HOUSE AMENDMENT

Bill No. HB 589

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only) CHAMBER ACTION Senate House 1 2 3 4 5 ORIGINAL STAMP BELOW 6 7 8 9 10 The Committee on Health Regulation offered the following: 11 12 13 Amendment (with title amendment) 14 Remove everything after the enacting clause 15 16 and insert: 17 Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 383.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 383.50 Treatment of abandoned newborn infant.--19 20 (4) Each hospital of this state subject to s. 395.1041 shall, and any other hospital may, admit and provide all 21 22 necessary emergency services and care, as defined in s. 23 395.002(11)(10), to any newborn infant left with the hospital 24 in accordance with this section. The hospital or any of its 25 licensed health care professionals shall consider these 26 actions as implied consent for treatment, and a hospital accepting physical custody of a newborn infant has implied 27 28 consent to perform all necessary emergency services and care. 29 The hospital or any of its licensed health care professionals 30 is immune from criminal or civil liability for acting in good 31 faith in accordance with this section. Nothing in this 1 File original & 9 copies hcs0005 02/12/02 04:06 pm 00589-hr -962535

subsection limits liability for negligence. 1 2 Section 2. Subsection (7) of section 394.4787, Florida 3 Statutes, is amended to read: 4 394.4787 Definitions; ss. 394.4786, 394.4787, 5 394.4788, and 394.4789.--As used in this section and ss. 394.4786, 394.4788, and 394.4789: 6 7 (7) "Specialty psychiatric hospital" means a hospital 8 licensed by the agency pursuant to s. $395.002(31)\frac{(29)}{3}$ as a 9 specialty psychiatric hospital. 10 Section 3. Present subsections (9), (10), (26), and (30) of section 395.002, Florida Statutes, are amended, 11 12 present subsections (10) through (21) and (22) through (33) 13 are renumbered as subsections (11) through (22) and (24) 14 through (35), respectively, and new subsections (10) and (23) 15 are added to said section, to read: 16 395.002 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: 17 (9) "Emergency medical condition" means: A medical condition manifesting itself by acute 18 (a) symptoms of sufficient severity, which may include severe 19 pain, psychiatric disturbances, symptoms of substance abuse, 20 21 or other acute symptoms, such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in 22 23 any of the following: 24 Serious jeopardy to patient health, including a 1. 25 pregnant woman or fetus. Serious impairment to bodily functions. 26 2. 27 Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part. 3. (b) With respect to a pregnant woman: 28 29 That there is inadequate time to effect safe 1. transfer to another hospital prior to delivery; 30 31 2. That a transfer may pose a threat to the health and 2

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safety of the patient or fetus; or 1 2 3. That there is evidence of the onset and persistence 3 of uterine contractions or rupture of the membranes. 4 (c) With respect to a person exhibiting acute 5 psychiatric disturbance or substance abuse, or taken into 6 custody and delivered to a hospital under a court ex parte 7 order for examination or placed by an authorized party for involuntary examination in accordance with chapter 394 or 8 chapter 397, that the absence of immediate medical attention 9 10 could reasonably be expected to result in: 1. Serious jeopardy to the health of a patient; or 11 12 2. Serious jeopardy to the health of others. "Emergency medical services provider" means a 13 (10)14 provider licensed pursuant to chapter 401. 15 (11)(10) "Emergency services and care" means medical screening, examination, and evaluation by a physician, or, to 16 17 the extent permitted by applicable law, by other appropriate personnel under the supervision of a physician, to determine 18 if an emergency medical condition exists and, if it does, the 19 20 care, treatment, or surgery by a physician necessary to stabilize relieve or eliminate the emergency medical 21 condition, within the service capability of the facility. 22 "Medically unnecessary procedure" means a 23 (23) 24 surgical or other invasive procedure that a reasonable physician, in light of the patient's history and available 25 diagnostic information, would not deem to be indicated in 26 27 order to treat, cure, or palliate the patient's condition or 28 disease. 29 (28)(26) "Service capability" means the physical 30 space, equipment, supplies, and services that the hospital provides and the level of care that the medical staff can 31 3 02/12/02 04:06 pm File original & 9 copies

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provide within the training and scope of their professional 1 2 licenses and hospital privileges all services offered by the 3 facility where identification of services offered is evidenced 4 by the appearance of the service in a patient's medical record 5 or itemized bill. 6 (32)(30) "Stabilized" means, with respect to an 7 emergency medical condition, that no material deterioration of the condition is likely, within reasonable medical 8 9 probability, to result from the transfer or discharge of the 10 patient from a hospital. Section 4. Subsections (2), (14), and (16) of section 11 12 395.0197, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 395.0197 Internal risk management program.--13 14 (2) The internal risk management program is the 15 responsibility of the governing board of the health care 16 facility. Each licensed facility shall utilize the services of 17 hire a risk manager, licensed under s. 395.10974, who is responsible for implementation and oversight of such 18 facility's internal risk management program as required by 19 20 this section. A risk manager must not be made responsible for 21 more than four internal risk management programs in separate 22 licensed facilities, unless the facilities are under 23 corporate ownership or the risk management programs are in 24 rural hospitals. 25 (14) The agency shall have access, as set forth in rules adopted pursuant to s. 395.0161(5), to all licensed 26 27 facility records necessary to carry out the provisions of this The records obtained by the agency under subsection 28 section. (6), subsection (8), or subsection (10) are not available to 29 30 the public under s. 119.07(1), nor shall they be discoverable 31 or admissible in any civil or administrative action, except in

