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An act relating to offenses involving insurance; amending s. 400.9935, F.S.; prohibiting clinical directors from engaging in certain patient referral activities; providing a definition; providing a criminal penalty; requiring health care clinics to display signs displaying certain information relating to insurance fraud; authorizing compliance inspections by the Division of Insurance Fraud; requiring clinics to allow inspection access; amending s. 440.105, F.S.; deleting the provision that a violation of a stop-work order is a misdemeanor of the first degree; increasing penalties for employers unlawfully failing to secure workers' compensation insurance when an employee is injured by or dies from a work-related injury; deleting provisions relating to a prohibition against employers participating in the creation of employment relationships based on false, fraudulent, or misleading information; deleting provisions relating to presentation of false, fraudulent, or misleading information to obtain employment; amending s. 448.09, F.S.; prohibiting the presentation of certain false, fraudulent, or misleading information for the purpose of obtaining employment; providing penalties; revising penalties for unauthorized employment of aliens; amending s. 624.15, F.S.; specifying violations of rules of the Department of Financial Services, Office of Insurance Regulation, or Financial Services Commission as misdemeanors; specifying a violation of emergency rules or orders as a felony of the

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third degree; providing penalties; providing for nonapplication to certain persons; amending s. 624.155, F.S.; providing that civil actions may be brought against any person acting as an insurer without a certificate of authority if damaged by such acting; amending s. 626.112, F.S.; providing a criminal penalty for transacting insurance without a license; amending s. 626.901, F.S.; clarifying nonapplication to certain independently procured coverage of a prohibition against representing or aiding an unauthorized insurer; amending s. 626.918, F.S.; providing that certain letters of credit issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial institution may be used for certain purposes; providing a definition; amending s. 626.938, F.S.; revising provisions requiring a report and taxation of independently procured coverages; specifying nonauthorization of independent procurement of workers' compensation, life, or health insurance; amending s. 626.989, F.S.; including selfinsured entities associated with the National Insurance Crime Bureau within a list of entities required to report insurance fraud; authorizing the division to adopt rules for standardized reporting of fraudulent activity; creating s. 626.9893, F.S.; authorizing the division to deposit certain revenues into the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund; specifying accounting and uses of such revenues; providing for appropriation and use of such revenues; amending s. 817.234, F.S.; clarifying provisions specifying material omission and insurance fraud;

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prohibiting scheming to create documentation of a motor vehicle crash that did not occur; providing a criminal penalty; amending s. 817.2361, F.S.; providing that creating, presenting, or marketing fraudulent proof of motor vehicle insurance is a felony of the third degree; amending s. 817.50, F.S.; specifying nonapplication of provisions specifying evidence of intent to defraud to certain investigative actions taken by law enforcement officers; amending s. 817.505, F.S.; providing an additional patient brokering prohibition; revising a definition; amending s. 843.08, F.S.; providing a criminal penalty for falsely assuming or pretending to be an officer of the Department of Financial Services; amending s. 932.7055, F.S.; requiring certain proceeds seized by the division under the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act to be deposited into certain trust funds; providing severability; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (h) is added to subsection (1) of section 400.9935, Florida Statutes, and subsection (13) is added to said section, to read:

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400.9935 Clinic responsibilities. --

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(1) Each clinic shall appoint a medical director or clinic director who shall agree in writing to accept legal responsibility for the following activities on behalf of the clinic. The medical director or the clinic director shall:

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(h) Not engage in referring patients to the clinic if the clinic performs magnetic resonance imaging, static radiographs, computed tomography, or positron emission tomography. The term "referring patients" means referring one or more patients of the medical or clinic director or a member of the medical or clinic director's group practice to the clinic for magnetic resonance imaging, static radiographs, computed tomography, or positron emission tomography. A medical or clinic director who is found to violate this paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

location within the clinic readily visible to all patients indicating that, pursuant to s. 626.9892, the Department of Financial Services may pay rewards of up to \$25,000 to persons providing information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons committing crimes investigated by the Division of Insurance Fraud arising from violations of s. 440.105, s. 624.15, s. 626.9541, s. 626.989, or s. 817.234. An authorized employee of the Division of Insurance Fraud may make unannounced inspections of a clinic licensed under this part as necessary to determine whether the clinic is in compliance with this subsection. A licensed clinic shall allow full and complete access to the premises to such authorized employee of the division who makes an inspection to determine compliance with this subsection.

