Florida House of Representatives - 1997 HB 1673

By Representatives Reddick, Sindler, Bloom, Feeney, Trovillion and Logan

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to health care providers;
3	amending s. 766.1115, F.S.; revising
4	legislative findings and intent with respect to
5	sovereign immunity for health care providers
6	that provide free medical services; revising
7	definitions; redefining the term "low-income"
8	to remove application of the act to persons who
9	are eligible for Medicaid; deleting obsolete
10	dates; revising terminology to reflect the
11	transfer of duties to the Department of Health
12	and the Agency for Health Care Administration;
13	deleting alternative notice provisions that
14	apply to federally funded community health
15	centers; extending sovereign immunity to
16	certain teaching hospitals; requiring specified
17	state agencies to contract with teaching
18	hospitals for provision of indigent health care
19	services and medical education services;
20	abrogating the repeal of s. 766.1115, F.S., as
21	it appears in s. 1 of chapter 92-278, Laws of
22	Florida; reenacting s. 768.28(9), F.S.,
23	relating to waiver of sovereign immunity in
24	tort actions, to incorporate said amendment in
25	a reference; providing effective dates.
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27	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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29	Section 1. Subsections (2) , (3) , (4) , and (5) of
30	section 766.1115, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are
31	amended, present subsections (10) and (11) are renumbered as
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1 subsections (11) and (12), respectively, and new subsection 2 (10) is added to said section, to read:

3 766.1115 Health care providers; creation of agency 4 relationship with governmental contractors.--

5 (2) FINDINGS AND INTENT.--The Legislature finds that a 6 significant proportion of the indigent, uninsured residents of 7 this state who are uninsured or Medicaid recipients are unable to access needed health care because health care providers 8 9 fear the increased risk of medical malpractice liability. It is the intent of the Legislature that access to medical care 10 for indigent, uninsured residents be expanded and improved by 11 12 providing governmental protection to health care providers 13 that who offer free quality medical services to such 14 underserved populations of the state. Therefore, it is the 15 intent of the Legislature to ensure that health care providers that voluntarily contract to deliver uncompensated health care 16 17 services to indigent, uninsured residents of the state when 18 referred by a governmental contractor are professionals who 19 contract to provide such services as agents of the state and are protected by provided sovereign immunity. 20 21 (3) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: "Contract" means an agreement executed in 22 (a)

(a) Contract means an agreement executed in compliance with this section between a health care provider and a governmental contractor. This contract shall allow the health care provider to deliver health care services to low-income recipients as an agent of the governmental contractor. The contract must be for volunteer, uncompensated services.
(b) "Department" means the Department of Health and

30 Rehabilitative Services.

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1 "Governmental contractor" means the department, (C) 2 counties, county health departments, municipalities, other 3 units of local government, a special taxing district with health care responsibilities, or a hospital owned and operated 4 5 by a governmental entity. "Health care provider" or "provider" means an 6 (d) 7 individual, a corporation, a partnership, an organization, a facility, a federally qualified health center, a professional 8 9 association, or a local professional society that delivers 10 health care services or whose primary mission is health care.+ 1. A birth center licensed under chapter 383. 11 12 2. An ambulatory surgical center licensed under 13 chapter 395. 3. A hospital licensed under chapter 395. 14 15 4. A physician licensed, or physician assistant certified, under chapter 458. 16 17 5. An osteopathic physician licensed, or osteopathic 18 physician assistant certified, under chapter 459. 19 6. A chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 20 460. 21 7. A podiatrist licensed under chapter 461. 22 8. A registered nurse, nurse midwife, licensed 23 practical nurse, or advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed or registered under chapter 464 or any facility which 24 25 employs nurses licensed or registered under chapter 464 to 26 supply all or part of the care delivered under this section. 27 9. A midwife licensed under chapter 467. 2.8 10. A health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641. 29 30 11. A health care professional association and its 31 employees or a corporate medical group and its employees. 3

