bad faith for certain 20 activities during the presuit period and for 21 120 days after that period; providing 22 legislative intent; providing for severability; 23 providing a contingent effective date. 24

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Findings.--

28 (1) The Legislature finds that Florida is in the midst
29 of a medical malpractice insurance crisis of unprecedented
30 magnitude.

(2) The Legislature finds that this crisis threatens

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the quality and availability of health care for all Florida citizens. (3) The Legislature finds that the rapidly growing

- population and the changing demographics of Florida make it imperative that students continue to choose Florida as the place they will receive their medical educations and practice medicine.
- (4) The Legislature finds that Florida is among the states with the highest medical malpractice insurance premiums in the nation.
- (5) The Legislature finds that the cost of medical malpractice insurance has increased dramatically during the past decade and both the increase and the current cost are substantially higher than the national average.
- (6) The Legislature finds that the increase in medical malpractice liability insurance rates is forcing physicians to practice medicine without professional liability insurance, to leave Florida, to not perform high-risk procedures, or to retire early from the practice of medicine.
- (7) The Governor created the Governor's Select Task Force on Healthcare Professional Liability Insurance to study and make recommendations to address these problems.
- (8) The Legislature has reviewed the findings and recommendations of the Governor's Select Task Force on Healthcare Professional Liability Insurance.
- (9) The Legislature finds that the Governor's Select Task Force on Healthcare Professional Liability Insurance has established that a medical malpractice insurance crisis exists in the State of Florida which can be alleviated by the adoption of comprehensive legislatively enacted reforms.

(10) The Legislature finds that making high-quality

health care available to the citizens of this state is an

(11) The Legislature finds that ensuring that

(12) The Legislature finds that ensuring the availability of affordable professional liability insurance

and recommendations of the Governor's Select Task Force on

and the experience of other states, that the overwhelming

the citizens of this state, of ensuring that physicians

physicians have the opportunity to purchase affordable

professional liability insurance cannot be met unless

comprehensive legislation is adopted.

Healthcare Professional Liability Insurance, the findings and

recommendations of various study groups throughout the nation,

public necessities of making quality health care available to

continue to practice in Florida, and of ensuring that those

(14) The Legislature finds that the provisions of this

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 624.462, Florida

act are naturally and logically connected to each other and to

the purpose of making quality health care available to the

624.462 Commercial self-insurance funds.--

self-insurance fund" or "fund" means a group of members,

operating individually and collectively through a trust or

for physicians is an overwhelming public necessity.

physicians continue to practice in Florida is an overwhelming

(13) The Legislature finds, based upon the findings

overwhelming public necessity.

public necessity.

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31 | corporation, that must be:

citizens of Florida.

Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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(2) As used in ss. 624.460-624.488, "commercial

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- (a) Established by:
- 1. A not-for-profit trade association, industry association, or professional association of employers or professionals which has a constitution or bylaws, which is incorporated under the laws of this state, and which has been organized for purposes other than that of obtaining or providing insurance and operated in good faith for a continuous period of 1 year;
- 2. A self-insurance trust fund organized pursuant to s. 627.357 and maintained in good faith for a continuous period of 1 year for purposes other than that of obtaining or providing insurance pursuant to this section. Each member of a commercial self-insurance trust fund established pursuant to this subsection must maintain membership in the self-insurance trust fund organized pursuant to s. 627.357; or
- 3. A group of 10 or more health care providers, as defined in s. 627.351(4)(h); or
- 4.3. A not-for-profit group comprised of no less than 10 condominium associations as defined in s. 718.103(2), which is incorporated under the laws of this state, which restricts its membership to condominium associations only, and which has been organized and maintained in good faith for a continuous period of 1 year for purposes other than that of obtaining or providing insurance.
- (b)1. In the case of funds established pursuant to subparagraph (a)2. or subparagraph (a)4. subparagraph (a)3., operated pursuant to a trust agreement by a board of trustees which shall have complete fiscal control over the fund and which shall be responsible for all operations of the fund. The majority of the trustees shall be owners, partners, 31 officers, directors, or employees of one or more members of

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30 31 the fund. The trustees shall have the authority to approve applications of members for participation in the fund and to contract with an authorized administrator or servicing company to administer the day-to-day affairs of the fund.