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disciplinary proceedings by the agency or the appropriate 1 2 regulatory board, nor shall records obtained pursuant to s. 3 456.071 be available to the public as part of the record of 4 investigation for and prosecution in disciplinary proceedings 5 made available to the public by the agency or the appropriate 6 regulatory board. However, the agency or the appropriate 7 regulatory board shall make available, upon written request by a health care professional against whom probable cause has 8 been found, any such records which form the basis of the 9 10 determination of probable cause, except that, with respect to medical review committee records, s. 766.101 controls. 11

12 (16) The agency shall review, as part of its licensure 13 inspection process, the internal risk management program at 14 each licensed facility regulated by this section to determine 15 whether the program meets standards established in statutes and rules, whether the program is being conducted in a manner 16 17 designed to reduce adverse incidents, and whether the program 18 is appropriately reporting incidents under this section. Only a risk manager, licensed under s. 395.10974, and employed by 19 AHCA, shall have authority to conduct inspections to determine 20 whether a program meets the requirements of this section. Such 21 22 determination shall be based on that level of care, skill, and judgment which, in light of all relevant surrounding 23 24 circumstances, is recognized as acceptable and appropriate by 25 reasonably prudent similar licensed risk managers. 26 Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 395.0161, Florida 27 Statutes, is created to read: 395.0161 Licensure inspection.--28 29 (5)(a) The agency shall adopt rules governing the 30 conduct of inspections or investigations it initiates in 31 response to:

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1. Reports filed pursuant to s. 395.0197. 1 2 2. Complaints alleging violations of state or federal 3 emergency access laws. 4 3. Complaints made by the public alleging violations 5 of law by licensed facilities or personnel. 6 (b) Such rules shall set forth the procedures to be 7 used in such investigations or inspections in order to protect the due process rights of licensed facilities and personnel 8 and to minimize, to the greatest reasonable extent possible, 9 10 the disruption of facility operations and the cost to facilities resulting from such investigations. 11 12 Section 6. Subsections (1) and (2) and paragraphs (c) 13 and (d) of subsection (3) of section 395.1041, Florida 14 Statutes, are amended to read: 15 395.1041 Access to emergency services and care.--(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--The Legislature finds and 16 17 declares it to be of vital importance that emergency services and care be provided by hospitals and physicians to every 18 person in need of such care. The Legislature finds that 19 persons have been denied emergency services and care by 20 21 hospitals. It is the intent of the Legislature that the agency vigorously enforce the ability of persons to receive 22 all necessary and appropriate emergency services and care and 23 24 that the agency act in a thorough and timely manner against 25 hospitals and physicians which deny persons emergency services 26 and care. It is further the intent of the Legislature that 27 hospitals, emergency medical services providers, and other 28 health care providers work together in their local communities 29 to enter into agreements or arrangements to ensure access to 30 emergency services and care. The Legislature further recognizes that appropriate emergency services and care often 31 6 00/10/00

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require followup consultation and treatment in order to 1 2 effectively care for emergency medical conditions. 3 (2) INVENTORY OF HOSPITAL EMERGENCY SERVICES.--The 4 agency shall establish and maintain an inventory of hospitals 5 with emergency services. The inventory shall list all services within the service capability of the hospital, and б 7 such services shall appear on the face of the hospital 8 license. Each hospital having emergency services shall notify the agency of its service capability in the manner and form 9 10 prescribed by the agency. The agency, in cooperation with the 11 Department of Health shall provide use the inventory to assist 12 emergency medical services providers and shall make the 13 inventory available to others to assist in locating 14 appropriate emergency medical care. The inventory shall also 15 be made available to the general public. On or before August 1, 1992, the agency shall request that each hospital identify 16 17 the services which are within its service capability. On or before November 1, 1992, the agency shall notify each hospital 18 of the service capability to be included in the inventory. 19 20 The hospital has 15 days from the date of receipt to respond to the notice. By December 1, 1992, the agency shall publish 21 a final inventory. Each hospital shall reaffirm its service 22 capability when its license is renewed and shall notify the 23 24 agency of the addition of a new service or the termination of 25 a service prior to a change in its service capability. (3) EMERGENCY SERVICES; DISCRIMINATION; LIABILITY OF 26 27 FACILITY OR HEALTH CARE PERSONNEL. --(c) A patient that has not been stabilized, whether 28 stabilized or not, may be transferred to another hospital 29 30 which has the requisite service capability or is not at 31 service capacity, if: 7

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The patient, or a person who is legally responsible 1 1. 2 for the patient and acting on the patient's behalf, after 3 being informed of the hospital's obligation under this section 4 and of the risk of transfer, requests that the transfer be 5 effected; 2. A physician has signed a certification that, based б 7 upon the reasonable risks and benefits to the patient, and 8 based upon the information available at the time of transfer, 9 the medical benefits reasonably expected from the provision of 10 appropriate medical treatment at another hospital outweigh the increased risks to the individual's medical condition from 11 12 effecting the transfer; or 13 3. A physician is not physically present in the 14 emergency services area at the time an individual is 15 transferred and a qualified medical person signs a certification that a physician, in consultation with 16 17 personnel, has determined that the medical benefits reasonably expected from the provision of appropriate medical treatment 18 at another medical facility outweigh the increased risks to 19 20 the individual's medical condition from effecting the transfer. The consulting physician must countersign the 21 certification; 22 23 24 provided that this paragraph shall not be construed to require 25 acceptance of a transfer that is not medically necessary. (d)1. Every hospital shall ensure the provision of 26 27 services within the service capability of the hospital, at all times, either directly or indirectly through an arrangement 28 29 with another hospital, through an arrangement with one or more 30 physicians, or as otherwise made through prior arrangements. 31 A hospital may enter into an agreement with another hospital

