By Senator Jones

13-00457A-12 2012452 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to financial responsibility for 3 medical expenses of pretrial detainees and sentenced 4 inmates; amending s. 901.35, F.S.; providing that the 5 responsibility for paying the expenses of medical 6 care, treatment, hospitalization, and transportation 7 for a person who is ill, wounded, or otherwise injured 8 during or as a result of an arrest for a violation of 9 a state law or a county or municipal ordinance is the 10 responsibility of the person receiving the medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation; 11 12 removing provisions establishing the order by which 13 medical providers receive reimbursement for the 14 expenses incurred in providing the medical services or 15 transportation; amending s. 951.032, F.S.; setting 16 forth the order by which a county or municipal 17 detention facility may seek reimbursement for the 18 expenses incurred during the course of treating or transporting in-custody pretrial detainees or 19 20 sentenced inmates; requiring that each in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate who receives 21 22 medical care or other services cooperate with the 23 county or municipal detention facility in seeking 24 reimbursement for the expenses incurred by the 25 facility; setting forth the order of fiscal resources 26 from which a third-party provider of medical services 27 may seek reimbursement for the expenses the provider 28 incurred in providing medical care; requiring that the 29 county or municipality pay the costs of medical

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30	services provided by a third-party provider at
31	specified rates, under certain circumstances;
32	requiring that each in-custody pretrial detainee or
33	sentenced inmate who has health insurance, subscribes
34	to a health care corporation, or receives health care
35	benefits from any other source assign such benefits to
36	the health care provider; defining the term "in-
37	custody pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate";
38	providing that law enforcement personnel or county or
39	municipal detention facility personnel are responsible
40	for restricting the personal freedom of certain in-
41	custody pretrial detainees or sentenced inmates;
42	providing that the act does not apply to certain
43	counties; providing that certain charter counties are
44	not obligated to reimburse a third-party provider of
45	medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or
46	transportation for an in-custody pretrial detainee or
47	sentenced inmate of a county detention facility at a
48	rate exceeding a particular rate for certain
49	transportation or medical costs; providing an
50	effective date.
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52	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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54	Section 1. Section 901.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to
55	read:
56	901.35 Financial responsibility for medical expenses
57	(1) Except as provided in s. 951.032 Notwithstanding any
58	other provision of law, the responsibility for paying the

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59	expenses of medical care, treatment, hospitalization, and
60	transportation for any person ill, wounded, or otherwise injured
61	during or <u>as a result</u> at the time of <u>an</u> arrest for any violation
62	of a state law or a county or municipal ordinance is the
63	responsibility of the person receiving such care, treatment,
64	hospitalization, and transportation. The provider of such
65	services shall seek reimbursement for the expenses incurred in
66	providing medical care, treatment, hospitalization, and
67	transportation from the following sources in the following
68	order:
69	(a) From an insurance company, health care corporation, or
70	other source, if the prisoner is covered by an insurance policy
71	or subscribes to a health care corporation or other source for
72	those expenses.
73	(b) From the person receiving the medical care, treatment,
74	hospitalization, or transportation.
75	(c) From a financial settlement for the medical care,
76	treatment, hospitalization, or transportation payable or
77	accruing to the injured party.
78	(2) Upon a showing that reimbursement from the sources
79	listed in subsection (1) is not available, the costs of medical
80	care, treatment, hospitalization, and transportation shall be
81	paid:
82	(a) From the general fund of the county in which the person
83	was arrested, if the arrest was for violation of a state law or
84	county ordinance; or
85	(b) From the municipal general fund, if the arrest was for
86	violation of a municipal ordinance.
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88	The responsibility for payment of such medical costs shall exist
89	until such time as an arrested person is released from the
90	custody of the arresting agency.
91	(3) An arrested person who has health insurance, subscribes
92	to a health care corporation, or receives health care benefits
93	from any other source shall assign such benefits to the health
94	care provider.
95	Section 2. Section 951.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to
96	read:
97	951.032 Financial responsibility for medical expenses
98	(1) A county detention facility or municipal detention
99	facility incurring expenses for providing medical care,
100	treatment, hospitalization, or transportation provided by the
101	county or municipal detention facility may seek reimbursement
102	for the expenses incurred <u>during the course of treatment of an</u>
103	in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate in the
104	following order:
105	(a) From the in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced
106	<u>inmate</u> prisoner or person receiving medical care, treatment,
107	hospitalization, or transportation by deducting the cost from
108	the in-custody pretrial detainee's or sentenced inmate's
109	prisoner's cash account on deposit with the detention facility.
110	If the <u>in-custody</u> pretrial detainee's or sentenced inmate's
111	prisoner's cash account does not contain sufficient funds to
112	cover medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or
113	transportation, then the detention facility may place a lien
114	against the <u>in-custody pretrial detainee's or sentenced inmate's</u>
115	prisoner's cash account or other personal property, to provide
116	payment in the event sufficient funds become available at a