Section 2. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 440.105, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.105 Prohibited activities; reports; penalties; limitations.--

- (2) Whoever violates any provision of this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
 - (a) It shall be unlawful for any employer to knowingly:
- 1. Coerce or attempt to coerce, as a precondition to employment or otherwise, an employee to obtain a certificate of election of exemption pursuant to s. 440.05.
- 2. Discharge or refuse to hire an employee or job applicant because the employee or applicant has filed a claim for benefits under this chapter.
- 3. Discharge, discipline, or take any other adverse personnel action against any employee for disclosing information to the department or any law enforcement agency relating to any violation or suspected violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or rules promulgated hereunder.
- 4. Violate a stop work order issued by the department pursuant to s. 440.107.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any insurance entity to revoke or cancel a workers' compensation insurance policy or membership because an employer has returned an employee to work or hired an employee who has filed a workers' compensation claim.
- (3) Whoever violates any provision of this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

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(a) It shall be unlawful for any employer to knowingly fail to update applications for coverage as required by s. 440.381(1) and department rules within 7 days after the reporting date for any change in the required information, or to post notice of coverage pursuant to s. 440.40.

- (b) It shall be unlawful for any employer to knowingly participate in the creation of the employment relationship in which the employee has used any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement as evidence of identity.
- (b) (c) It is unlawful for any attorney or other person, in his or her individual capacity or in his or her capacity as a public or private employee, or for any firm, corporation, partnership, or association to receive any fee or other consideration or any gratuity from a person on account of services rendered for a person in connection with any proceedings arising under this chapter, unless such fee, consideration, or gratuity is approved by a judge of compensation claims or by the Deputy Chief Judge of Compensation Claims.
- (4) <u>Unless otherwise specifically provided</u>, whoever violates any provision of this subsection commits insurance fraud, punishable as provided in paragraph (f).
 - (a) It shall be unlawful for any employer to knowingly:
- 1. Present or cause to be presented any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to any person as evidence of compliance with s. 440.38.
- 2. Make a deduction from the pay of any employee entitled to the benefits of this chapter for the purpose of requiring the

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employee to pay any portion of premium paid by the employer to a carrier or to contribute to a benefit fund or department maintained by such employer for the purpose of providing compensation or medical services and supplies as required by this chapter.

3. Fail to secure workers' payment of compensation if required to do so by this chapter.

- a. However, if an employer knowingly fails to secure workers' compensation coverage for an employee when required by this chapter and such employee subsequently suffers a work-related injury requiring medical treatment, the employer commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- b. However, if an employer knowingly fails to secure workers' compensation coverage for an employee when required by this chapter and such employee subsequently suffers a work-related death, the employer commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - (b) It <u>is</u> shall be unlawful for any person:
- 1. To knowingly make, or cause to be made, any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement for the purpose of obtaining or denying any benefit or payment under this chapter.
- 2. To present or cause to be presented any written or oral statement as part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to any provision of this chapter, knowing that such statement contains any false, incomplete, or

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misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to such claim.

- 3. To prepare or cause to be prepared any written or oral statement that is intended to be presented to any employer, insurance company, or self-insured program in connection with, or in support of, any claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to any provision of this chapter, knowing that such statement contains any false, incomplete, or misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to such claim.
- 4. To knowingly assist, conspire with, or urge any person to engage in activity prohibited by this section.
- 5. To knowingly make any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement, or to knowingly omit or conceal material information, required by s. 440.185 or s. 440.381, for the purpose of obtaining workers' compensation coverage or for the purpose of avoiding, delaying, or diminishing the amount of payment of any workers' compensation premiums.
- 6. To knowingly misrepresent or conceal payroll, classification of workers, or information regarding an employer's loss history which would be material to the computation and application of an experience rating modification factor for the purpose of avoiding or diminishing the amount of payment of any workers' compensation premiums.
- 7. To knowingly present or cause to be presented any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to any person as evidence of compliance with s. 440.38, as evidence of eligibility for a certificate of exemption under s. 440.05.