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for purposes of meeting its service capability requirement, 1 2 and appropriate compensation or other reasonable conditions may be negotiated for these backup services. 3

4 2. If any arrangement requires the provision of 5 emergency medical transportation, such arrangement must be 6 made in consultation with the applicable emergency medical 7 service provider and may not require the emergency medical service provider to provide transportation that is outside the 8 9 routine service area of that emergency medical service 10 provider or in a manner that impairs the ability of the emergency medical service provider to timely respond to 11 12 prehospital emergency calls. Emergency medical transportation provided pursuant to this paragraph shall be considered 13 emergency services and care as provided in s. 395.002. 14 15 3. A hospital shall not be required to ensure service 16 capability at all times as required in subparagraph 1. if, 17 prior to the receiving of any patient needing such service capability, such hospital has demonstrated to the agency that 18 it lacks the ability to ensure such capability and it has 19 20 exhausted all reasonable efforts to ensure such capability 21 through backup arrangements. In reviewing a hospital's demonstration of lack of ability to ensure service capability, 22 the agency shall consider factors relevant to the particular 23 24 case, including the following: 25 Number and proximity of hospitals with the same a. service capability. 26 27 Number, type, credentials, and privileges of b. 28 specialists. 29 c. Frequency of procedures. 30 d. Size of hospital. 31 4. The agency shall publish proposed rules 9 File original & 9 copies hcs0005 02/12/02 04:06 pm

implementing a reasonable exemption procedure by November 1, 1 2 1992. Subparagraph 1. shall become effective upon the 3 effective date of said rules or January 31, 1993, whichever is 4 earlier. For a period not to exceed 1 year from the effective 5 date of subparagraph 1., a hospital requesting an exemption 6 shall be deemed to be exempt from offering the service until 7 the agency initially acts to deny or grant the original request. The agency has 45 days from the date of receipt of 8 9 the request for exemption to approve or deny the request. 10 After the first year from the effective date of subparagraph 1., If the agency fails to initially act within the time 11 12 period, the hospital is deemed to be exempt from offering the 13 service until the agency initially acts to deny the request. 14 The agency shall convene a workgroup consisting of 5. 15 representatives from the Florida Hospital Association, the Florida Medical Association, Florida Statutory Teaching 16 17 Hospital Council, and the Florida College of Emergency 18 Physicians to make recommendations to the Legislature for changes to this paragraph regarding: 19 a. Services performed on an infrequent basis that 20 would not be considered to be within the service capability of 21 22 the hospital. b. Situations in which hospitals would be deemed 23 24 exempt from providing services at all times that are within 25 their service capability. Section 7. Section 395.1042, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 created to read: 395.1042 Uncompensated Emergency Services and Care 28 29 Reimbursement Program. --30 There is established the Uncompensated Emergency (1)Services and Care Reimbursement Program for the purpose of 31 10 File original & 9 copies 02/12/02 hcs0005 04:06 pm 00589-hr -962535

reimbursing health care facilities and health care 1 2 practitioners for the cost of uncompensated emergency services 3 and care provided as required by s. 395.1041. The Agency for 4 Health Care Administration shall reimburse providers for 5 services at the Medicaid rate in an amount equal to the provider's pro rata share of uncompensated emergency services б 7 and care provided in the prior fiscal year. 8 (2) Any funds appropriated in the General Appropriations Act for the implementation of s. 395.1041, and 9 10 any other funds that become available for the implementation 11 of s. 395.1041, shall be used exclusively to compensate 12 providers under the Uncompensated Emergency Services and Care 13 Reimbursement Program. Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 14 15 395.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 395.602 Rural hospitals .--16 17 (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this part: "Inactive rural hospital bed" means a licensed 18 (C) 19 acute care hospital bed, as defined in s. 395.002(15)(14), 20 that is inactive in that it cannot be occupied by acute care 21 inpatients. 22 Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 395.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 24 395.701 Annual assessments on net operating revenues 25 for inpatient and outpatient services to fund public medical assistance; administrative fines for failure to pay 26 27 assessments when due; exemption .--For the purposes of this section, the term: 28 (1) 29 "Hospital" means a health care institution as (C) 30 defined in s. 395.002(14)(13), but does not include any hospital operated by the agency or the Department of 31 11 File original & 9 copies

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Corrections. 1 2 Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 3 400.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 400.051 Homes or institutions exempt from the 5 provisions of this part .--(1) The following shall be exempt from the provisions 6 7 of this part: 8 (b) Any hospital, as defined in s. 395.002(12)(11), 9 that is licensed under chapter 395. 10 Section 11. Subsections (1), (7), and (11) of section 11 401.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 12 401.23 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: 13 "Advanced life support" means the use of skills (1) and techniques described in the most recent U.S. DOT National 14 15 Standard Paramedic Curriculum by a paramedic under the supervision of a licensee's medical director as required by 16 17 rules of the department. The term "advanced life support" also 18 includes other techniques which have been approved and are performed under conditions specified by rules of the 19 department. The term "advanced life support" also includes 20 provision of care by a paramedic under the supervision of a 21 licensee's medical director to one experiencing an emergency 22 medical condition as defined herein. 23 24 (1) "Advanced life support" means treatment of 25 life-threatening medical emergencies through the use of techniques such as endotracheal intubation, the administration 26 27 of drugs or intravenous fluids, telemetry, cardiac monitoring, and cardiac defibrillation by a qualified person, pursuant to 28 29 rules of the department. 30 (7) "Basic life support" means the use of skills and techniques described in the most recent U.S. DOT National 31 12 File original & 9 copies 02/12/02 04:06 pm hcs0005 00589-hr -962535

