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A bill to be entitled An act relating to health care; amending s. 216.136, F.S.; creating the Mandated Health Insurance Benefits and Providers Estimating Conference; providing for membership and duties of the conference; providing duties of legislative committees that have jurisdiction over health insurance matters; amending s. 395.1055, 400.474, 455.624, F.S.; prohibiting billing an HMO subscriber for services covered by the HMO; providing responsibility for enforcing that prohibition against physicians and against hospitals and nursing homes; amending s. 408.7056, F.S.; amending the membership of the statewide provider and subscriber assistance panel; providing that certain decisions are subject to a review hearing under s. 120.574, F.S.; requiring physicians and hospitals to post a sign and provide a statement informing patients about the toll-free health care hotline; amending s. 624.215, F.S.; providing that certain legislative proposals must be submitted to and assessed by the Mandated Health Insurance Benefits and Providers Estimating Conference, rather than the Agency for Health Care Administration; amending guidelines for assessing the impact of a proposal to legislatively mandate certain health coverage; providing prerequisites to legislative consideration of such proposals; amending s.

1 641.50, F.S.; providing a health maintenance 2 organization subscriber's bill of benefits; 3 consolidating principles of protection found in the law, including those relating to quality 4 5 of care and access to care; amending s. 641.51, 6 F.S.; requiring that only licensed medical 7 doctors can deny coverage on behalf of an HMO; providing the basis for such a denial; 8 9 requiring the HMO to include with the notification of an adverse determination 10 11 information concerning the appeal process; amending s. 641.511, F.S.; providing for review 12 13 by an independent external review entity of an HMO's decision to deny coverage; providing 14 qualifications of such entities; providing 15 rulemaking authority; allowing small-employer 16 17 carriers to exclude certain mandated health benefits from a health insurance policy, 18 19 certificate, or contract; requiring reduced 20 rates on policies, certificates, or contracts that bear such exclusions; requiring a notice 21 to holders of such policies, certificates, or 22 contracts; providing an effective date. 23 24 25 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 26 27 Section 1. Subsection (12) is added to section 28 216.136, Florida Statutes, to read: 29 216.136 Consensus estimating conferences; duties and 30 principals.--

- (12) MANDATED HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS AND PROVIDERS ESTIMATING CONFERENCE.--
- (a) Duties.--The Mandated Health Insurance Benefits and Providers Estimating Conference shall:
- 1. Develop and maintain, with the Agency for Health
 Care Administration, a system and program of data collection
 to assess the impact of mandated benefits and providers,
 including costs to employers and insurers, impact of
 treatment, cost savings in the health care system, number of
 providers, and other appropriate data.
- 2. Prescribe the format, content, and timing of information that is to be submitted to the conference and used by the conference in its assessment of proposed and existing mandated benefits and providers. Such format, content, and timing requirements are binding upon all parties submitting information to the conference for use in its assessment of proposed and existing mandated benefits and providers.
- 3. Provide assessments of proposed and existing mandated benefits and providers and other studies of mandated benefits and provider issues as requested by the Legislature or the Governor. When a legislative measure containing a mandated health insurance benefit or provider is proposed, the standing committee of the Legislature which has jurisdiction over the proposal shall request that the conference prepare and forward to the Governor and the Legislature a study that provides, for each measure, a cost-benefit analysis that assesses the social and financial impact and the medical efficacy according to prevailing medical standards of the proposed mandate. The conference has 12 months after the committee makes its request in which to complete and submit the conference's report. The standing committee may not

consider such a proposed legislative measure until 12 months after it has requested the report and has received the conference's report on the measure.

- 4. The standing committees of the Legislature which have jurisdiction over health insurance matters shall request that the conference assess the social and financial impact and the medical efficacy of existing mandated benefits and providers. The committees shall submit to the conference by January 1, 2001, a schedule of evaluations that sets forth the respective dates by which the conference must have completed its evaluations of particular existing mandates.
- (b) Principals.--The Executive Office of the Governor, the Insurance Commissioner, the Agency for Health Care

 Administration, the Director of the Division of Economic and Demographic Research of the Joint Legislative Management

 Committee, and professional staff of the Senate and the House of Representatives who have health insurance expertise, or their designees, are the principals of the Mandated Health Insurance Benefits and Providers Estimating Conference. The responsibility of presiding over sessions of the conference shall be rotated among the principals.