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13-00457A-12 2012452 117 later time. Any existing lien may be carried over to future 118 incarceration of the same detainee or inmate prisoner as long as the future incarceration takes place within the county 119 120 originating the lien and the future incarceration takes place 121 within 3 years after of the date the lien was placed against the 122 in-custody pretrial detainee's or sentenced inmate's prisoner's 123 account or other personal property. 124 (b) From an insurance company, health care corporation, or other source if the in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced 125 126 inmate prisoner or person is covered by an insurance policy or 127 subscribes to a health care corporation or other source for 128 those expenses. 129 (2) An in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate A prisoner who receives medical care, treatment, hospitalization, 130 131 or transportation by a county or municipal detention facility 132 shall cooperate with that the county detention facility or 133 municipal detention facility in seeking reimbursement under 134 paragraphs (1) (a) and (b) for expenses incurred by the facility for the in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate 135 136 prisoner. An in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate A 137 prisoner who willfully refuses to cooperate with the 138 reimbursement efforts of the detention facility may have a lien placed against his or her the prisoner's cash account or other 139 personal property and may not receive gain-time as provided by 140 s. 951.21. 141 142 (3) A third-party provider of medical care, treatment, 143 hospitalization, or transportation for an in-custody pretrial 144 detainee or sentenced inmate of a county or municipal detention

145 facility shall seek reimbursement for the expenses incurred in

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146	providing medical care, treatment, hospitalization, and
147	transportation to the in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced
148	inmate from the following sources in the following order:
149	(a) From an insurance company, health care corporation, or
150	other source, if the pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate is
151	covered by an insurance policy or subscribes to a health care
152	corporation or other source for those expenses.
153	(b) From the pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate
154	receiving the medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or
155	transportation.
156	(c) From a financial settlement for the medical care,
157	treatment, hospitalization, or transportation payable or
158	accruing to the injured pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate.
159	(4) Upon a showing by the third-party provider that a good
160	faith effort was made, consistent with that provider's usual
161	policies and procedures related to the collection of fees from
162	patients outside the custody of a county or municipal detention
163	facility, to obtain reimbursement from the sources listed in
164	subsection (3), but that such reimbursement is not available,
165	the costs of medical care, treatment, hospitalization, and
166	transportation shall be paid:
167	(a) From the general fund of the county in which the person
168	was arrested, if the arrest was for violation of a state law or
169	county ordinance; or
170	(b) From the municipal general fund, if the arrest was for
171	violation of a municipal ordinance.
172	(5) Absent a written agreement between the third-party
173	provider and the governmental body, the remuneration made
174	pursuant to subsection (4) must be paid by the governmental body

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175	at a rate not to exceed the following:
176	(a) For emergency services and care resulting in a
177	discharge from the emergency room, and unrelated to an
178	admission, provided by a hospital licensed under chapter 395, 75
179	percent of the hospital's billed charges;
180	(b) For hospital inpatient services, 110 percent of the
181	Medicare Part A prospective payment applicable to the specific
182	hospital providing the inpatient services;
183	(c) For all other outpatient services, 110 percent of the
184	Medicare Part A Ambulatory Payment Classification or Part B for
185	the specific provider of the outpatient services; and
186	(d) For hospitals reporting a negative operating margin for
187	the previous year to the Agency for Health Care Administration
188	through hospital-audited financial data, the payments in
189	paragraphs (b) and (c) shall be 125 percent of the applicable
190	Medicare prospective payment.
191	(6) Subsection (5) does not apply to amounts billed and
192	paid for physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459
193	for emergency services provided within a hospital emergency
194	department.
195	(7) The responsibility of the governmental body for payment
196	of any in-custody medical cost ceases upon release of the in-
197	custody pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate.
198	(8) An in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate who
199	has health insurance, subscribes to a health care corporation,
200	or receives health care benefits from any other source shall
201	assign such benefits to the health care provider.
202	(9) As used in this section, the term "in-custody pretrial
203	detainee or sentenced inmate" means a person whose physical

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204	freedom is restricted by a certified law enforcement officer or
205	certified correctional officer pending disposition of an arrest
206	or completion of a county court sentence. The term also includes
207	a person who is furloughed by a criminal court for the express
208	purpose of receiving medical treatment if a condition of the
209	furlough is the immediate return to the custody of a county or
210	municipal detention facility following completion of such
211	treatment.
212	(10) Law enforcement personnel or personnel of the county
213	or municipal detention facility are responsible for restricting
214	the personal freedom of an in-custody pretrial detainee or
215	sentenced inmate receiving treatment or services under this
216	section.
217	Section 3. This act does not apply to a charter county that
218	has a population of more than 1.7 million as of the most recent
219	decennial census. A charter county that has two hospital
220	districts within its geographical boundaries is not obligated to
221	reimburse any third-party provider of medical care, treatment,
222	hospitalization, or transportation for an in-custody pretrial
223	detainee or sentenced inmate of a county detention facility at a
224	rate exceeding the rate paid, as of July 1, 2012, to the
225	hospital districts located within its boundaries for similar
226	medical costs, regardless of whether such reimbursement rate has
227	been established and implemented by policy or practice or
228	through a contractual arrangement. A charter county that has a
229	county public hospital is not obligated to reimburse any third-
230	party provider of medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or
231	transportation for an in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced
232	inmate of a county detention facility at a rate exceeding the

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rate paid, as of July 1, 2012, to a private or not-for-profit
hospital located within the charter county for similar medical
cost, regardless of whether such reimbursement rate has been
established and implemented by policy or practice or through a
contractual arrangement.
Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.