Standard EMT-Basic Curriculum by an emergency medical 1 2 technician or paramedic under the supervision of a licensee's medical director as required by rules of the department. The 3 4 term "basic life support" also includes other techniques which have been approved and are performed under conditions 5 specified by rules of the department. The term "basic life б 7 support" also includes provision of care by a paramedic or emergency medical technician under the supervision of a 8 licensee's medical director to one experiencing an emergency 9 10 medical condition as defined herein. (7) "Basic life support" means treatment of medical 11 12 emergencies by a qualified person through the use of 13 techniques such as patient assessment, cardiopulmonary 14 resuscitation (CPR), splinting, obstetrical assistance, 15 bandaging, administration of oxygen, application of medical antishock trousers, administration of a subcutaneous injection 16 17 using a premeasured autoinjector of epinephrine to a person suffering an anaphylactic reaction, and other techniques 18 19 described in the Emergency Medical Technician Basic Training Course Curriculum of the United States Department of 20 Transportation. The term "basic life support" also includes 21 22 other techniques which have been approved and are performed under conditions specified by rules of the department. 23 24 (11)"Emergency medical condition" means: 25 A medical condition manifesting itself by acute (a) symptoms of sufficient severity, which may include severe 26 27 pain, psychiatric disturbances, symptoms of substance abuse, such that the absence of immediate medical attention could 28 29 reasonably be expected to result in any of the following: 30 Serious jeopardy to patient health, including a 1. pregnant woman or fetus. 31

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Serious impairment to bodily functions. 1 2. 2 3. Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part. 3 With respect to a pregnant woman: (b) 4 That there is inadequate time to effect safe 1. transfer to another hospital prior to delivery; 5 That a transfer may pose a threat to the health and б 2. 7 safety of the patient or fetus; or 8 That there is evidence of the onset and persistence 3. of uterine contractions or rupture of the membranes. 9 10 (c) With respect to a person exhibiting acute 11 psychiatric disturbance or substance abuse, or taken into 12 custody and delivered to a hospital under a court exparte 13 order for examination or placed by an authorized party for involuntary examination in accordance with chapter 394 or 14 15 chapter 397, that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in: 16 17 Serious jeopardy to the health of a patient; or 1. Serious jeopardy to the health of others. 18 2. (12)(11) "Emergency medical technician" means a person 19 20 who is certified by the department to perform basic life support pursuant to this part. 21 (13)(12) "Interfacility transfer" means the 22 transportation by ambulance of a patient between two 23 24 facilities licensed under chapter 393, chapter 395, or chapter 25 400, pursuant to this part. (14)(13) "Licensee" means any basic life support 26 27 service, advanced life support service, or air ambulance service licensed pursuant to this part. 28 29 (15)(14) "Medical direction" means direct supervision 30 by a physician through two-way voice communication or, when 31 such voice communication is unavailable, through established 14 File original & 9 copies 02/12/02 04:06 pm

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standing orders, pursuant to rules of the department. 1 2 (16)(15) "Medical director" means a physician who is 3 employed or contracted by a licensee and who provides medical 4 supervision, including appropriate quality assurance but not 5 including administrative and managerial functions, for daily operations and training pursuant to this part. б 7 (17)(16) "Mutual aid agreement" means a written 8 agreement between two or more entities whereby the signing parties agree to lend aid to one another under conditions 9 10 specified in the agreement and as sanctioned by the governing 11 body of each affected county. 12 (18)(17) "Paramedic" means a person who is certified 13 by the department to perform basic and advanced life support 14 pursuant to this part. 15 (19)(18) "Permit" means any authorization issued pursuant to this part for a vehicle to be operated as a basic 16 17 life support or advanced life support transport vehicle or an 18 advanced life support nontransport vehicle providing basic or advanced life support. 19 20 (20)(19) "Physician" means a practitioner who is licensed under the provisions of chapter 458 or chapter 459. 21 For the purpose of providing "medical direction" as defined in 22 subsection (14) for the treatment of patients immediately 23 24 prior to or during transportation to a United States 25 Department of Veterans Affairs medical facility, "physician" also means a practitioner employed by the United States 26 27 Department of Veterans Affairs. (21)(20) "Registered nurse" means a practitioner who 28 29 is licensed to practice professional nursing pursuant to part 30 I of chapter 464. 31 (22)(21) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health. 15

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(23)(22) "Service location" means any permanent 1 2 location in or from which a licensee solicits, accepts, or 3 conducts business under this part. 4 Section 12. Subsections (9) and (10) of section 5 409.901, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 409.901 Definitions; ss. 409.901-409.920.--As used in 6 7 ss. 409.901-409.920, except as otherwise specifically 8 provided, the term: 9 "Emergency medical condition" means: (9) 10 (a) A medical condition manifesting itself by acute 11 symptoms of sufficient severity, which may include severe 12 pain, psychiatric disturbances, symptoms of substance abuse, 13 or other acute symptoms, such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in 14 15 any of the following: Serious jeopardy to the health of a patient, 16 1. 17 including a pregnant woman or a fetus. Serious impairment to bodily functions. 2. 18 3. Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part. 19 20 (b) With respect to a pregnant woman: That there is inadequate time to effect safe 21 1. transfer to another hospital prior to delivery. 22 That a transfer may pose a threat to the health and 23 2. 24 safety of the patient or fetus. 25 3. That there is evidence of the onset and persistence of uterine contractions or rupture of the membranes. 26 27 (c) With respect to a person exhibiting acute psychiatric disturbance or substance abuse, or taken into 28 29 custody and delivered to a hospital under a court ex parte 30 order for examination or placed by an authorized party for involuntary examination in accordance with chapter 394 or 31 16 File original & 9 copies hcs0005 02/12/02 04:06 pm 00589-hr -962535