Section 2. Paragraph (j) is added to subsection (1) of section 395.1055, Florida Statutes, to read:

395.1055 Rules and enforcement.--

- (1) The agency shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this part, which shall include reasonable and fair minimum standards for ensuring that:
- (j) A facility does not collect or attempt to collect from a health maintenance organization subscriber any money

for services covered by the subscriber's contract with the health maintenance organization.

Section 3. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2) of section 400.474, Florida Statutes, to read:

400.474 Denial, suspension, revocation of license; injunction; grounds; penalties.--

- (2) Any of the following actions by a home health agency or its employee is grounds for disciplinary action by the agency:
- (d) Violation of s. 641.351(3) prohibiting balance billing of subscribers of health maintenance organizations.

Section 4. Subsections (2) and (11) of section 408.7056, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsection (15) of that section is redesignated as subsection (16), and a new subsection (15) is added to that section, to read:

408.7056 Statewide Provider and Subscriber Assistance Program.--

- (2) The agency shall adopt and implement a program to provide assistance to subscribers and providers, including those whose grievances are not resolved by the managed care entity to the satisfaction of the subscriber or provider. The program shall consist of one or more panels that meet as often as necessary to timely review, consider, and hear grievances and recommend to the agency or the department any actions that should be taken concerning individual cases heard by the panel. The panel shall hear every grievance filed by subscribers and providers on behalf of subscribers, unless the grievance:
- (a) Relates to a managed care entity's refusal to accept a provider into its network of providers;

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- 1 Is part of an internal grievance in a Medicare 2 managed care entity or a reconsideration appeal through the 3 Medicare appeals process which does not involve a quality of care issue; 4
 - (c) Is related to a health plan not regulated by the state such as an administrative services organization, third-party administrator, or federal employee health benefit program;
 - (d) Is related to appeals by in-plan suppliers and providers, unless related to quality of care provided by the plan;
 - Is part of a Medicaid fair hearing pursued under (e) 42 C.F.R. ss. 431.220 et seq.;
 - (f) Is the basis for an action pending in state or federal court;
 - (g) Is related to an appeal by nonparticipating providers, unless related to the quality of care provided to a subscriber by the managed care entity and the provider is involved in the care provided to the subscriber;
 - (h) Was filed before the subscriber or provider completed the entire internal grievance procedure of the managed care entity, the managed care entity has complied with its timeframes for completing the internal grievance procedure, and the circumstances described in subsection (6) do not apply;
 - (i) Has been resolved to the satisfaction of the subscriber or provider who filed the grievance, unless the managed care entity's initial action is egregious or may be indicative of a pattern of inappropriate behavior;
- (j) Is limited to seeking damages for pain and 31 | suffering, lost wages, or other incidental expenses, including

accrued interest on unpaid balances, court costs, and transportation costs associated with a grievance procedure;

- (k) Is limited to issues involving conduct of a health care provider or facility, staff member, or employee of a managed care entity which constitute grounds for disciplinary action by the appropriate professional licensing board and is not indicative of a pattern of inappropriate behavior, and the agency or department has reported these grievances to the appropriate professional licensing board or to the health facility regulation section of the agency for possible investigation; or
- (1) Is withdrawn by the subscriber or provider. Failure of the subscriber or the provider to attend the hearing shall be considered a withdrawal of the grievance; or $\overline{\cdot}$
- (m) Is related to an adverse determination based on medical necessity which is made by an approved independent external review entity.
- the agency and members employed by the department, chosen by their respective agencies; a consumer appointed by the Governor; a physician appointed by the Governor, as a standing member; attorneys who have expertise relating to contract law, on a rotating basis; and physicians who have expertise relevant to the case to be heard, on a rotating basis. The agency may contract with a medical director and a primary care physician who shall provide additional technical expertise to the panel. The medical director shall be selected from a health maintenance organization with a current certificate of authority to operate in Florida.
- (15) A decision by the agency or department to not require the managed care entity to take a specific action