- In the case of funds established pursuant to subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)3., operated pursuant to a trust agreement by a board of trustees or as a corporation by a board of directors which board shall:
- Be responsible to members of the fund or beneficiaries of the trust or policyholders of the corporation;
- Appoint independent certified public accountants, legal counsel, actuaries, and investment advisers as needed;
 - c. Approve payment of dividends to members;
 - d. Approve changes in corporate structure; and
- Have the authority to contract with an administrator authorized under s. 626.88 to administer the day-to-day affairs of the fund including, but not limited to, marketing, underwriting, billing, collection, claims administration, safety and loss prevention, reinsurance, policy issuance, accounting, regulatory reporting, and general administration. The fees or compensation for services under such contract shall be comparable to the costs for similar services incurred by insurers writing the same lines of insurance, or where available such expenses as filed by boards, bureaus, and associations designated by insurers to file such data. A majority of the trustees or directors shall be owners, partners, officers, directors, or employees of one or more members of the fund.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 627.062, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

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627.062 Rate standards.--

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(6)(a) After any action with respect to a rate filing that constitutes agency action for purposes of the Administrative Procedure Act, except for a rate filing for medical malpractice, an insurer may, in lieu of demanding a hearing under s. 120.57, require arbitration of the rate filing. Arbitration shall be conducted by a board of arbitrators consisting of an arbitrator selected by the

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department, an arbitrator selected by the insurer, and an

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arbitrator selected jointly by the other two arbitrators. Each

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arbitrator must be certified by the American Arbitration Association. A decision is valid only upon the affirmative

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vote of at least two of the arbitrators. No arbitrator may be

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an employee of any insurance regulator or regulatory body or

18 19 of any insurer, regardless of whether or not the employing insurer does business in this state. The department and the

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insurer must treat the decision of the arbitrators as the

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final approval of a rate filing. Costs of arbitration shall be paid by the insurer.

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(7)(a) The provisions of this subsection apply only with respect to rates for medical malpractice insurance and shall control to the extent of any conflict with other provisions of this section.

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(b) Any portion of a judgment entered or settlement paid as a result of a statutory or common-law bad-faith action and any portion of a judgment entered which awards punitive damages against an insurer may not be included in the

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insurer's rate base, and shall not be used to justify a rate

or rate change. Any common-law bad-faith action identified as such and any portion of a settlement entered as a result of a statutory or portion of a settlement wherein an insurer agrees to pay specific punitive damages may not be used to justify a rate or rate change. The portion of the taxable costs and attorney's fees which is identified as being related to the bad faith and punitive damages in these judgments and settlements may not be included in the insurer's rate base and may not be utilized to justify a rate or rate change.

- (c) Upon reviewing a rate filing and determining whether the rate is excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory, the Office of Insurance Regulation shall consider, in accordance with generally accepted and reasonable actuarial techniques, past and present prospective loss experience, either using loss experience solely for this state or giving greater credibility to this state's loss data.
- (d) Rates shall be deemed excessive if, among other standards established by this section, the rate structure provides for replenishment of reserves or surpluses from premiums when the replenishment is attributable to investment losses.
- (e) The insurer must apply a discount or surcharge based on the health care provider's loss experience, or shall establish an alternative method giving due consideration to the provider's loss experience. The insurer must include in the filing a copy of the surcharge or discount schedule or a description of the alternative method used, and must provide a copy of such schedule or description, as approved by the office, to policyholders at the time of renewal and to prospective policyholders at the time of application for coverage.

Section 4. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 627.0645, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.0645 Annual filings.--

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(1) Each rating organization filing rates for, and each insurer writing, any line of property or casualty insurance to which this part applies, except:

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(a) Workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance; or

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(b) Commercial property and casualty insurance as defined in s. 627.0625(1) other than commercial multiple line, and commercial motor vehicle, and medical malpractice,

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shall make an annual base rate filing for each such line with the department no later than 12 months after its previous base rate filing, demonstrating that its rates are not inadequate.

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(2)(a) Deviations, except for medical malpractice, filed by an insurer to any rating organization's base rate filing are not subject to this section.

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(b) The department, after receiving a request to be exempted from the provisions of this section, may, for good cause due to insignificant numbers of policies in force or insignificant premium volume, exempt a company, by line of coverage, from filing rates or rate certification as required by this section.