chapter 397, that the absence of immediate medical attention 1 2 could reasonably be expected to result in: 3 Serious jeopardy to the health of a patient; or 1. 4 2. Serious jeopardy to the health of others. 5 "Emergency services and care" means medical (10) screening, examination, and evaluation by a physician, or, to 6 7 the extent permitted by applicable laws, by other appropriate personnel under the supervision of a physician, to determine 8 whether an emergency medical condition exists and, if it does, 9 10 the care, treatment, inpatient admission, or surgery for a covered service by a physician which is necessary to stabilize 11 12 relieve or eliminate the emergency medical condition, within 13 the service capability of a hospital. Section 13. Subsection (8) of section 409.905, Florida 14 15 Statutes, is amended and subsection (13) is created to read: 409.905 Mandatory Medicaid Services. -- The agency may 16 17 make payments for the following services, which are required of the state by Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 18 furnished by Medicaid providers to recipients who are 19 determined to be eligible on the dates on which the services 20 were provided. Any service under this section shall be 21 provided only when medically necessary and in accordance with 22 state and federal law. Mandatory services rendered by 23 24 providers in mobile units to Medicaid recipients may be 25 restricted by the agency. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, 26 27 reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, number of services, or any other adjustments necessary to comply with 28 the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions 29 30 provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. 31 (8) NURSING FACILITY SERVICES. -- The agency shall pay

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for 24-hour-a-day nursing and rehabilitative services for a 1 2 recipient in a nursing facility licensed under part II of chapter 400 or in a rural hospital, as defined in s. 395.602, 3 4 or in a Medicare certified skilled nursing facility operated 5 by a hospital, as defined by s. 395.002(12)(11), that is 6 licensed under part I of chapter 395, and in accordance with 7 provisions set forth in s. 409.908(2)(a), which services are ordered by and provided under the direction of a licensed 8 physician. However, if a nursing facility has been destroyed 9 10 or otherwise made uninhabitable by natural disaster or other emergency and another nursing facility is not available, the 11 12 agency must pay for similar services temporarily in a hospital 13 licensed under part I of chapter 395 provided federal funding is approved and available. 14 15 (13) The agency shall pay for services provided to a recipient by a health facility licensed pursuant to chapter 16 17 395, and a practitioner licensed pursuant to chapter 458, 459, 18 and 464, F.S., for emergency medical conditions as defined in 19 s. 395.002, F.S. Section 14. Section 409.9128, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read: 21 22 409.9128 Requirements for providing emergency services 23 and care.--24 Emergency services and care is a covered service. (1)25 In providing for emergency services and care as a covered service, neither a managed care plan nor the MediPass program 26 27 may: (a) Require prior authorization for the receipt of 28 29 prehospital transport or treatment or for the provision of 30 emergency services and care. 31 (b) Indicate that emergencies are covered only if care 18 File original & 9 copies 02/12/02

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is secured within a certain period of time or from a health 1 2 care provider that has a contract with the managed care plan 3 or MediPass program. 4 (c) Use terms such as "life threatening" or "bona 5 fide" to qualify the kind of emergency that is covered. 6 (d) Deny payment based on the enrollee's or the 7 hospital's failure to notify the managed care plan or MediPass primary care provider in advance or within a certain period of 8 time after the care is given or failure to obtain care from a 9 10 health care provider that has a contract with the managed care 11 plan. 12 Prehospital, and hospital-based trauma services, (2) and emergency services and care must be provided as a covered 13 14 service to an enrollee of a managed care plan or the MediPass 15 program as required under ss. 395.1041, 395.4045, and 401.45. 16 (3)(a) When an enrollee is present at a hospital 17 seeking emergency services and care, the determination as to whether an emergency medical condition, as defined in s. 18 409.901, exists shall be made, for the purposes of treatment, 19 by a physician of the hospital or, to the extent permitted by 20 applicable law, by other appropriate licensed professional 21 hospital personnel under the supervision of the hospital 22 physician. The physician or the appropriate personnel shall 23 24 indicate in the patient's chart the results of the screening, 25 examination, and evaluation. The managed care plan or the Medicaid program on behalf of MediPass patients shall 26 27 compensate the provider for the screening, evaluation, and examination that is required by law to determine reasonably 28 29 calculated to assist the health care provider in arriving at a 30 determination as to whether the patient's condition is an 31 emergency medical condition and shall not deny payment if an 19