8. To knowingly violate a stop-work order issued by the department pursuant to s. 440.107.

- 9. To knowingly present or cause to be presented any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to any person as evidence of identity for the purpose of obtaining employment or filing or supporting a claim for workers' compensation benefits.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any physician licensed under chapter 458, osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459, chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460, podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, optometric physician licensed under chapter 463, or any other practitioner licensed under the laws of this state to knowingly and willfully assist, conspire with, or urge any person to fraudulently violate any of the provisions of this chapter.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person or governmental entity licensed under chapter 395 to maintain or operate a hospital in such a manner so that such person or governmental entity knowingly and willfully allows the use of the facilities of such hospital by any person, in a scheme or conspiracy to fraudulently violate any of the provisions of this chapter.
- (e) It shall be unlawful for any attorney or other person, in his or her individual capacity or in his or her capacity as a public or private employee, or any firm, corporation, partnership, or association, to knowingly assist, conspire with, or urge any person to fraudulently violate any of the provisions of this chapter.

(f) If the monetary value of any violation of this subsection:

- 1. Is less than \$20,000, the offender commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 2. Is \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, the offender commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 3. Is \$100,000 or more, the offender commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- Section 3. Section 448.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 448.09 Unauthorized aliens; employment prohibited .--
- (1) It \underline{is} shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to employ, hire, recruit, or refer, either for herself or himself or on behalf of another, for private or public employment within the state, an alien who is not duly authorized to work by the immigration laws or the Attorney General of the United States.
- 2) It is unlawful to knowingly present or cause to be presented any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statements to any person as evidence of identity for the purpose of obtaining employment. The first violation of subsection (1) shall be a noncriminal violation as defined in s. 775.08(3) and, upon conviction, shall be punishable as provided in s. 775.082(5) by a civil fine of not more than \$500, regardless of the number of aliens with respect to whom the violation occurred.

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(3) Any person who <u>violates</u> has been previously convicted for a violation of subsection (1) or subsection (2) is and who thereafter violates subsection (1), shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the <u>first</u> second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any such subsequent violation of this section shall constitute a separate offense with respect to each unauthorized alien.

Section 4. Section 624.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.15 General penalty.--

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- department, office, or commission as to which a greater penalty is not provided by another provision of this code or rule of the department, office, or commission or by other applicable laws of this state is a misdemeanor of the second degree and is, in addition to any prescribed applicable denial, suspension, or revocation of certificate of authority, license, or permit, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Each instance of such violation shall be considered a separate offense.
- (2) Each willful violation of an emergency rule or order of the department, office, or commission by a person who is not licensed, authorized, or eligible to engage in business in accordance with the Florida Insurance Code is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Each instance of such violation is a separate offense. This subsection does not apply to licensees or affiliated parties of licensees.

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305 Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 624.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 306 307 624.155 Civil remedy.--308 Any party may bring a civil action against any person 309 acting as an unauthorized insurer without a certificate of 310 authority if such party is damaged by a violation of s. 624.401 311 by that person the unauthorized insurer. Section 6. Subsection (9) is added to section 626.112, 312 Florida Statutes, to read: 313 314 626.112 License and appointment required; agents, customer 315 representatives, adjusters, insurance agencies, service 316 representatives, managing general agents. --317 (9) Any person who transacts insurance or otherwise 318 engages in insurance activities in this state without a license in violation of this section commits a felony of the third 319 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 320 321 775.084. Section 7. Paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section 322 626.901, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 323 626.901 Representing or aiding unauthorized insurer 324 325 prohibited. --This section does not apply to: 326 327 (d) Independently procured coverage written pursuant to s. 626.938 which is not solicited, marketed, or sold within this 328 329 state. 330 Section 8. Section 626.918, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 331

Page 12 of 28 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

626.918 Eligible surplus lines insurers.--

(1) A No surplus lines agent may not shall place any coverage with any unauthorized insurer which is not then an eligible surplus lines insurer, except as permitted under subsections (6)(5) and (7)(6).

