CS/HB 511 2012

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to workers' compensation; amending s. 440.13, F.S.; authorizing an authorized physician who is also a dispensing physician to dispense and fill prescriptions; prohibiting the Department of Financial Services, an employer, or a carrier from selecting the pharmacy, pharmacist, or dispensing practitioner a claimant must use in certain circumstances; revising requirements for determining the amount of a reimbursement for repackaged or relabeled prescription medication; providing limitations; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and paragraph (c) of subsection (12) of section 440.13, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (k) is added to subsection (3) of that section, to read:

440.13 Medical services and supplies; penalty for violations; limitations.—

(3) PROVIDER ELIGIBILITY; AUTHORIZATION.—

(a) As a condition to eligibility for payment under this chapter, a health care provider who renders services must be a certified health care provider and must receive authorization from the carrier before providing treatment. This paragraph does not apply to emergency care. An employer or a carrier may not

refuse to authorize a physician to treat an injured employee

Page 1 of 3

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

CS/HB 511 2012

solely because the physician is a dispensing practitioner, as defined in s. 465.0276. The department shall adopt rules to implement the certification of health care providers.

- (k) If a physician who is a dispensing practitioner as defined in s. 465.0276 receives authorization from an employer or a carrier to treat a claimant pursuant to paragraph (a), the physician may dispense and fill prescriptions for medicines under this chapter. For the purposes of dispensing and filling prescriptions for medicines, the department, the employer or carrier, or any agent or representative of the department, the employer, or the carrier may not select the pharmacy, pharmacist, or dispensing practitioner, as defined in s. 465.0276, that the claimant must use.
- (12) CREATION OF THREE-MEMBER PANEL; GUIDES OF MAXIMUM REIMBURSEMENT ALLOWANCES.—
- (c) As to reimbursement for a prescription medication, regardless of the location from which or the provider from whom the claimant receives the prescription medication, the reimbursement amount for a prescription shall be the average wholesale price plus \$4.18 for the dispensing fee, unless except where the carrier has contracted for a lower amount. If the drug has been repackaged or relabeled, the reimbursement amount shall be calculated by multiplying the number of units dispensed times the per-unit average wholesale price set by the original manufacturer of the underlying drug, which may not be the manufacturer of the repackaged or relabeled drug, plus a \$4.18 dispensing fee, unless the carrier has contracted for a lower amount. The repackaged or relabeled drug price may not exceed

CS/HB 511 2012

the amount otherwise payable had the drug not been repackaged or relabeled. Fees for pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical services shall be reimbursable at the applicable fee schedule amount. If Where the employer or carrier has contracted for such services and the employee elects to obtain them through a provider not a party to the contract, the carrier shall reimburse at the schedule, negotiated, or contract price, whichever is lower. However, if the employee elects to fill a prescription for medicines with a dispensing practitioner as defined in s.

465.0276 who is not a party to such a contract, reimbursement shall be at the applicable fee schedule amount. No Such contract may not shall rely on a provider that is not reasonably accessible to the employee.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.