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emergency medical condition is not found to exist. When an 1 2 emergency medical condition does exist, the managed care plan 3 or the Medicaid program on behalf of MediPass patients shall 4 compensate the provider for all emergency services and care 5 and any medically necessary followup care provided in 6 accordance with this subsection. If a determination is made 7 that an emergency medical condition does not exist, payment 8 for services rendered subsequent to that determination is governed by the managed care plan's contract with the agency. 9 10 (b) If a determination has been made that an emergency medical condition exists and the enrollee has notified the 11 12 hospital, or the hospital emergency personnel otherwise has 13 knowledge that the patient is an enrollee of the managed care 14 plan or the MediPass program, the hospital must make a 15 reasonable attempt to notify the enrollee's primary care physician, if known, or the managed care plan, if the managed 16 17 care plan had previously requested in writing that the notification be made directly to the managed care plan, of the 18 existence of the emergency medical condition. If the primary 19 20 care physician is not known, or has not been contacted, the hospital must: 21 22 1. Notify the managed care plan or the MediPass provider as soon as possible prior to discharge of the 23 24 enrollee from the emergency care area; or 25 2. Notify the managed care plan or the MediPass provider within 24 hours or on the next business day after 26 27 admission of the enrollee as an inpatient to the hospital. 28 29 If notification required by this paragraph is not 30 accomplished, the hospital must document its attempts to 31 notify the managed care plan or the MediPass provider or the 20 File original & 9 copies hcs0005 02/12/02 04:06 pm 00589-hr -962535

circumstances that precluded attempts to notify the managed 1 2 care plan or the MediPass provider. Neither a managed care 3 plan nor the Medicaid program on behalf of MediPass patients 4 may deny payment for emergency services and care based on a 5 hospital's failure to comply with the notification requirements of this paragraph. б 7 The physician who provides the medical screening, (C) 8 evaluation, care, treatment, or surgery necessary to stabilize the emergency medical condition may, at his or her sole 9 10 discretion, continue to care for the patient for the duration 11 of the patient's hospital stay and for any medically necessary 12 followup or may transfer care of the patient, in accordance 13 with state and federal laws, to a provider that has a contract with the managed care plan or MediPass provider. If the 14 15 enrollee's primary care physician responds to the notification, the hospital physician and the primary care 16 17 physician may discuss the appropriate care and treatment of the enrollee. The managed care plan may have a member of the 18 19 hospital staff with whom it has a contract participate in the 20 treatment of the enrollee within the scope of the physician's hospital staff privileges. The enrollee may be transferred, 21 22 in accordance with state and federal law, to a hospital that 23 has a contract with the managed care plan and has the service 24 capability to treat the enrollee's emergency medical 25 condition. Notwithstanding any other state law, a hospital 26 request and collect insurance or financial information may 27 from a patient in accordance with federal law, which is necessary to determine if the patient is an enrollee of a 28 29 managed care plan or the MediPass program, if emergency 30 services and care are not delayed. 31 (4) Nothing in this section is intended to prohibit or 21

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limit application of a nominal copayment as provided in s. 1 2 409.9081 for the use of an emergency room for services other 3 than emergency services and care. 4 (5) Reimbursement amounts for services provided to an 5 enrollee of a managed care plan under this section shall be governed by the terms of the contract with the provider if б 7 such contract exists. Reimbursement amounts for services under 8 this section by a provider that who does not have a contract 9 with the managed care plan shall be the lesser of: 10 (a) The provider's charges; 11 (b) For non-hospital providers, the usual and 12 customary provider charges for similar services in the 13 community where the services were provided; (c) The charge mutually agreed to by the entity and 14 15 the provider within 35 60 days after submittal of the claim; 16 or 17 (d) The Medicaid rate. 18 (6) The provisions of this section may not be waived, 19 voided, or nullified by contract. 20 Section 15. Paragraph (3) of section 456.056, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 456.056 Treatment of Medicare beneficiaries; refusal, 22 emergencies, consulting physicians .--23 24 (3) If treatment is provided to a beneficiary for an 25 emergency medical condition as defined in s. 395.002(9) 395.0142(2)(c), the physician must accept Medicare assignment 26 27 provided that the requirement to accept Medicare assignment for an emergency medical condition shall not apply to 28 29 treatment rendered after the patient is stabilized, or the 30 treatment is unrelated to the original emergency medical condition. For the purpose of this subsection "stabilized" is 31 22

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defined to mean with respect to an emergency medical 1 2 condition, that no material deterioration of the condition is 3 likely within reasonable medical probability. 4 Section 16. Paragraph (1) of subsection (1) of section 468.505, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 6 468.505 Exemptions; exceptions.--7 (1) Nothing in this part may be construed as 8 prohibiting or restricting the practice, services, or 9 activities of: 10 (1) A person employed by a nursing facility exempt 11 from licensing under s. 395.002(14)(13), or a person exempt 12 from licensing under s. 464.022. Section 17. Subsection (7) of section 641.19, Florida 13 14 Statutes, is amended to read: 641.19 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: 15 16 "Emergency medical condition" means: (7) 17 (a) A medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, which may include severe 18 pain, psychiatric disturbances, symptoms of substance abuse, 19 or other acute symptoms, such that the absence of immediate 20 medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in 21 22 any of the following: 1. Serious jeopardy to the health of a patient, 23 24 including a pregnant woman or a fetus. 25 2. Serious impairment to bodily functions. 3. Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part. 26 27 (b) With respect to a pregnant woman: 1. That there is inadequate time to effect safe 28 transfer to another hospital prior to delivery; 29 30 2. That a transfer may pose a threat to the health and 31 safety of the patient or fetus; or 23