1 12. Any other medical facility the primary purpose of which is to deliver human medical diagnostic services or which 2 delivers nonsurgical human medical treatment, and which 3 4 includes an office maintained by a provider. 13. Any other health care professional, practitioner, 5 6 provider, or facility under contract with a governmental 7 contractor. 8 The term includes any nonprofit corporation qualified as 9 10 exempt from federal income taxation under s. 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code which delivers health care services 11 12 provided by licensed professionals listed in this paragraph, 13 any federally funded community health center, and any volunteer corporation or volunteer health care provider that 14 15 delivers health care services. (e) "Low-income" means: 16 17 1. A person who is Medicaid-eligible under Florida 18 law; 19 1.2. A person who is without health insurance and 20 whose family income does not exceed 150 percent of the federal 21 poverty level as defined annually by the federal Office of 22 Management and Budget; or 23 2.3. Any client of the department who voluntarily chooses to participate in a program offered or approved by the 24 25 department and who meets the program eligibility guidelines of 26 the department. 27 (4) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS. -- A health care provider 28 that executes a contract with a governmental contractor to deliver health care services on or after April 17, 1992, as an 29 agent of the governmental contractor is an agent for purposes 30 of s. 768.28(9), while acting within the scope of duties 31

1 pursuant to the contract, if the contract complies with the 2 requirements of this section. A health care provider under 3 contract with the state may not be named as a defendant in any 4 action arising out of the medical care or treatment provided 5 on or after April 17, 1992, pursuant to contracts entered into 6 under this section. The contract must provide that:

7 (a) The right of dismissal or termination of any
8 health care provider delivering services pursuant to the
9 contract is retained by the governmental contractor.

10 (b) The governmental contractor has access to the
11 patient records of any health care provider delivering
12 services pursuant to the contract.

13 (c) Adverse incidents and information on treatment outcomes must be reported by any health care provider to the 14 15 governmental contractor if such incidents and information pertain to a patient treated pursuant to the contract. The 16 17 health care provider shall annually submit an adverse incident 18 report that includes all information required by s. 19 395.0197(5)(a), unless the adverse incident involves a result 20 described by s. 395.0197(6), in which case it shall be 21 reported within 15 days of the occurrence of such incident. If 22 an incident involves a professional licensed by the Department 23 of Health Business and Professional Regulation or a facility licensed by the Agency for Health Care Administration 24 Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, the 25 26 governmental contractor shall submit such incident reports to 27 the appropriate department, which shall review each incident 28 and determine whether it involves conduct by the licensee 29 which that is subject to disciplinary action. All patient 30 medical records and any identifying information contained in 31 adverse incident reports and treatment outcomes which are

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obtained by governmental entities pursuant to this paragraph 1 are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 2 3 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. (d) Patient selection and initial referral must be 4 5 made solely by the governmental contractor, and the provider 6 must accept all referred patients. However, the number of 7 patients that must be accepted may be limited by the contract, 8 and patients may not be transferred to the provider based on a 9 violation of the antidumping provisions of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation 10 Act of 1990, or chapter 395. 11 (e) If emergency care is required, the patient need 12 13 not be referred before receiving treatment, but must be 14 referred within 48 hours after treatment is commenced or 15 within 48 hours after the patient has the mental capacity to consent to treatment, whichever occurs later. 16 17 (f) Patient care, including any followup or hospital 18 care, is subject to approval by the governmental contractor. 19 (g) The provider is subject to supervision and regular inspection by the governmental contractor. 20 21 22 A governmental contractor that is also a health care provider 23 is not required to enter into a contract under this section 24 with respect to the health care services delivered by its 25 employees. 26 (5) NOTICE OF AGENCY RELATIONSHIP. -- The governmental 27 contractor must provide written notice to each patient, or the 28 patient's legal representative, that the provider is an agent 29 of the governmental contractor and that the exclusive remedy 30 for injury or damage suffered as the result of any act or 31 omission of the provider, or of any employee or agent thereof,

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acting within the scope of duties pursuant to the contract is 1 by commencement of an action pursuant to the provisions of s. 2 3 768.28. With respect to any federally funded community health center, the notice requirements may be met by posting in a 4 5 place conspicuous to all persons a notice that the federally 6 funded community health center is an agent of the governmental 7 contractor and that the exclusive remedy for injury or damage suffered as the result of any act or omission of the provider 8 9 or of any employee or agent thereof acting within the scope of duties pursuant to the contract is by commencement of an 10 action pursuant to the provisions of s. 768.28. 11 12 (10) TEACHING HOSPITALS.--13 (a) The Legislature finds that teaching hospitals provide access to health care to a significant number of 14 15 indigent, uninsured residents of this state, that teaching hospitals provide benefits to the people of this state through 16 17 their medical education programs, that these benefits are at 18 significant risk because health care providers that are 19 teaching hospitals fear the increased risk of medical 20 malpractice liability, and that the continued viability of 21 teaching hospitals must be protected for the purposes of 22 providing indigent care and medical education. It is, 23 therefore, the intent of the Legislature to ensure that health care providers that are teaching hospitals are agents of the 24 25 state and are protected by sovereign immunity pursuant to this 26 section. 27 (b) As used in this subsection, the term "teaching 2.8 hospital" shall have the same meaning as in s. 408.07(49). 29 (c) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (3)(a), a contract between a governmental contractor and a 30 health care provider that is a teaching hospital shall allow 31 7