under subsection (7) is subject to a summary hearing in accordance with s. 120.574, unless all of the parties agree 2 3 otherwise. 4 Section 5. Paragraph (y) is added to subsection (1) of 5 section 455.624, Florida Statutes, to read: 6 455.624 Grounds for discipline; penalties; 7 enforcement. --8 (1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for 9 which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may 10 be taken: 11 (y) Collecting or attempting to collect from a subscriber of a health maintenance organization any money for 12 services covered by the subscriber's contract with a health 13 14 maintenance organization. Section 6. A physician licensed under chapter 458 or 15 chapter 459 or a hospital licensed under chapter 395 shall 16 17 provide a consumer-assistance notice in the form of a sign that is prominently displayed in the reception area and 18 19 clearly noticeable by all patients and in the form of a 20 written statement that is given to each person to whom medical services are being provided. Such a sign or statement must 21 state that consumer information regarding a doctor, hospital, 22 or health plan is available through a toll-free number and 23 24 website maintained by the Agency for Health Care 25 Administration. In addition, the sign and statement must state that any complaint regarding medical services received or the 26 patient's health plan may be submitted through the toll-free 27 number. The agency, in cooperation with other appropriate 28 29 agencies, shall establish the consumer-assistance program and 30 provide physicians and hospitals with information regarding

 the toll-free number and website and with signs for posting in facilities at no cost to the provider.

Section 7. Section 624.215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.215 Proposals for legislation which mandates health benefit coverage; review by Legislature.--

- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--The Legislature finds that there is an increasing number of proposals which mandate that certain health benefits be provided by insurers and health maintenance organizations as components of individual and group policies. The Legislature further finds that many of these benefits provide beneficial social and health consequences which may be in the public interest. However, the Legislature also recognizes that most mandated benefits contribute to the increasing cost of health insurance premiums. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to conduct a systematic review of current and proposed mandated or mandatorily offered health coverages and to establish guidelines for such a review. This review will assist the Legislature in determining whether mandating a particular coverage is in the public interest.
- (2) MANDATED HEALTH COVERAGE; REPORT TO THE MANDATED HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFITS AND PROVIDERS ESTIMATING CONFERENCE AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES; GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSING IMPACT.--Every person or organization seeking consideration of a legislative proposal which would mandate a health coverage or the offering of a health coverage by an insurance carrier, health care service contractor, or health maintenance organization as a component of individual or group policies, shall submit to the Mandated Health Insurance Benefits and Providers Estimating Conference

Agency for Health Care Administration and the legislative committees having jurisdiction a report which assesses the social and financial impacts of the proposed coverage. Guidelines for assessing the impact of a proposed mandated or mandatorily offered health coverage <u>must</u>, to the extent that information is available, shall include:

- (a) To what extent is the treatment or service generally used by a significant portion of the population.
- (b) To what extent is the insurance coverage generally available.
- (c) If the insurance coverage is not generally available, to what extent does the lack of coverage result in persons avoiding necessary health care treatment.
- (d) If the coverage is not generally available, to what extent does the lack of coverage result in unreasonable financial hardship.
- (e) The level of public demand for the treatment or service.
- (f) The level of public demand for insurance coverage of the treatment or service.
- (g) The level of interest of collective bargaining agents in negotiating for the inclusion of this coverage in group contracts.
- (h) A report, prepared by a certified actuary, of the extent to which To what extent will the coverage will increase or decrease the cost of the treatment or service.
- (i) A report, prepared by a certified actuary, of the extent to which To what extent will the coverage will increase the appropriate uses of the treatment or service.
- (j) A report, prepared by a certified actuary, of the extent to which To what extent will the mandated treatment or

service $\underline{\text{will}}$ be a substitute for a more expensive treatment or service.

- (k) A report, prepared by a certified actuary, of the extent to which To what extent will the coverage will increase or decrease the administrative expenses of insurance companies and the premium and administrative expenses of policyholders.
- (1) A report, prepared by a certified actuary, as to the impact of this coverage on the total cost of health care.

The standing committee of the Legislature which has jurisdiction over the legislative proposal must request and receive a report from the Mandated Health Insurance Benefits and Providers Estimating Conference before the committee considers the proposal. The committee may not consider a legislative proposal that would mandate a health coverage or the offering of a health coverage by an insurance carrier, health care service contractor, or health maintenance organization until after the committee's request to the Mandated Health Insurance Benefits and Providers Estimating Conference has been answered. As used in this section, the term "health coverage mandate" includes mandating the use of a type of provider.

