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1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to medical expenses in personal injury 3 or wrongful death actions; creating s. 768.0427, F.S.; defining the term "health care coverage"; specifying 4 5 that certain evidence offered to prove damages for the 6 cost of past medical expenses is admissible in a 7 personal injury or wrongful death action under certain 8 circumstances; specifying damages that may be 9 recovered by a claimant for the reasonable and 10 necessary cost or value of medical care rendered; 11 providing an effective date. 12 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 14 Section 768.0427, Florida Statutes, is created 15 Section 1. 16 to read: 17 768.0427 Recovery of past medical expenses in personal 18 injury or wrongful death actions.-19 DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this section, the term 20 "health care coverage" means any form of third-party coverage of 21 applicable medical expenses, including, but not limited to, 22 commercial health insurance, Medicare, Medicare supplemental 23 health insurance, Medicaid, Tricare, workers' compensation, and 24 personal injury protection. 25 ADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE.—Evidence offered to prove damages (2)

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

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for the cost of past medical expenses is admissible in a personal injury or wrongful death action as follows:

- (a) Evidence offered to prove the amount of a past medical expense that has been satisfied is limited to evidence of the amount paid, regardless of the source of payment.
- (b) Evidence offered to prove the amount necessary to satisfy an unpaid charge for a medical expense is limited to evidence of the amount necessary to satisfy the charge as follows:
- 1. If the claimant has health care coverage, evidence of the amount necessary to satisfy an unpaid medical charge may not exceed the amount by which the charge may be satisfied by such health care coverage plus the claimant's share of medical expenses under the insurance contract or regulation, and regardless of whether the health care coverage is used or will be used to satisfy the charge.
- 2. If the claimant does not have health care coverage, evidence of the amount necessary to satisfy an unpaid medical charge may not exceed the usual and customary amount or the amount customarily accepted in payment for the services by the claimant's medical providers and by other providers in the same geographic area. In determining the amount customarily accepted, the trier of fact shall consider amounts accepted by providers in the same geographic area for identical or substantially similar medical or health care services on a cash basis, under

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Medicare,	under	the	Workers'	Compensat	tion	Law,	and	by	payors
regulated	under	the	Florida	Insurance	Code				

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- (3) DAMAGES RECOVERABLE.—The damages that may be recovered by a claimant in a personal injury or wrongful death action for the reasonable and necessary cost or value of medical care rendered may not exceed the sum of the amounts paid by or on behalf of the injured or deceased person to a health care provider who rendered treatment and any amounts necessary to satisfy the medical care charges that have been incurred but not yet satisfied.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.