37-1042-04

recipients.

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A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to health care providers; amending s. 766.1115, F.S.; revising a 3 4 definition for purposes of the Access to Health 5 Care Act to provide that a contract with a 6 health care provider to serve low-income 7 patients requires the provider to either deliver the services without compensation or be 8 9 a free clinic delivering specified services 10 without charge to low-income patients; defining 11 the term "free clinic"; authorizing a health 12 care provider to select patients if the governmental contractor approves the selection 13 14 process; providing an effective date. 15 16 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 17 Section 1. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 18 19 766.1115, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 20 766.1115 Health care providers; creation of agency 21 relationship with governmental contractors .--22 (3) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: 23 "Contract" means an agreement executed in compliance with this section between a health care provider 24 25 and a governmental contractor. This contract shall allow the health care provider to deliver health care services to 26 27 low-income recipients as an agent of the governmental 28 contractor. The contract must be for either volunteer, 29 uncompensated services or, in the case of a free clinic, 30 services delivered free of charge to all low-income

- (b) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (c) "Free clinic" means a health care provider that is an organization exempt from federal income taxation under s.

 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and described in s. 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code which delivers medical diagnostic services or nonsurgical medical treatment by licensed health care providers listed in paragraph (e) free of charge to all low-income recipients.
- $\underline{(d)}$ "Governmental contractor" means the department, county health departments, a special taxing district with health care responsibilities, or a hospital owned and operated by a governmental entity.

(e)(d) "Health care provider" or "provider" means:

- 1. A birth center licensed under chapter 383.
- 2. An ambulatory surgical center licensed under chapter 395.
 - 3. A hospital licensed under chapter 395.
- 4. A physician or physician assistant licensed under chapter 458.
- 5. An osteopathic physician or osteopathic physician assistant licensed under chapter 459.
- 6. A chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460.
 - 7. A podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461.
- 8. A registered nurse, nurse midwife, licensed practical nurse, or advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed or registered under part I of chapter 464 or any facility which employs nurses licensed or registered under part I of chapter 464 to supply all or part of the care delivered under this section.
 - 9. A midwife licensed under chapter 467.

- 1 10. A health maintenance organization certificated 2 under part I of chapter 641. 3 11. A health care professional association and its
 - 11. A health care professional association and its employees or a corporate medical group and its employees.
 - 12. Any other medical facility the primary purpose of which is to deliver human medical diagnostic services or which delivers nonsurgical human medical treatment, and which includes an office maintained by a provider.
 - 13. A dentist or dental hygienist licensed under chapter 466.
 - 14. Any other health care professional, practitioner, provider, or facility under contract with a governmental contractor, including a student enrolled in an accredited program that prepares the student for licensure as any one of the professionals listed in subparagraphs 4.-9.

The term includes any nonprofit corporation qualified as exempt from federal income taxation under s. 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code which delivers health care services provided by licensed professionals listed in this paragraph, any federally funded community health center, and any volunteer corporation or volunteer health care provider that delivers health care services.

(f) "Low-income" means:

- A person who is Medicaid-eligible under Florida law;
- 2. A person who is without health insurance and whose family income does not exceed 150 percent of the federal poverty level as defined annually by the federal Office of Management and Budget; or

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- Any client of the department who voluntarily chooses to participate in a program offered or approved by the department and meets the program eligibility guidelines of the department.
- (4) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS. -- A health care provider that executes a contract with a governmental contractor to deliver health care services on or after April 17, 1992, as an agent of the governmental contractor is an agent for purposes of s. 768.28(9), while acting within the scope of duties under pursuant to the contract, if the contract complies with the requirements of this section and regardless of whether the individual treated is later found to be ineligible. A health care provider under contract with the state may not be named as a defendant in any action arising out of the medical care or treatment provided on or after April 17, 1992, under pursuant to contracts entered into under this section. The contract must provide that:
- (a) The right of dismissal or termination of any health care provider delivering services under pursuant to the contract is retained by the governmental contractor.
- The governmental contractor has access to the patient records of any health care provider delivering services under pursuant to the contract.
- (c) Adverse incidents and information on treatment outcomes must be reported by any health care provider to the governmental contractor if the such incidents and information pertain to a patient treated under pursuant to the contract. The health care provider shall submit the reports required by s. 395.0197. If an incident involves a professional licensed by the Department of Health or a facility licensed by the 31 | Agency for Health Care Administration, the governmental

contractor shall submit such incident reports to the appropriate department or agency, which shall review each incident and determine whether it involves conduct by the licensee that is subject to disciplinary action. All patient medical records and any identifying information contained in adverse incident reports and treatment outcomes which are obtained by governmental entities <u>under pursuant to</u> this paragraph are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

- (d) Patient selection and initial referral must be made only solely by the governmental contractor, or by the provider if the governmental contractor approves the selection and referral process used by the provider. and The provider must accept all referred patients. However, the number of patients that must be accepted may be limited by the contract, and patients may not be transferred to the provider based on a violation of the antidumping provisions of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, or chapter 395.
- (e) If emergency care is required, the patient need not be referred before receiving treatment, but must be referred within 48 hours after treatment is commenced or within 48 hours after the patient has the mental capacity to consent to treatment, whichever occurs later.
- (f) Patient care, including any followup or hospital care, is subject to approval by the governmental contractor.
- (g) The provider is subject to supervision and regular inspection by the governmental contractor.

A governmental contractor that is also a health care provider is not required to enter into a contract under this section

with respect to the health care services delivered by its employees. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004. SENATE SUMMARY Revises the definition of a contract to provide that a contract with a health care provider to serve low-income patients requires the provider to either deliver the services without compensation or be a free clinic delivering specified services without charge to low-income patients. Authorizes a health care provider to select patients if the governmental contractor approves the selection process.