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> Section 5. Effective October 1, 2003, section 627.4147, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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627.4147 Medical malpractice insurance contracts.--

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(1) In addition to any other requirements imposed by law, each self-insurance policy as authorized under s. 627.357 or insurance policy providing coverage for claims arising out 31 of the rendering of, or the failure to render, medical care or

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29 30 services, including those of the Florida Medical Malpractice Joint Underwriting Association, shall include:

- (a) A clause requiring the insured to cooperate fully in the review process prescribed under s. 766.106 if a notice of intent to file a claim for medical malpractice is made against the insured.
- (b)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., a clause authorizing the insurer or self-insurer to determine, to make, and to conclude, without the permission of the insured, any offer of admission of liability and for arbitration pursuant to s. 766.106, settlement offer, or offer of judgment, if the offer is within the policy limits. It is against public policy for any insurance or self-insurance policy to contain a clause giving the insured the exclusive right to veto any offer for admission of liability and for arbitration made pursuant to s. 766.106, settlement offer, or offer of judgment, when such offer is within the policy limits. However, any offer of admission of liability, settlement offer, or offer of judgment made by an insurer or self-insurer shall be made in good faith and in the best interests of the insured.
- 2.a. With respect to physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or dentists licensed under chapter 466, a clause clearly stating whether or not the insured has the exclusive right to veto any offer of admission of liability and for arbitration pursuant to s. 766.106, settlement offer, or offer of judgment if the offer is within policy limits. An insurer or self-insurer shall not make or conclude, without the permission of the insured, any offer of admission of liability and for arbitration pursuant to s. 766.106, settlement offer, or offer of judgment, if such offer is 31 outside the policy limits. However, any offer for admission of

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liability and for arbitration made under s. 766.106, settlement offer, or offer of judgment made by an insurer or self-insurer shall be made in good faith and in the best interest of the insured.

- If the policy contains a clause stating the insured does not have the exclusive right to veto any offer or admission of liability and for arbitration made pursuant to s. 766.106, settlement offer or offer of judgment, the insurer or self-insurer shall provide to the insured or the insured's legal representative by certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy of the final offer of admission of liability and for arbitration made pursuant to s. 766.106, settlement offer or offer of judgment and at the same time such offer is provided to the claimant. A copy of any final agreement reached between the insurer and claimant shall also be provided to the insurer or his or her legal representative by certified mail, return receipt requested not more than 10 days after affecting such agreement.
- c. Physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 and dentists licensed under chapter 466 may purchase an insurance policy pursuant to this subparagraph if such policies are available. Insurers may offer such policies, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary.
- (c) A clause requiring the insurer or self-insurer to notify the insured no less than 90 60 days prior to the effective date of cancellation of the policy or contract and, in the event of a determination by the insurer or self-insurer not to renew the policy or contract, to notify the insured no less than 90 60 days prior to the end of the policy or contract period. If cancellation or nonrenewal is due to 31 | nonpayment or loss of license, 10 days' notice is required.

notify the insured no less than 60 days prior to the effective

(d) A clause requiring the insurer or self-insurer to

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date of a rate increase. The provisions of s. 627.4133 shall apply to such notice and to the failure of the insurer to provide such notice to the extent not in conflict with this section.

under part I of chapter 641.

(2) Each insurer covered by this section may require the insured to be a member in good standing, i.e., not subject to expulsion or suspension, of a duly recognized state or local professional society of health care providers which maintains a medical review committee. No professional society shall expel or suspend a member solely because he or she participates in a health maintenance organization licensed

(3) This section shall apply to all policies issued or renewed after October 1, 2003 1985.

Section 6. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 627.912, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

627.912 Professional liability claims and actions; reports by insurers. --

- The reports required by subsection (1) shall contain:
- The name, address, and specialty coverage of the insured.
 - (b) The insured's policy number.
- The date of the occurrence which created the claim.
- (d) The date the claim was reported to the insurer or self-insurer.
- (e) The name and address of the injured person. This 31 information is confidential and exempt from the provisions of

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- s. 119.07(1), and must not be disclosed by the department without the injured person's consent, except for disclosure by the department to the Department of Health. This information may be used by the department for purposes of identifying multiple or duplicate claims arising out of the same occurrence.
 - (f) The date of suit, if filed.
 - (g) The injured person's age and sex.
- (h) The total number and names of all defendants involved in the claim.
- (i) The date and amount of judgment or settlement, if any, including the itemization of the verdict, together with a copy of the settlement or judgment.
- (j) In the case of a settlement, such information as the department may require with regard to the injured person's incurred and anticipated medical expense, wage loss, and other expenses.
- (k) The loss adjustment expense paid to defense counsel, and all other allocated loss adjustment expense paid.
- (1) The date and reason for final disposition, if no judgment or settlement.
- (m) A summary of the occurrence which created the claim, which shall include:
- 1. The name of the institution, if any, and the location within the institution at which the injury occurred.
- 2. The final diagnosis for which treatment was sought or rendered, including the patient's actual condition.
- 3. A description of the misdiagnosis made, if any, of the patient's actual condition.
- 4. The operation, diagnostic, or treatment procedure causing the injury.

