Bill No. HB 379 (2014)

Amendment No. 1

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE	E ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Civil Justice Subcommittee Representative Hood offered the following:

Amendment	(with	title	amendment	.)
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5 Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: 6 Section 1. Section 768.755, Florida Statutes, is created 7 to read: 8 768.755 Damages recoverable for cost of medical or health care services; evidence of amount of damages; applicability.-9 (1) In any personal injury or wrongful death action to 10 which this part applies, damages for the cost of medical or 11 12 health care services provided to a claimant may be recovered only for medical or health care services that are determined, by 13 14 a preponderance of the evidence, to be medically necessary, 15 which may be established, subject to rebuttal by way of expert 16 testimony, as set forth in this paragraph, based on the 17 introduction into evidence of the claimant's medical records. A 449255 - h0379-strike.docx

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18	defendant is not liable for damages arising from or related to
19	the rendering of medical or health care services determined to
20	be medically unnecessary, but shall be required to establish
21	that a medical or health care service is unnecessary through
22	expert witness testimony from a health care provider licensed
23	and practicing in the same specialty as the health care provider
24	who provided the service. The award of damages shall be
25	calculated as follows:
26	(a) For such medical or health care services provided by a
27	particular health care provider to the claimant which are paid
28	for by the claimant and for which an outstanding balance is not
29	due the provider, the actual amount remitted to the provider is
30	the maximum amount recoverable. Any difference between the
31	amount originally billed by the provider and the actual amount
32	remitted to the provider is not recoverable or admissible into
33	evidence. In an action in which there are more than one health
34	care providers who have provided health care services to the
35	claimant, the evidence admissible under this subsection as to a
36	provider with no outstanding balance due may not be used as
37	evidence regarding the reasonableness of the amounts billed by
38	any of the other health care providers who have an outstanding
39	balance due.
40	(b) For such medical or health care services provided by a
41	particular health care provider to the claimant which are paid
42	for by a governmental or commercial insurance payor and for
43	which an outstanding balance is not due the provider, other than
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44	a copay or deductible owed by the claimant, the actual amount
45	remitted to the provider by the governmental or commercial
46	insurance payor and any copay or deductible owed by the claimant
47	is the maximum amount recoverable. Any difference between the
48	amount originally billed by the provider and the actual amount
49	remitted to the provider or due from the claimant for a copay or
50	deductible is not recoverable or admissible into evidence. In an
51	action in which there are more than one health care providers
52	who have provided health care services to the claimant, the
53	evidence admissible under this subsection as to a provider with
54	no outstanding balance due may not be used as evidence regarding
55	the reasonableness of the amounts billed by any of the other
56	health care providers who have an outstanding balance due.
57	(c) For such medical or health care services provided to
58	the claimant for which an outstanding balance is claimed to be
59	due the provider, the parties may introduce into evidence:
60	1. The usual and customary charges of providers in the
61	same geographic area for identical or substantially similar
62	medical or health care services;
63	2. Amounts billed by the provider for the services
64	provided to the claimant, including those amounts billed under
65	an agreement between the provider and the claimant or the
66	claimant's representative; and,
67	3. Amounts the provider received in compensation, if any,
68	for the sale of the agreement between the provider and the

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69	claimant or the claimant's representative under which the
70	medical or health care services were provided to the claimant.
71	(2) Individual contracts between providers and licensed
72	commercial insurers or licensed health maintenance organizations
73	are not subject to discovery or disclosure in any action under
74	this part, nor is such information admissible into evidence in
75	any action to which this section applies.
76	(3) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the
77	contrary, if Medicaid, Medicare, or a payor regulated under the
78	Florida Insurance Code has covered or is covering the cost of a
79	claimant's medical or health care services and has given notice
80	of assertion of a lien or subrogation claim for past medical
81	expenses in the action, the amount of the lien or subrogation
82	claim, in addition to the amount of any copayments or
83	deductibles paid or payable by the claimant, is the maximum
84	amount recoverable and admissible into evidence with respect to
85	the covered services.
86	(4) This section applies only to those actions for
87	personal injury or wrongful death to which this part applies
88	arising on or after the effective date of this act and has no
89	other application or effect regarding compensation paid to
90	providers of medical or health care services. A determination as
91	to medical necessity under this section may not be used by any
92	person in an effort or action to recoup or recover payment made
93	by a payor to a provider for medical or health care services or

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94	in any malpractice, disciplinary, or regulatory action or other
95	proceeding against the provider.
96	Section 2. The Division of Law Revision and Information is
97	directed to replace the phrase "the effective date of this act"
98	wherever it occurs in s. 768.755, Florida Statutes, with the
99	date this act becomes a law.
100	Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
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105	TITLE AMENDMENT
106	Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:
107	A bill to be entitled
108	An act relating to damages in negligence actions; creating
109	s. 768.755, F.S.; providing that a claimant in certain
110	negligence actions may recover damages for the cost of
111	medical or health care services only if such services are
112	medically necessary; providing a methodology to calculate
113	an award of damages for the cost of such medical or health
114	care services; specifying evidence that is admissible and
115	inadmissible in determining the award of damages; requiring
116	an alternative calculation of damages if certain insurers
117	file a lien or subrogation claim in the action; prohibiting
118	the use of a finding of medical necessity for certain
119	purposes; providing applicability; providing a directive to
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the Division of Law Revision and Information; providing an 120 121 effective date.

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