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1 the health care provider to deliver health care services to low-income recipients as well as to other patients, as an 2 agent of the governmental contractor. A contract between a 3 4 governmental contractor and a health care provider that is a 5 teaching hospital does not have to be for volunteer, 6 uncompensated services. 7 (d) The provisions of paragraphs (4)(d) and (f) do not 8 apply when a health care provider is a teaching hospital. 9 (e) The Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Health, and the Department of Education shall 10 enter contracts with teaching hospitals for the provision of 11 indigent health care services and medical education services 12 13 under which a teaching hospital shall be an agent of the 14 state. 15 (f) This subsection applies to incidents occurring on 16 or after the effective date of this subsection. 17 Section 2. Effective June 30, 1997, subsection (12) of 18 section 766.1115, Florida Statutes, as created by and 19 appearing in section 1 of chapter 92-278, Laws of Florida, is 20 repealed. 21 Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the 22 amendment to s. 766.1115, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, 23 in a reference thereto, subsection (9) of section 768.28, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is reenacted to read: 24 25 768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions; 26 recovery limits; limitation on attorney fees; statute of 27 limitations; exclusions; indemnification; risk management 28 programs.--29 (9)(a) No officer, employee, or agent of the state or 30 of any of its subdivisions shall be held personally liable in 31 tort or named as a party defendant in any action for any 8

injury or damage suffered as a result of any act, event, or 1 omission of action in the scope of his employment or function, 2 unless such officer, employee, or agent acted in bad faith or 3 4 with malicious purpose or in a manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human rights, safety, or property. 5 6 However, such officer, employee, or agent shall be considered 7 an adverse witness in a tort action for any injury or damage 8 suffered as a result of any act, event, or omission of action 9 in the scope of his employment or function. The exclusive remedy for injury or damage suffered as a result of an act, 10 event, or omission of an officer, employee, or agent of the 11 state or any of its subdivisions or constitutional officers 12 13 shall be by action against the governmental entity, or the 14 head of such entity in his official capacity, or the 15 constitutional officer of which the officer, employee, or agent is an employee, unless such act or omission was 16 17 committed in bad faith or with malicious purpose or in a 18 manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human 19 rights, safety, or property. The state or its subdivisions 20 shall not be liable in tort for the acts or omissions of an officer, employee, or agent committed while acting outside the 21 course and scope of his employment or committed in bad faith 22 23 or with malicious purpose or in a manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human rights, safety, or property. 24 25 (b) As used in this subsection, the term:

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1. "Employee" includes any volunteer firefighter. 27 2. "Officer, employee, or agent" includes, but is not 28 limited to, any health care provider when providing services pursuant to s. 766.1115, any member of the Florida Health 29 30 Services Corps, as defined in s. 381.0302, who provides 31 uncompensated care to medically indigent persons referred by

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the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, and any public defender or his employee or agent, including, among others, an assistant public defender and an investigator. (c) For purposes of the waiver of sovereign immunity only, a member of the Florida National Guard is not acting within the scope of state employment when performing duty under the provisions of Title 10 or Title 32 of the United States Code or other applicable federal law; and neither the state nor any individual may be named in any action under this chapter arising from the performance of such federal duty. Section 4. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY Abrogates the repeal of s. 766.1115, F.S., which provides sovereign immunity for a health care provider who, as an agent of a governmental contractor, voluntarily provides health care for low-income persons. Redefines the term "governmental contractor" to include within the scope of the law counties, municipalities, and other units of "governmental contractor" to include within the scope of the law counties, municipalities, and other units of local government. Redefines the term "health care provider" to clarify the health care entities that may act as agents of a governmental contractor. Extends sovereign immunity to certain teaching hospitals. Requires specified state agencies to contract with teaching hospitals for provision of indigent health care services and medical education services. 2.6