- (2) An No unauthorized insurer may not shall be or become an eligible surplus lines insurer unless made eligible by the office in accordance with the following conditions:
- (a) Eligibility of the insurer must be requested in writing by the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office;
- (b) The insurer must be currently an authorized insurer in the state or country of its domicile as to the kind or kinds of insurance proposed to be so placed and must have been such an insurer for not less than the 3 years next preceding or must be the wholly owned subsidiary of such authorized insurer or must be the wholly owned subsidiary of an already eligible surplus lines insurer as to the kind or kinds of insurance proposed for a period of not less than the 3 years next preceding. However, the office may waive the 3-year requirement if the insurer provides a product or service not readily available to the consumers of this state or has operated successfully for a period of at least 1 year next preceding and has capital and surplus of not less than \$25 million;
- (c) Before granting eligibility, the requesting surplus lines agent or the insurer shall furnish the office with a duly authenticated copy of its current annual financial statement in the English language and with all monetary values therein expressed in United States dollars, at an exchange rate (in the case of statements originally made in the currencies of other

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countries) then-current and shown in the statement, and with such additional information relative to the insurer as the office may request;

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- (d)1. The insurer must have and maintain surplus as to policyholders of not less than \$15 million; in addition, an alien insurer must also have and maintain in the United States a trust fund for the protection of all its policyholders in the United States under terms deemed by the office to be reasonably adequate, in an amount not less than \$5.4 million. Any such surplus as to policyholders or trust fund shall be represented by investments consisting of eligible investments for like funds of like domestic insurers under part II of chapter 625 provided, however, that in the case of an alien insurance company, any such surplus as to policyholders may be represented by investments permitted by the domestic regulator of such alien insurance company if such investments are substantially similar in terms of quality, liquidity, and security to eligible investments for like funds of like domestic insurers under part II of chapter 625. Clean, irrevocable, unconditional, and evergreen letters of credit issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in subsection (3), may be used to fund the trust;
- 2. For those surplus lines insurers that were eligible on January 1, 1994, and that maintained their eligibility thereafter, the required surplus as to policyholders shall be:
- a. On December 31, 1994, and until December 30, 1995, \$2.5 million.

- 388 b. On December 31, 1995, and until December 30, 1996, \$3.5 million.
- 390 c. On December 31, 1996, and until December 30, 1997, \$4.5 million.
- 392 d. On December 31, 1997, and until December 30, 1998, \$5.5 million.
- e. On December 31, 1998, and until December 30, 1999, \$6.5 million.
- f. On December 31, 1999, and until December 30, 2000, \$8 million.
- 398 g. On December 31, 2000, and until December 30, 2001, \$9.5 million.
- 400 h. On December 31, 2001, and until December 30, 2002, \$11 million.
- i. On December 31, 2002, and until December 30, 2003, \$13 million.
 - j. On December 31, 2003, and thereafter, \$15 million.
 - 3. The capital and surplus requirements as set forth in subparagraph 2. do not apply in the case of an insurance exchange created by the laws of individual states, where the exchange maintains capital and surplus pursuant to the requirements of that state, or maintains capital and surplus in an amount not less than \$50 million in the aggregate. For an insurance exchange which maintains funds in the amount of at least \$12 million for the protection of all insurance exchange policyholders, each individual syndicate shall maintain minimum capital and surplus in an amount not less than \$3 million. If the insurance exchange does not maintain funds in the amount of

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

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at least \$12 million for the protection of all insurance exchange policyholders, each individual syndicate shall meet the minimum capital and surplus requirements set forth in subparagraph 2.;

4. A surplus lines insurer which is a member of an insurance holding company that includes a member which is a Florida domestic insurer as set forth in its holding company registration statement, as set forth in s. 628.801 and rules adopted thereunder, may elect to maintain surplus as to policyholders in an amount equal to the requirements of s. 624.408, subject to the requirement that the surplus lines insurer shall at all times be in compliance with the requirements of chapter 625.

