CHAMBER ACTION
<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
· ·
Representative Murman offered the following:
Substitute Amendment for Amendment (956975) (with director
Substitute Amendment for Amendment (956975) (with director and title amendments)
and title amendments)
and title amendments) Between lines 2510 and 2511, and insert:
<pre>and title amendments) Between lines 2510 and 2511, and insert: Section 55. (1) The Legislature finds that access to quality, affordable health care for all Floridians is a</pre>
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<pre>and title amendments) Between lines 2510 and 2511, and insert: Section 55. (1) The Legislature finds that access to quality, affordable health care for all Floridians is a necessary goal for this state and that teaching hospitals play an essential role in providing access to comprehensive health</pre>
<pre>and title amendments) Between lines 2510 and 2511, and insert: Section 55. (1) The Legislature finds that access to quality, affordable health care for all Floridians is a necessary goal for this state and that teaching hospitals play an essential role in providing access to comprehensive health care services. The Legislature finds that access to quality</pre>
<pre>and title amendments) Between lines 2510 and 2511, and insert: Section 55. (1) The Legislature finds that access to quality, affordable health care for all Floridians is a necessary goal for this state and that teaching hospitals play an essential role in providing access to comprehensive health care services. The Legislature finds that access to quality health care at teaching hospitals is enhanced when teaching</pre>
<pre>and title amendments) Between lines 2510 and 2511, and insert: Section 55. (1) The Legislature finds that access to quality, affordable health care for all Floridians is a necessary goal for this state and that teaching hospitals play an essential role in providing access to comprehensive health care services. The Legislature finds that access to quality health care at teaching hospitals is enhanced when teaching hospitals affiliate and coordinate their common endeavors with</pre>
<pre>and title amendments) Between lines 2510 and 2511, and insert: Section 55. (1) The Legislature finds that access to quality, affordable health care for all Floridians is a necessary goal for this state and that teaching hospitals play an essential role in providing access to comprehensive health care services. The Legislature finds that access to quality health care at teaching hospitals is enhanced when teaching hospitals affiliate and coordinate their common endeavors with medical schools. These affiliations have proved to be an</pre>
<pre>and title amendments) Between lines 2510 and 2511, and insert: Section 55. (1) The Legislature finds that access to quality, affordable health care for all Floridians is a necessary goal for this state and that teaching hospitals play an essential role in providing access to comprehensive health care services. The Legislature finds that access to quality health care at teaching hospitals is enhanced when teaching hospitals affiliate and coordinate their common endeavors with medical schools. These affiliations have proved to be an integral part of the delivery of more efficient and economical</pre>
Between lines 2510 and 2511, and insert: Section 55. (1) The Legislature finds that access to quality, affordable health care for all Floridians is a necessary goal for this state and that teaching hospitals play an essential role in providing access to comprehensive health care services. The Legislature finds that access to quality health care at teaching hospitals is enhanced when teaching hospitals affiliate and coordinate their common endeavors with medical schools. These affiliations have proved to be an

Page 1 of 5

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

28 and clinics owned by such hospitals. These affiliations ensure 29 continued access to quality comprehensive health care services 30 for Floridians and, therefore, should be encouraged in order to maintain and expand such services. The Legislature finds that 31 32 when teaching hospitals affiliate or enter into contracts with 33 medical schools to provide comprehensive health care services to patients of teaching hospitals, teaching hospitals greatly 34 35 increase their exposure to claims arising out of alleged medical 36 malpractice and other allegedly negligent acts because some 37 public teaching hospital employees and agents do not have the 38 same level of protection against liability claims as colleges 39 and universities with medical schools and their employees providing the same patient services to the same teaching 40 41 hospital patients. The Legislature finds that the high cost of 42 litigation, unequal liability exposure, and increased medical 43 malpractice insurance premiums have adversely impacted the 44 ability of some teaching hospitals to permit their employees to 45 provide patient services to patients of teaching hospitals. This finding is consistent with the report issued in April 2002 by 46 47 the American Medical Association declaring Florida to be one of 48 12 states in the midst of a medical liability insurance crisis. 49 The crisis in the availability and affordability of medical 50 malpractice insurance is a contributing factor in the reduction 51 of access to quality health care in this state and has declined 52 significantly. If no corrective action is taken, this health 53 care crisis will lead to a continued reduction of patient 54 services in public teaching hospitals. The Legislature finds 55 that the state's teaching hospitals provide a majority of the 56 state's graduate medical education as reported in the 2001-2002

952639

Bill No.HB 63B

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

57 Report on Graduate Medical Education in Florida: Findings and 58 Recommendations and that the teaching hospitals ensure the 59 state's future medical manpower. The Legislature finds that the 60 public is better served and will benefit from corrective action to address the foregoing concerns. It is imperative that the 61 62 Legislature further the public benefit by conferring sovereign 63 immunity upon teaching hospitals and their employees and agents 64 when teaching hospitals elect to be agents of the Department of 65 Health as providers of the state's graduate medical education. 66 It is also the intent of the Legislature that employees of 67 teaching hospitals providing patient services to patients of a 68 teaching hospital be immune from lawsuits in the same manner and to the same extent as employees and agents of the state, its 69 agencies, and political subdivisions, and further, that they 70 71 shall not be held personally liable in tort or named as a party 72 defendant in an action while performing patient services except 73 as provided in s. 768.28(9)(a). 74 Section 56. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section 75 768.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 76 768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions; 77 recovery limits; limitation on attorney fees; statute of 78 limitations; exclusions; indemnification; risk management 79 programs. --80 (9) 81 (b) As used in this subsection, the term: 82 1. "Employee" includes any volunteer firefighter. 83 2. "Officer, employee, or agent" includes, but is not 84 limited to:-

6/18/2003 2:57 PM

HOUSE AMENDMENT

Bill No.HB 63B

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only) 85 a. Any receiving facility designated under chapter 394 and 86 any persons operating as employees or agents of the receiving 87 facility when providing emergency treatment to a person who 88 presented himself or herself for examination and treatment in 89 accordance with chapter 394. 90 b. Any health care provider when providing services 91 pursuant to s. 766.1115, any member of the Florida Health 92 Services Corps, as defined in s. 381.0302, who provides 93 uncompensated care to medically indigent persons referred by the 94 Department of Health, and any public defender or her or his 95 employee or agent, including, among others, an assistant public 96 defender and an investigator. 97 c. Any hospital which is either: 98 (I) A teaching hospital, as defined in s. 408.07; 99 (II) A hospital participating under the provisions of s. 100 381.0403; or (III) A hospital designated as a family practice teaching 101 102 hospital under the provisions of s. 395.806: 103 104 and any employee or agent of such hospital who provides patient 105 services to patients at the hospital facility or at a clinic or 106 other facility owned and operated by the hospital, which 107 hospital elects to be considered as an agent of the Department 108 of Health and indemnifies the state for the reasonable costs of 109 defense and indemnity payments, if any, up to the liability 110 limits set forth in this chapter. 111 112 113 Remove line 215, and insert: 952639

Page 4 of 5

6/18/2003 2:57 PM

HOUSE AMENDMENT

Bill No.HB 63B

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

114 1, 2004; providing legislative findings and intent; amending s.

115 768.28, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "officer,

116 employee, or agent" to include certain receiving facilities and

117 certain teaching hospitals and employees or agents of such

118 facilities for purposes of limitation of liability in tort under

119 certain circumstances; providing severability; providing for