5. A description of the principal injury giving rise to the claim.

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The safety management steps that have been taken by the insured to make similar occurrences or injuries less likely in the future.

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- (n) Any other information required by the office department to analyze and evaluate the nature, causes, location, cost, and damages involved in professional liability cases. The Financial Services Commission shall adopt by rule requirements for additional information to assist the office in its analysis and evaluation of the nature, causes, location, cost, and damages involved in professional liability cases reported by insurers under this section.
- There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against, any insurer reporting hereunder or its agents or employees or the department or its employees for any action taken by them under this section. The department shall may impose a fine of \$250 per day per case, but not to exceed a total of\$10,000 \$1,000 per case, against an insurer that violates the requirements of this section. This subsection applies to claims accruing on or after October 1, 1997.

Section 7. Section 627.41491, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

627.41491 Medical malpractice rate comparison. -- The Office of Insurance Regulation shall annually publish a comparison of the rate in effect for each medical malpractice insurer and self-insurer and the Florida Medical Malpractice Joint Underwriting Association. Such rate comparison shall be made available to the public through the Internet and other

commonly used means of distribution no later than July 1 of 2 each year. 3 Section 8. Section 627.41492, Florida Statutes, is 4 created to read: 627.41492 Annual medical malpractice report.--The 5 6 Office of Insurance Regulation shall prepare an annual report 7 by October 1 of each year, which shall be available to the public and posted on the Internet, which includes the 8 9 following information: 10 (1) A summary and analysis of the closed claim information required to be reported pursuant to s. 627.912. 11 12 (2) A summary and analysis of the annual and quarterly financial reports filed by each insurer writing medical 13 malpractice insurance in this state. 14 Section 9. Section 627.41493, Florida Statutes, is 15 16 created to read: 17 627.41493 Insurance rate rollback.--(1) For medical malpractice insurance policies issued 18 19 or renewed on or after July 1, 2003, and before July 1, 2004, 20 every insurer, including the Florida Medical Malpractice Joint Underwriting Association, shall reduce its rates and premiums 21 22 to levels that were in effect on January 1, 2002. (2) For medical malpractice insurance policies issued 23 or renewed on or after July 1, 2003, and before July 1, 2004, 24 25 rates and premiums reduced pursuant to subsection (1) may only be increased if the director of the Office of Insurance 26 Regulation finds that an insurer or the Florida Medical 27 28 Malpractice Joint Underwriting Association is unable to earn a fair rate of return. Any such increase must be approved by the 29

director of the Office of Insurance Regulation prior to being

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(3) The provisions of this section control to the

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30 31 extent of any conflict with the provision of s. 627.062. Section 10. If, as of July 1, 2004, the director of the Office of Insurance Regulation determines that the rates of medical malpractice insurers have been reduced to the level in effect January 1, 2002, but have not remained at the level for the previous year beginning July 1, 2003, or that the medical malpractice insurers have proposed increases from the January 1, 2002, level that are greater than 15 percent for either of the next 2 years beginning July 1, 2004, then the Florida Medical Malpractice Insurance Fund established by section 11 of this act shall begin offering coverage. Section 11. Florida Medical Malpractice Insurance Fund.--

- (1) FINDINGS AND PURPOSES. -- The Legislature finds and declares that there is a compelling state interest in maintaining the availability and affordability of health care services to the citizens of Florida. This state interest is seriously threatened by the increased cost and decreased availability of medical malpractice insurance to physicians. To the extent that the private sector is unable to maintain a viable and orderly market for medical malpractice insurance, state actions to maintain the availability and affordability of medical malpractice insurance are a valid and necessary exercise of the police power.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section:
- (a) "Fund" means the Florida Medical Malpractice Insurance Fund, as created pursuant to this section.
- (b) "Physician" means a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, Florida Statutes.

- (3) FLORIDA MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE FUND
 CREATED.--Effective October 1, 2003, there is created the
 Florida Medical Malpractice Insurance Fund, which shall be
 subject to the requirements of this section. However, the fund
 shall not begin providing or offering coverage until the date
 the director of the Office of Insurance Regulation makes the
 determination specified in section 10 of this act.
- (a) The fund shall be administered by a board of governors consisting of seven members who are appointed as follows:
 - 1. Three members by the Governor;
 - 2. Three members by the Chief Financial Officer; and
 - 3. One member by the other six board members.

