17-1760-04

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to motor vehicle personal 3 injury protection insurance benefits; amending 4 s. 627.736, F.S.; deleting the period of time 5 relating to adjustments in the Medical Care 6 Item of the Consumer Price Index which applies 7 to allowable amounts that may be charged to a personal injury protection insurance insurer 8 9 and insured for magnetic resonance imaging services; providing an effective date. 10 11 12 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 13 14 Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 627.736, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 16 627.736 Required personal injury protection benefits; 17 exclusions; priority; claims. --(5) CHARGES FOR TREATMENT OF INJURED PERSONS. --18 19 (b)1. An insurer or insured is not required to pay a 20 claim or charges: 21 a. Made by a broker or by a person making a claim on 22 behalf of a broker; 23 b. For any service or treatment that was not lawful at the time rendered; 24 25 To any person who knowingly submits a false or 26 misleading statement relating to the claim or charges; 27 With respect to a bill or statement that does not 28 substantially meet the applicable requirements of paragraph 29 (d); 30 e. For any treatment or service that is upcoded, or that is unbundled when such treatment or services should be

 bundled, in accordance with paragraph (d). To facilitate prompt payment of lawful services, an insurer may change codes that it determines to have been improperly or incorrectly upcoded or unbundled, and may make payment based on the changed codes, without affecting the right of the provider to dispute the change by the insurer, provided that before doing so, the insurer must contact the health care provider and discuss the reasons for the insurer's change and the health care provider's reason for the coding, or make a reasonable good faith effort to do so, as documented in the insurer's file; and

- f. For medical services or treatment billed by a physician and not provided in a hospital unless such services are rendered by the physician or are incident to his or her professional services and are included on the physician's bill, including documentation verifying that the physician is responsible for the medical services that were rendered and billed.
- 2. Charges for medically necessary cephalic thermograms, peripheral thermograms, spinal ultrasounds, extremity ultrasounds, video fluoroscopy, and surface electromyography shall not exceed the maximum reimbursement allowance for such procedures as set forth in the applicable fee schedule or other payment methodology established pursuant to s. 440.13.
- 3. Allowable amounts that may be charged to a personal injury protection insurance insurer and insured for medically necessary nerve conduction testing when done in conjunction with a needle electromyography procedure and both are performed and billed solely by a physician licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or chapter 461 who is

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also certified by the American Board of Electrodiagnostic Medicine or by a board recognized by the American Board of Medical Specialties or the American Osteopathic Association or who holds diplomate status with the American Chiropractic Neurology Board or its predecessors shall not exceed 200 percent of the allowable amount under the participating physician fee schedule of Medicare Part B for year 2001, for the area in which the treatment was rendered, adjusted annually on August 1 to reflect the prior calendar year's changes in the annual Medical Care Item of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers in the South Region as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

- 4. Allowable amounts that may be charged to a personal injury protection insurance insurer and insured for medically necessary nerve conduction testing that does not meet the requirements of subparagraph 3. shall not exceed the applicable fee schedule or other payment methodology established pursuant to s. 440.13.
- 5. Effective upon this act becoming a law and before November 1, 2001, allowable amounts that may be charged to a personal injury protection insurance insurer and insured for magnetic resonance imaging services shall not exceed 200 percent of the allowable amount under Medicare Part B for year 2001, for the area in which the treatment was rendered. Beginning November 1, 2001, allowable amounts that may be charged to a personal injury protection insurance insurer and insured for magnetic resonance imaging services shall not exceed 175 percent of the allowable amount under the participating physician fee schedule of Medicare Part B for 31 year 2001, for the area in which the treatment was rendered,

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adjusted annually on August 1 to reflect the prior calendar 2 year's changes in the annual Medical Care Item of the Consumer 3 Price Index for All Urban Consumers in the South Region as 4 determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United 5 States Department of Labor for the 12-month period ending June 6 30 of that year, except that allowable amounts that may be 7 charged to a personal injury protection insurance insurer and 8 insured for magnetic resonance imaging services provided in 9 facilities accredited by the Accreditation Association for 10 Ambulatory Health Care, the American College of Radiology, or 11 the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations shall not exceed 200 percent of the allowable 12 amount under the participating physician fee schedule of 13 Medicare Part B for year 2001, for the area in which the 14 treatment was rendered, adjusted annually on August 1 to 15 reflect the prior calendar year's changes in the annual 16 17 Medical Care Item of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers in the South Region as determined by the Bureau of 18 19 Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor for 20 the 12-month period ending June 30 of that year. This 21 paragraph does not apply to charges for magnetic resonance imaging services and nerve conduction testing for inpatients 22 and emergency services and care as defined in chapter 395 23 24 rendered by facilities licensed under chapter 395.

6. The Department of Health, in consultation with the appropriate professional licensing boards, shall adopt, by rule, a list of diagnostic tests deemed not to be medically necessary for use in the treatment of persons sustaining bodily injury covered by personal injury protection benefits under this section. The initial list shall be adopted by January 1, 2004, and shall be revised from time to time as

determined by the Department of Health, in consultation with the respective professional licensing boards. Inclusion of a test on the list of invalid diagnostic tests shall be based on lack of demonstrated medical value and a level of general acceptance by the relevant provider community and shall not be dependent for results entirely upon subjective patient response. Notwithstanding its inclusion on a fee schedule in this subsection, an insurer or insured is not required to pay any charges or reimburse claims for any invalid diagnostic test as determined by the Department of Health.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.

SENATE SUMMARY

Revises the method of calculating changes in the Consumer Price Index for purposes of determining the allowable amount payable for magnetic resonance imaging services under personal injury protection coverage.