Section 8. Section 641.50, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

641.50 Health maintenance organization subscriber's bill of benefits.--

(1) With respect to the provisions of this part, the principles expressed in this section are standards that the Department of Insurance and the Agency for Health Care Administration must follow in carrying out their powers and duties, in exercising administrative discretion, in issuing

 administrative interpretations of the law, in enforcing the law, and in adopting rules:

- (a) A HMO shall ensure that the health care services provided to its subscribers are rendered in accordance with reasonable standards of quality of care which are, at a minimum, consistent with the prevailing standards of medical practice in the community.
- (b) A HMO subscriber should receive high-quality health care from a broad panel of providers, including timely referrals, preventive care, emergency screening and services, and second opinions.
- (c) A HMO subscriber should receive access to high-quality specialty care, including member-initiated care from dermatologists and from gynecologists and obstetricians.
- (d) A HMO subscriber should receive the assurance that the HMO has been independently accredited by a national review organization and that it is financially secure as determined by this state.
- (e) A HMO subscriber should receive continuity of health care, even after the provider is no longer with the HMO.
- (f) A HMO subscriber should receive timely, concise information regarding the HMO's reimbursement to providers and for services.
- (g) A HMO subscriber should have the flexibility to transfer to another HMO in this state, regardless of health status.
- (h) A HMO subscriber should receive timely responses to grievances and appeals within the HMO and, if the subject matter of the grievance or appeal is urgent, should receive an immediate response.

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adverse determinations.

1 (i) A HMO subscriber should receive timely review by an independent external review organization in this state of 2 3 unresolved grievances and appeals and, if the matter to be reviewed is urgent, should immediately receive such review. 4 5 This section does not create a civil cause of action by any subscriber or provider against any health 6 7 maintenance organization. 8 Section 9. Present subsections (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of section 641.51, Florida Statutes, are 9 10 redesignated as subsections (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), and 11 (11), respectively, and a new subsection (5) is added to that section, to read: 12 641.51 Quality assurance program; second medical 13 14 opinion requirement. --15 (5) The organization shall ensure that only a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or a 16 17 physician licensed in another state under similar licensing 18 requirements, may render an adverse determination regarding a 19 service provided by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 and shall submit to the treating provider and the 20 21 subscriber written notification regarding the organization's adverse determination within 2 working days after the 22 subscriber or provider is notified of the adverse 23 24 determination. The written notification must include the utilization review criteria or benefits provisions used in 25 arriving at the adverse determination and must be signed by an 26 27 authorized representative of the organization. The

organization must include with the notification of an adverse

determination information concerning the process for appealing

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the following:

Section 10. Present subsections (4), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11) of section 641.511, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (7), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), and (14), respectively, present subsection (5) of that section is redesignated as subsection (8) and amended, and new subsections (4), (5), and (6) are added to that section, to read: 641.511 Subscriber grievance reporting and resolution requirements. --(4)(a) With respect to a grievance concerning an adverse determination based on medical necessity, an organization, upon request of the affected subscriber, shall make available within 30 days after the request is made a review of the grievance by an approved independent external review entity. A subscriber must request the review within 30 days after the organization's transmittal of the final determination notice of an adverse determination based on medical necessity. The external review entity's decision resulting from such a requested review is binding on both the subscriber and the organization and is not appealable to the Statewide Provider and Subscriber Assistance Program. (b) The agency shall establish, by rule, a system by which each organization is to be assigned an independent review entity for external reviews. The system established by the agency must require organizations to use independent review entities on a rotating basis as appropriate. The independent review entity shall make its

determination in accordance with the timeframes set forth in

this section. In making its decision, the independent review

entity that conducts the review must take into account all of

- 1. Information submitted by the health plan, the enrollee, and the enrollee's provider, including:
- a. The relevant provisions in the certificate of coverage or policy and how they were applied;
 - b. The enrollee's medical records; and
- c. The standards, criteria, and clinical rationale used by the health plan to make its decision.
- 2. Findings, studies, research, and other relevant documents of government agencies and nationally recognized organizations, including the National Institutes of Health or any board recognized by the National Institutes of Health, the National Cancer Institute, the National Academy of Sciences, the United States Food and Drug Administration, the Health Care Financing Administration of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and the Agency for Health Care Research and Quality.
- 3. Peer-reviewed scientific studies, research, or literature published in or accepted for publication by medical journals that meet nationally recognized requirements for scientific manuscripts and that submit most of their published articles for review by experts who are not part of the editorial staff.
- (d) The independent review entity's decision must include a description of the enrollee's condition, the principal reasons for the decision, and an explanation of the clinical rationale for the decision.
- (e) The independent review entity shall base its decision on the information submitted under paragraph (c); however, the entity may request additional information if necessary. In making its decision, the independent review

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entity shall consider safety, efficacy, appropriateness, cost-effectiveness, and the benefit plan of the organization.