- Board members shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority. Two board members must be doctors licensed in this state and the Governor and the Chief Financial Officer shall each appoint one of these doctors.
- (b) The board shall submit a plan of operation, which must be approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission. The plan of operation and other actions of the board shall not be considered rules subject to the requirements of chapter 120, Florida Statutes.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the fund shall be subject to the requirements of state law which apply to authorized insurers.
- (d) Moneys in the fund may not be expended, loaned, or appropriated except to pay obligations of the fund arising out of medical malpractice insurance policies issued to physicians and the costs of administering the fund, including the purchase of reinsurance as the board deems prudent. The board

309-2447-03

- shall enter into an agreement with the State Board of Administration, which shall invest one-third of the moneys in the fund pursuant to ss. 215.44-215.52, Florida Statutes. The board shall enter into an agreement with the Division of Treasury of the Department of Financial Services, which shall invest two-thirds of the moneys in the fund pursuant to the requirements for the investment of state funds in chapter 17, Florida Statutes. Earnings from all investments shall be retained in the fund, except as otherwise provided in this section.
 - (e) The fund may employ or contract with such staff and professionals as the board deems necessary for the administration of the fund.
 - member of the board, its agents, or any employee of the state for any action taken by them in the performance of their powers and duties under this section. Such immunity does not apply to any willful tort or to breach of any contract or agreement.
 - (g) The fund is not a member insurer of the Florida

 Insurance Guaranty Association established pursuant to part II
 of chapter 631, Florida Statutes. The fund is not subject to
 sections 624.407, 624.408, 624.4095, and 624.411, Florida
 Statutes.
 - (4) MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE POLICIES.--The board must offer medical malpractice insurance to any physician, regardless of his or her specialty, but may adopt underwriting requirements, as specified in its plan of operation. The fund shall offer limits of coverage of \$250,000 per claim/\$500,000 annual aggregate; \$500,000 per claim/\$1 million annual aggregate; and \$1 million per claim/\$2 million annual

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aggregate. The fund shall also allow policyholders to select
from policies with deductibles of $100,000, $200,000, and
$250,000; excess coverage limits of $250,000 per claim and
$750,000 annual aggregate; $1 million per claim and $3 million
annual aggregate; or $2 million and $4 million annual
aggregate. The fund shall offer such other limits as specified
in its plan of operation.
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- (5) PREMIUM RATES.--The premium rates for coverage offered by the fund must be actuarially sound and shall be subject to the same requirements that apply to authorized insurers issuing medical malpractice insurance, except that:
- (a) The rates shall not include any factor for profits; and
- (b) The anticipated future investment income of the fund, as projected in its rate filing, must be approximately equal to the actual investment income that the fund has earned, on average, for the prior 7 years. For those years of the prior 7 years during which the fund was not in operation, the anticipated future investment income must be approximately equal to the actual average investment income earned by the State Board of Administration for the moneys available for investment under ss. 215.44-215.53, Florida Statutes, and the average annual investment income earned by the Division of Treasury of the Department of Financial Services for the investment of state funds under chapter 17, Florida Statutes, in the same proportion as specified in paragraph (3)(d).
- (6) TAX EXEMPTION.--The fund shall be a political subdivision of the state and is exempt from the corporate income tax under chapter 220, Florida Statutes, and the premiums shall not be subject to the premium tax imposed by s. 624.509, Florida Statutes. It is also the intent of the

309-2447-03

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- Legislature that the fund be exempt from federal income taxation. The Financial Services Commission and the fund shall seek an opinion from the Internal Revenue Service as to the tax-exempt status of the fund and shall make such recommendations to the Legislature as the board deems necessary to obtain tax-exempt status.
- (7) INITIAL CAPITALIZATION. -- The fund shall enter into an agreement with the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation (NICA) Fund for a loan of \$100 million to the fund to occur when the fund is established. Repayment of the loan by the fund shall be in five equal annual payments, each made no later than December 31, commencing during the fourth year of operation of the fund after the fund begins to offer medical malpractice insurance. Interest shall accrue on the outstanding amount of the loan at an annual rate equal to the annual rate of investment income earned by the NICA Fund. The moneys loaned to the fund pursuant to this subsection shall be considered admitted assets of the fund for purposes of chapter 625, Florida Statutes.
- (8) RULES.--The Financial Services Commission may adopt rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section.
- (9) REVERSION OF FUND ASSETS UPON TERMINATION.--The fund and the duties of the board under this section shall stand repealed on a date 10 years after the date the Florida Medical Malpractice Insurance Fund begins offering coverage pursuant to this section, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature. Upon termination of the fund, all assets of the fund shall revert to the General Revenue Fund.