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3. That there is evidence of the onset and persistence 1 2 of uterine contractions or rupture of the membranes. 3 (c) With respect to a person exhibiting acute 4 psychiatric disturbance or substance abuse, or taken into 5 custody and delivered to a hospital under a court ex parte order for examination or placed by an authorized party for б 7 involuntary examination in accordance with chapter 394 or chapter 397, that the absence of immediate medical attention 8 could reasonably be expected to result in: 9 10 1. Serious jeopardy to the health of a patient; or 2. Serious jeopardy to the health of others. 11 12 (8) "Emergency services and care" means medical screening, examination, and evaluation by a physician, or, to 13 the extent permitted by applicable law, by other appropriate 14 15 personnel under the supervision of a physician, to determine 16 if an emergency medical condition exists and, if it does, the 17 care, treatment, or surgery for a covered service by a 18 physician necessary to stabilize relieve or eliminate the emergency medical condition, within the service capability of 19 20 a hospital. 21 Section 18. Subsection (7) of section 641.47, Florida 22 Statutes, is amended to read: 641.47 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: 23 24 (7) "Emergency medical condition" means: 25 (a) A medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity, which may include severe 26 27 pain, psychiatric disturbances, symptoms of substance abuse, or other acute symptoms, such that the absence of immediate 28 medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in 29 30 any of the following: 31 1. Serious jeopardy to the health of a patient, 24

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including a pregnant woman or a fetus. 1 2 2. Serious impairment to bodily functions. 3 3. Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part. (b) With respect to a pregnant woman: 4 5 That there is inadequate time to effect safe 1. transfer to another hospital prior to delivery; 6 7 2. That a transfer may pose a threat to the health and 8 safety of the patient or fetus; or That there is evidence of the onset and persistence 9 3. 10 of uterine contractions or rupture of the membranes. 11 (c) With respect to a person exhibiting acute 12 psychiatric disturbance or substance abuse, or taken into 13 custody and delivered to a hospital under a court ex parte order for examination or placed by authorized party for 14 15 involuntary examination in accordance with chapter 394 or chapter 397, that the absence of immediate medical attention 16 17 could reasonably be expected to result in: Serious jeopardy to the health of a patient; or 18 19 Serious jeopardy to the health of others. 2. 20 Section 19. Section 641.513, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 22 641.513 Requirements for providing emergency services 23 and care.--24 Emergency services and care is a covered service. (1)25 In providing for emergency services and care as a covered service, a health maintenance organization may not: 26 27 Require prior authorization for the receipt of (a) prehospital transport or treatment or for the provision of 28 29 emergency services and care. 30 (b) Indicate that emergencies are covered only if care 31 is secured within a certain period of time or only if care is 25 File original & 9 copies hcs0005 02/12/02 04:06 pm 00589-hr -962535

provided from a health care provider that has a contract with 1 2 the health maintenance organization. 3 (c) Use terms such as "life threatening" or "bona 4 fide" to qualify the kind of emergency that is covered. (d) Deny payment based on the subscriber's failure to 5 6 notify the health maintenance organization in advance of 7 seeking treatment or within a certain period of time after the 8 care is given or to obtain care from a health care provider that does not have a contract with the health maintenance 9 10 organization. (2) Prehospital and hospital-based trauma services and 11 12 emergency services and care must be provided as a covered 13 service to a subscriber of a health maintenance organization 14 as required under ss. 395.1041, 395.4045, and 401.45. 15 (3)(a) When a subscriber is present at a hospital seeking emergency services and care, the determination as to 16 17 whether an emergency medical condition, as defined in s. 641.47, exists shall be made, for the purposes of treatment, 18 by a physician of the hospital or, to the extent permitted by 19 20 applicable law, by other appropriate licensed professional 21 hospital personnel under the supervision of the hospital physician. The physician or the appropriate personnel shall 22 indicate in the patient's chart the results of the screening, 23 examination, and evaluation. The health maintenance 24 organization shall compensate the provider for the screening, 25 evaluation, and examination that is required by law to 26 27 determine reasonably calculated to assist the health care 28 provider in arriving at a determination as to whether the 29 patient's condition is an emergency medical condition and 30 shall not deny payment if an emergency medical condition is not found to exist. When an emergency medical condition does 31 26

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1 <u>exist</u>, the health maintenance organization shall compensate 2 the provider for <u>all</u> emergency services and care <u>and any</u> 3 <u>medically necessary followup care provided in accordance with</u> 4 <u>this subsection</u>. If a determination is made that an emergency 5 <u>medical condition does not exist</u>, payment for services 6 rendered subsequent to that determination is governed by the 7 contract under which the subscriber is covered.

(b) If a determination has been made that an emergency 8 medical condition exists and the subscriber has notified the 9 10 hospital, or the hospital emergency personnel otherwise have knowledge that the patient is a subscriber of the health 11 12 maintenance organization, the hospital must make a reasonable 13 attempt to notify the subscriber's primary care physician, if known, or the health maintenance organization, if the health 14 15 maintenance organization had previously requested in writing 16 that the notification be made directly to the health 17 maintenance organization, of the existence of the emergency medical condition. If the primary care physician is not 18 known, or has not been contacted, the hospital must: 19

Notify the health maintenance organization as soon
 as possible prior to discharge of the subscriber from the
 emergency care area; or

23 2. Notify the health maintenance organization within
24 hours or on the next business day after admission of the
25 subscriber as an inpatient to the hospital.