- (f) The organization shall provide any coverage that the independent review entity determines to be medically necessary. The independent review entity may not require coverage for services that are specifically excluded by the organization in its certificate of coverage. The review entity's decision applies only to the individual enrollee's external review.
- (g) This section does not require an organization to provide coverage for out-of-network services, procedures, or tests.
- (h) The organization is responsible for the cost of the initial external review.
- (i) The independent review entity shall provide its decision to the enrollee, the treating provider, and the organization, and the decision must include:
- 1. The findings for either the organization or the enrollee regarding each issue under review;
- 2. The proposed service, treatment, device, or supply for which the review was performed;
- 3. The relevant provisions in the certificate of coverage or policy and how they were applied; and
- 4. The relevant provisions of any nationally recognized and peer-reviewed medical or scientific documents used in the external review.
- (j) The decision of the independent review entity is binding on the organization.
- (k) Independent review entities and their agents may not be held liable for subsequent actions of the organization.

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affiliation or control;

1 (1) All parties that participate in the independent review process, including the attending health care provider, 2 3 the organization, and the independent review entity, are immune from liability for their actions taken in accordance 4 5 with the findings of the independent review entity. 6 (m) The decision of the independent review entity may 7 not be made for the convenience of the patient, the 8 organization, or the physician or other health care provider. 9 The patient, the organization, and the physician or other health care provider involved in the external review 10 11 may submit written complaints to the agency regarding any independent review entity's practice or practices believed to 12 be an inappropriate application of the requirements set forth 13 in this subsection. The agency shall promptly review the 14 complaint and, if it determines that the actions of the 15 independent review entity are inappropriate, shall take such 16 17 corrective action as it considers necessary, including, but not limited to, decertification or suspension of the 18 19 independent review entity. (5)(a) To be certified as an independent review entity 20 21 under this section, an entity must submit to the agency an 22 application on a form developed by the agency. The application must include the following: 23 24 The name of each stockholder or owner of more than 5 percent of any stock or options of an applicant; 25 26 The name of any holder of bonds or notes of the 27 applicant in an amount that exceeds \$100,000; 28 The name and type of business of each corporation 29 or other organization that the applicant controls or with

which it is affiliated and the nature and extent of the

1	4. The name and a biographical sketch of each
2	director, officer, and executive of the applicant and any
3	entity listed under subparagraphs 13. and a description of
4	any relationship that the named individual has with an insurer
5	as defined in s. 624.03 or with a provider of health care
6	services;
7	5. The percentage of the applicant's revenues which is
8	anticipated to be derived from reviews conducted under this
9	section;
10	6. A description of the minimum qualifications applied
11	by the independent review entity in selecting health care
12	professionals to perform external reviews and the areas of
13	expertise and the medical credentials of the health care
14	professionals who are currently available to perform external
15	reviews; and
16	7. The procedures to be used by the independent review
17	entity in making external review determinations.
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19	If at any time there is a material change in the information
20	included in the application, the independent review entity
21	must submit updated information to the agency.
22	(b) An independent review entity that is accredited by
23	a nationally recognized accreditation organization is in
24	compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a).
25	(c) Each independent review entity shall submit to the
26	agency annually, in a form acceptable to the agency, the
27	information required by paragraph (a).
28	(d) An independent review entity may not be a
29	subsidiary of, or in any way affiliated with or owned or

controlled by, an insurer or a trade or professional

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31 association of payers.