1 Section 12. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, 2 if the Florida Medical Malpractice Insurance Fund begins 3 offering coverage pursuant to section 11 of this act, all 4 practitioners licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, Florida Statutes, as a condition of licensure shall be 5 6 required to maintain financial responsibility by obtaining and 7 maintaining professional liability coverage in an amount not less than \$250,000 per claim, with a minimum annual aggregate 8 9 of not less than \$500,000, from an authorized insurer as defined under section 624.09, Florida Statutes, from a surplus 10 lines insurer as defined under section 629.914(2), Florida 11 12 Statutes, from a risk retention group as defined under section 627.942, Florida Statutes, from the Joint Underwriting 13 Association established under section 627.357(4), Florida 14 Statutes, or through a plan of self-insurance as provided in 15 section 627.357 or section 624.462, Florida Statutes, or from 16 17 the Medical Malpractice Insurance Fund. (b) Physicians and osteopathic physicians who are 18 19 exempt from the financial responsibility requirements under 20 section 458.320(5)(a),(b),(c),(d),(e) and (f) and section 21 459.0085(5)(a),(b),(c),(d),(e), and (f), Florida Statutes, 22 shall not be subject to the requirements of this section. 23 Section 13. Section 627.41495, Florida Statutes, is 24 created to read: 25 627.41495 Public hearings for medical malpractice rate 26 filings.--27 (1) Upon the filing of a proposed rate change by a medical malpractice insurer or self-insurance fund, which 28 29 filing would result in an average statewide increase of 25 30 percent, or more, pursuant to standards determined by the office, the insurer or self-insurance fund shall mail notice

of such filing to each of its policyholders or members. The 2 notices shall also inform the policyholders and members that a 3 public hearing may be requested on the rate filing and the 4 procedures for requesting a public hearing, as established by rule, by the Financial Services Commission. 5 6 (2) The rate filing shall be available for public 7 inspection. If any policyholder or member of an insurer or self-insurance fund that makes a rate filing described in 8 9 subsection (1) requests the Office of Insurance Regulation to 10 hold a hearing within 30 days after the mailing of the notification of the proposed rate changes to the insureds, the 11 office shall hold a hearing within 30 days after such request. 12 Any policyholder or member may participate in such hearing. 13 The commission shall adopt rules implementing the provisions 14 of this section. 15 Section 14. (1) The Office of Insurance Regulation 16 shall order insurers to make a rate filing effective January 17 1, 2004, for medical malpractice which reduces rates by a 18 19 presumed factor that reflects the impact the changes contained 20 in all medical malpractice legislation enacted by the Florida Legislature in 2003 will have on such rates, as determined by 21 22 the Office of Insurance Regulation. In determining the presumed factor, the office shall use generally accepted 23 actuarial techniques and standards provided in section 24 627.062, Florida Statutes, in determining the expected impact 25 on losses, expenses, and investment income of the insurer. 26 27 Inclusion in the presumed factor of the expected impact of 28 such legislation shall be held in abeyance during the review 29 of such measure's validity in any proceeding by a court of

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competent jurisdiction.

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| 1 | (2) Any insurer or rating organization that contends |
| 2 | that the rate provided for in subsection (1) is excessive, |
| 3 | inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory shall separately state |
| 4 | in its filing the rate it contends is appropriate and shall |
| 5 | state with specificity the factors or data that it contends |
| 6 | should be considered in order to produce such appropriate |
| 7 | rate. The insurer or rating organization shall be permitted to |
| 8 | use all of the generally accepted actuarial techniques, as |
| 9 | provided in section 627.062, Florida Statutes, in making any |
| LO | filing pursuant to this subsection. The Office of Insurance |
| L1 | Regulation shall review each such exception and approve or |
| L2 | disapprove it prior to use. It shall be the insurer's burden |
| L3 | to actuarially justify any deviations from the rates filed |
| L4 | under subsection (1). Each insurer or rating organization |
| L5 | shall include in the filing the expected impact of all |
| L6 | malpractice legislation enacted by the Florida Legislature in |
| L7 | 2003 on losses, expenses, and rates. If any provision of this |
| L8 | act is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the |
| L9 | department shall permit an adjustment of all rates filed under |
| 20 | this section to reflect the impact of such holding on such |
| 21 | rates, so as to ensure that the rates are not excessive, |
| 22 | inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory. |
| 23 | Section 15. Subsection (3) is added to section |
| 24 | 456.049, Florida Statutes, to read: |
| 25 | 456.049 Health care practitioners; reports on |
| 26 | professional liability claims and actions |
| 27 | (3) The department must forward the information |
| 28 | collected under this section to the Office of Insurance |
| 29 | Regulation. |
| 30 | Section 16. Subsection (10) of section 627.357, |