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If notification required by this paragraph is not accomplished, the hospital must document its attempts to notify the health maintenance organization of the circumstances that precluded attempts to notify the health maintenance organization. A health maintenance organization

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may not deny payment for emergency services and care based on 1 2 a hospital's failure to comply with the notification 3 requirements of this paragraph. Nothing in this paragraph shall alter any contractual responsibility of a subscriber to 4 5 make contact with the health maintenance organization, subsequent to receiving treatment for the emergency medical б 7 condition. 8 (C)

The physician who provides the care, treatment, or surgery necessary to stabilize the emergency medical condition 9 10 may, at his or her sole discretion, continue to provide care to the patient for the duration of the patient's hospital stay 11 12 and for any medically necessary followup, or may transfer care 13 of the patient, in accordance with state and federal law, to a provider that has a contract with the health maintenance 14 15 organization. If the subscriber's primary care physician responds to the notification, the hospital physician and the 16 17 primary care physician may discuss the appropriate care and treatment of the subscriber. The health maintenance 18 19 organization may have a member of the hospital staff with whom 20 it has a contract participate in the treatment of the 21 subscriber within the scope of the physician's hospital staff 22 The subscriber may be transferred, in accordance privileges. 23 with state and federal law, to a hospital that has a contract 24 with the health maintenance organization and has the service 25 capability to treat the subscriber's emergency medical 26 condition. Notwithstanding any other state law, a hospital may 27 request and collect insurance or financial information from a patient in accordance with federal law, which is necessary to 28 29 determine if the patient is a subscriber of a health 30 maintenance organization, if emergency services and care are 31 not delayed.

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(4) A subscriber may be charged a reasonable 1 2 copayment, as provided in s. 641.31(12), for the use of an 3 emergency room. 4 (5) Reimbursement amounts for services pursuant to 5 this section shall be governed by the terms of the contract 6 with the provider if such contract exists. Reimbursement 7 amounts for services pursuant to this section by a provider 8 that who does not have a contract with the health maintenance 9 organization shall be the lesser of: 10 (a) The provider's charges; 11 (b) For non-hospital providers, the usual and 12 customary provider charges for similar services in the 13 community where the services were provided; or 14 (c) The charge mutually agreed to by the health 15 maintenance organization and the provider within 35 60 days after of the submittal of the claim. 16 17 18 Such reimbursement shall be net of any applicable copayment authorized pursuant to subsection (4). 19 20 (6) Reimbursement amounts for services under this section provided to subscribers who are Medicaid recipients 21 shall be governed by the terms of the contract with the 22 provider. Reimbursement amounts for services under this 23 24 section by a provider when for whom no contract exists between 25 the provider and the health maintenance organization shall be the lesser of: 26 27 The provider's charges; (a) For non-hospital providers, the usual and 28 (b) customary provider charges for similar services in the 29 30 community where the services were provided; 31 (c) The charge mutually agreed to by the entity and 29 File original & 9 copies hcs0005 02/12/02 04:06 pm 00589-hr -962535

the provider within 35 $\frac{60}{100}$ days after submittal of the claim; 1 2 or 3 (d) The Medicaid rate. 4 (7) The provisions of this section may not be waived, 5 voided, or nullified by contract. Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 6 7 812.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 812.014 Theft.--8 9 (2)10 (b)1. If the property stolen is valued at \$20,000 or 11 more, but less than \$100,000; 12 2. The property stolen is cargo valued at less than 13 \$50,000 that has entered the stream of interstate or 14 intrastate commerce from the shipper's loading platform to the 15 consignee's receiving dock; or 16 The property stolen is emergency medical equipment, 3. 17 valued at \$300 or more, that is taken from a facility licensed under chapter 395 or from an aircraft or vehicle permitted 18 under chapter 401, 19 20 21 the offender commits grand theft in the second degree, punishable as a felony of the second degree, as provided in s. 22 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Emergency medical 23 24 equipment means mechanical or electronic apparatus used to 25 provide emergency services and care as defined in s. 395.002(11)(10) or to treat medical emergencies. 26 27 Section 21. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002. 28 29 30 ========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== 31 And the title is amended as follows: 30 File original & 9 copies hcs0005 02/12/02 04:06 pm 00589-hr -962535

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Amendment No. $\underline{1}$ (for drafter's use only)

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1	remove: Everything before the enacting clause
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3	and insert:
4	An act relating to health care; amending s.
5	395.002, F.S.; revising definitions relating to
6	emergency services and care provided by
7	hospitals and related facilities; amending s.
8	395.0197, F.S., revising provisions relating to
9	Risk Management; amending s. 395.0161, F.S.,
10	authorize department to adopt rule regarding
11	risk managements; amending s. 395.1041, F.S.;
12	revising provisions relating to hospital
13	service capability and access to emergency
14	services and care; directing the Agency for
15	Health Care Administration to convene a
16	workgroup to report to the Legislature
17	regarding hospital service capability
18	requirements; creating s. 395.1042, F.S.;
19	establishing a program under the agency to
20	reimburse health care facilities and
21	practitioners for the cost of uncompensated
22	emergency services and care; amending ss.
23	383.50, 394.4787, 395.602, 395.701, 400.051,
24	409.905, 456.056, 468.505, and 812.014, F.S.;
25	correcting cross references; amending s.
26	401.23, F.S.; revising definitions relating to
27	emergency medical transportation services;
28	amending s. 409.901, F.S.; revising definition
29	s relating to emergency services and care for
30	purposes of Medicaid coverage; amending s.
31	409.950, F.S., revising requirements for
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HOUSE AMENDMENT

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Amendment No. $\underline{1}$ (for drafter's use only)

1	mandatory services; amending s. 409.9128, F.S.;
2	revising requirements for providing emergency
3	services and care under Medicaid managed care
4	plans and MediPass; creating s. 627.6053, F.S.;
5	providing requirements for health insurance
6	policy coverage of hospital emergency services
7	and care; amending ss. 641.19, 641.47, and
8	641.513, F.S.; revising definitions and
9	requirements relating to the provision of
10	emergency services and care by health
11	maintenance organizations and prepaid health
12	clinics; providing an appropriation; providing
13	an effective date.
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