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- (e) An independent review entity may not be a subsidiary of, or in any way owned or controlled by, a health care provider or a professional trade association of health care providers.
 - (f) A health care provider who is acting as a reviewer for an independent review entity must be in good standing and must hold a nonrestricted license in a state of the United States.
 - (g) A health care provider who is acting as a reviewer for an independent review entity must hold a current certification by a recognized American medical specialty board in the area appropriate to the subject of the review, must be an expert in the treatment of the enrollee's medical condition under review, and must have actual clinical experience relating to that medical condition.
 - (h) The independent review entity shall have a quality-assurance mechanism to ensure the timeliness and quality of the review, the qualifications and independence of the reviewer, and the confidentiality of medical records and review materials.
 - (i) Neither the independent review entity nor any reviewers of the entity may have any material, professional, familial, or financial conflict of interest with any of the following:
 - 1. The patient;
 - The insurer or organization involved in the review;
 - Any officer, director, or management employee of such an insurer or organization;
- The health care provider proposing the service or treatment or any associated independent practice association 31 (IPA);

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- 5. The institution at which the service or treatment has been or would be provided; or
- 6. The development or manufacture of the principal drug, device, procedure, or other therapy proposed for the enrollee whose treatment is under review.
 - (j) The term "conflict of interest" does not include:
- 1. A contract under which an academic medical center or other similar medical center provides health care services to enrollees, except for academic medical centers that would provide the service under review;
- 2. Health care provider affiliations that are limited to staff privileges; or
- 3. An expert reviewer's relationship with an insurer as a contracting health care provider, except for a provider proposed to provide the service under review.
- (6) The agency has the authority to make rules to implement this section.

(8)(5) Except as provided in subsection(9)(6), the organization shall resolve a grievance within 60 days after receipt of the grievance, or within a maximum of 90 days if the grievance involves the collection of information outside the service area. These time limitations are tolled if the organization has notified the subscriber, in writing, that additional information is required for proper review of the grievance and that such time limitations are tolled until such information is provided. After the organization receives the requested information, the time allowed for completion of the grievance process resumes.

Section 11. <u>Small-employer carriers, allowable</u> exclusions; rates; required notice.—

(1) As used in this section, the term:

1	(a) "Mandated health benefit" means any law that
2	requires a carrier to:
3	1. Provide coverage for specific medical or
4	health-related services, treatments, medications, or
5	practices.
6	2. Provide coverage for services that are specific to
7	health care practitioners.
8	3. Offer coverage for specific services, treatments,
9	medications, or practices or expand an existing coverage to
10	include specific services, treatments, medications, or
11	practices.
12	4. Provide reimbursement to a specific health care
13	practitioner.
14	(b) "Small-employer carrier" includes both insurers
15	and health maintenance organizations that offer health plans
16	to employer groups of 1-50 employees.
17	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a
18	small-employer carrier may deliver or issue for delivery a
19	health insurance policy or certificate, or a health plan
20	contract, that does not include mandated health benefits.
21	(3) Each health insurance policy or certificate or
22	health plan contract issued as authorized under subsection (2)
23	must have rates that average statewide at least 25 percent
24	less than the carrier's average statewide rates for the
25	standard health benefit plan and must clearly display the
26	following notice:
27	"THIS PLAN DOES NOT PROVIDE COVERAGE FOR VARIOUS BENEFITS
28	MANDATED BY FLORIDA LAW. READ YOUR POLICY CAREFULLY."
29	Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.
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SENATE SUMMARY Creates the Mandated Health Insurance Benefits and Providers Estimating Conference. Provides for membership and duties of the conference. Provides for membership and duties of the conference. Provides duties of legislative committees that have jurisdiction over health insurance matters. Prohibits billing an HMO subscriber for services covered by the HMO. Provides responsibility for enforcing that prohibition against physicians and against hospitals and nursing homes. Amends the membership of the statewide provider and subscriber assistance panel by adding an attorney. Provides that assistance panel by adding an attorney. Provides that certain decisions are subject to a review hearing. Requires physicians and hospitals to provide notice informing patients about the toll-free health care hotline. Provides that certain legislative proposals must be submitted to and assessed by the Mandated Health Insurance Benefits and Providers Estimating Conference. Amends guidelines for assessing the impact of a proposal Amends guidelines for assessing the impact of a proposal to legislatively mandate certain health coverage. Provides prerequisites to legislative consideration of such proposals. Provides an HMO subscriber's bill of benefits. Requires that only licensed medical doctors can deny coverage on behalf of an HMO. Provides the basis for such a denial. Requires the HMO to include with the notification of an adverse determining the appeal process. Providing for review by an appeal process. concerning the appeal process. Providing for review by an independent external review entity of an HMO's decision to deny coverage. Provides qualifications of such entities. Provides rulemaking authority to the agency for Health Care Administration. Allows small-employer carriers to exclude certain mandated health benefits from a health insurance policy, certificate, or contract. Provides conditions for such exclusions.