31 | Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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627.357 Medical malpractice self-insurance.--

(10)(a)1. An application to form a self-insurance fund under this section must be filed with the Office of Insurance Regulation A self-insurance fund may not be formed under this section after October 1, 1992.

2. The Financial Services Commission must ensure that self-insurance funds remain solvent and provide insurance coverage purchased by participants. The Financial Services

Commission may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.

Section 17. Section 627.9121, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

penalties.—Each entity that makes payment under a policy of insurance, self-insurance, or otherwise in settlement or partial settlement of, or in satisfaction of a judgment in, a medical malpractice action or claim that is required to report information to the National Practitioner Data Bank under 42 U.S.C. section 11131 must also report the same information to the Office of Insurance Regulation. The Office of Insurance Regulation shall include such information in the data that it compiles under s. 627.912. The office must compile and review the data collected pursuant to this section and must assess an administrative fine on any entity that fails to fully comply with the requirements imposed by law.

Section 18. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall complete a study of the eligibility requirements for a birth to be covered under the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation

Association and submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2004, recommending whether or not the statutory criteria

for a claim to qualify for referral to the Florida 2 Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association 3 under section 766.302, Florida Statutes, should be modified. 4 Section 19. Patient safety discount. -- A health care 5 facility licensed pursuant to chapter 395, Florida Statutes, 6 may apply to the Department of Financial Services for 7 certification of any program that is recommended by the Florida Center for Excellence in Health Care to reduce adverse 8 9 incidents, as defined in section 395.0197, Florida Statutes, 10 which result in the reduction of serious events at that facility. The department shall develop criteria for such 11 12 certification. Insurers shall file with the department a discount in the rate or rates applicable for insurance 13 coverage to reflect the effect of a certified program. A 14 health care facility shall receive a discount in the rate or 15 rates applicable for mandated basic insurance coverage 16 17 required by law. In reviewing filings under this section, the department shall consider whether, and the extent to which, 18 19 the program certified under this section is otherwise covered 20 under a program of risk management offered by an insurance 21 company or exchange or self-insurance plan providing medical 22 professional liability coverage. 23 Section 20. Section 627.0662, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 24 25 627.0662 Excessive profits for medical liability 26 insurance prohibited.--27 (1) As used in this section: 28 (a) "Medical liability insurance" means insurance that

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is written on a professional liability insurance policy issued

to a health care practitioner or on a liability insurance

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- policy covering medical malpractice claims issued to a health care facility.
- (b) "Medical liability insurer" means any insurance company or group of insurance companies writing medical liability insurance in this state and does not include any self-insurance fund or other nonprofit entity writing such insurance.
- (2) Each medical liability insurer shall file with the Office of Insurance Regulation, prior to July 1 of each year on forms adopted by the Financial Services Commission, the following data for medical liability insurance business in this state. The data shall include both voluntary and joint underwriting association business, as follows:
 - (a) Calendar-year earned premium.
- (b) Accident-year incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses.
- (c) The administrative and selling expenses incurred in this state or allocated to this state for the calendar year.
- (d) Policyholder dividends incurred during the applicable calendar year.
- (3)(a) Excessive profit has been realized if there has been an underwriting gain for the 10 most recent calendar-accident years combined which is greater than the anticipated underwriting profit plus 5 percent of earned premiums for those calendar-accident years.
- (b) As used in this subsection with respect to any 10-year period, "anticipated underwriting profit" means the sum of the dollar amounts obtained by multiplying, for each rate filing of the insurer group in effect during such period, the earned premiums applicable to such rate filing during such

309-2447-03

period by the percentage factor included in such rate filing for profit and contingencies, such percentage factor having been determined with due recognition to investment income from funds generated by business in this state. Separate calculations need not be made for consecutive rate filings containing the same percentage factor for profits and contingencies.

- (4) Each medical liability insurer shall also file a schedule of medical liability insurance loss in this state and loss adjustment experience for each of the 10 most recent accident years. The incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses shall be valued as of March 31 of the year following the close of the accident year, developed to an ultimate basis, and at nine 12-month intervals thereafter, each developed to an ultimate basis, to the extent that a total of three evaluations is provided for each accident year. The first year to be so reported shall be accident year 2004, such that the reporting of 10 accident years will not take place until accident years 2012 and 2013 have become available.
- each calendar-accident year shall be computed as follows: the sum of the accident-year incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses as of March 31 of the following year, developed to an ultimate basis, plus the administrative and selling expenses incurred in the calendar year, plus policyholder dividends applicable to the calendar year, shall be subtracted from the calendar-year earned premium to determine the underwriting gain or loss.
- (6) For the 10 most recent calendar-accident years, the underwriting gain or loss shall be compared to the anticipated underwriting profit.

- (8) The excessive amount shall be refunded to policyholders on a pro rata basis in relation to the final compilation year earned premiums to the voluntary medical liability insurance policyholders of record of the insurer group on December 31 of the final compilation year.
- (9) Any return of excessive profits to policyholders under this section shall be provided in the form of a cash refund or a credit towards the future purchase of insurance.
- (10)(a) Cash refunds to policyholders may be rounded to the nearest dollar.
- (b) Data in required reports to the office may be rounded to the nearest dollar.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}} \ \ \text{Rounding, if elected by the insurer group, shall}$ be applied consistently.
- $\underline{\mbox{(11)(a)}} \ \ \mbox{Refunds to policyholders shall be completed as} \\ \mbox{follows:}$
- 1. If the insurer elects to make a cash refund, the refund shall be completed within 60 days after entry of a final order determining that excessive profits have been realized; or

(12) Any refund or renewal credit made pursuant to this section shall be treated as a policyholder dividend applicable to the year in which it is incurred, for purposes of reporting under this section for subsequent years.

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Section 21. Present subsections (5) through (12) of section 766.106, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (6) through (13), respectively, and a new subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

766.106 Notice before filing action for medical malpractice; presuit screening period; offers for admission of liability and for arbitration; informal discovery; review.--

- (5)(a) With regard to insurance company bad-faith causes of action arising out of medical malpractice claims, the action shall be brought pursuant to common law and not pursuant to s. 624.155.
- (b) An insurer shall not be held to have acted in bad faith for failure to timely pay its policy limits if it tenders its policy limits and meets the reasonable conditions of settlement prior to the conclusion of the presuit screening

period provided for in subsection (4); during an extension 2 provided for therein; during a period of 120 days thereafter; 3 or during a 60-day period after the filing of an amended 4 medical malpractice complaint alleging new facts previously 5 unknown to the insurer. (c) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage 6 7 all insurers, insureds, and their assigns and legal representatives to act in good faith during a medical 8 9 negligence action, both during the presuit period and the 10 litigation. 11 Section 22. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 12 invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of 13 14 the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of 15 this act are severable. 16 Section 23. Except as otherwise expressly provided in 17 this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 2.8 29 30

Florida Senate - 2003 CS for CS for CS for SB 560 & CS for SB 2080

309-2447-03

| 1 | STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN |
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| COMMITTEE SUBSTITUT | COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill CS/CS/SB 560 |
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| 5 | insurance rate rollbacks. For any coverage for medical malpractice insurance subject to ch. 627, F.S., that is issued |
| 6 | or renewed on or after July 1, 2003, every insurer must redu |
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| 8 | Insurance Fund which can provide excess coverage effective October 1, 2003. A trigger to effect the operation of the |
| 9 | Florida Medical Malpractice Insurance Fund is established. The provision provides that if the director of the Office of Insurance Regulation determines that the rates of medical |
| 10 | malpractice insurers have been reduced to the January 1, 2002, level, but have not remained at that level for the year |
| 11 | beginning July 1, 2003, or that the medical malpractice insurers have proposed increases that are greater than 15 |
| 12 | percent in either of the next two years beginning July 1, 2004, the , then the Florida Medical Malpractice Insurance |
| 13 | Fund shall begin providing coverage. |
| 14 | If the Florida Medical Malpractice Insurance Fund is triggered, all medical and osteopathic physicians must obtain |
| 15 | and maintain professional liability coverage in an amount not less than \$250,000 per claim and \$500,000 in the aggregate |
| 16 | from an entity authorized to underwrite such coverage. |
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