- The election shall be submitted to the office and shall be effective upon the office's being satisfied that the requirements of subparagraph 4. have been met. The initial date of election shall be the date of office approval. The election approval application shall be on a form adopted by commission rule. The office may approve an election form submitted pursuant to subparagraph 4. only if it was on file with the former Department of Insurance before February 28, 1998;
- (e) The insurer must be of good reputation as to the providing of service to its policyholders and the payment of losses and claims;
- (f) The insurer must be eligible, as for authority to transact insurance in this state, under s. 624.404(3); and

(g) This subsection does not apply as to unauthorized insurers made eligible under s. 626.917 as to wet marine and aviation risks.

- (3) For purposes of subsection (2) relating to letters of credit, the term "qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:
- (a) Is organized or, in the case of a United States office of a foreign banking organization, is licensed under the laws of the United States or any state thereof.
- (b) Is regulated, supervised, and examined by United

 States or state authorities having regulatory authority over
 banks and trust companies.
- (c) Has been determined by the office or the Securities

 Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance

 Commissioners to meet such standards of financial condition and standing as are considered necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of financial institutions whose letters of credit are acceptable to the office.
- $\underline{(4)}$ The office shall from time to time publish a list of all currently eligible surplus lines insurers and shall mail a copy thereof to each licensed surplus lines agent at his or her office of record with the office.
- (5)(4) This section shall not be deemed to cast upon the office any duty or responsibility to determine the actual financial condition or claims practices of any unauthorized insurer; and the status of eligibility, if granted by the office, shall indicate only that the insurer appears to be sound

financially and to have satisfactory claims practices and that the office has no credible evidence to the contrary.

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(6) (5) When it appears that any particular insurance risk which is eligible for export, but on which insurance coverage, in whole or in part, is not procurable from the eliqible surplus lines insurers, after a search of eliqible surplus lines insurers, then the surplus lines agent may file a supplemental signed statement setting forth such facts and advising the office that such part of the risk as shall be unprocurable, as aforesaid, is being placed with named unauthorized insurers, in the amounts and percentages set forth in the statement. Such named unauthorized insurer shall, however, before accepting any risk in this state, deposit with the department cash or securities acceptable to the office and department of the market value of \$50,000 for each individual risk, contract, or certificate, which deposit shall be held by the department for the benefit of Florida policyholders only; and the surplus lines agent shall procure from such unauthorized insurer and file with the office a certified copy of its statement of condition as of the close of the last calendar year. If such statement reveals, including both capital and surplus, net assets of at least that amount required for licensure of a domestic insurer, then the surplus lines agent may proceed to consummate such contract of insurance. Whenever any insurance risk, or any part thereof, is placed with an unauthorized insurer, as provided herein, the policy, binder, or cover note shall contain a statement signed by the insured and the agent with the following notation: "The insured is aware that certain insurers participating in this

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risk have not been approved to transact business in Florida nor have they been declared eligible as surplus lines insurers by the Office of Insurance Regulation of Florida. The placing of such insurance by a duly licensed surplus lines agent in Florida shall not be construed as approval of such insurer by the Office of Insurance Regulation of Florida. Consequently, the insured is aware that the insured has severely limited the assistance available under the insurance laws of Florida. The insured is further aware that he or she may be charged a reasonable per policy fee, as provided in s. 626.916(4), Florida Statutes, for each policy certified for export." All other provisions of this code shall apply to such placement the same as if such risks were placed with an eligible surplus lines insurer.

- (7) (6) When any particular insurance risk subject to subsection (6) (5) is eligible for placement with an unauthorized insurer and not more than 12.5 percent of the risk is so subject, the office may, at its discretion, permit the agent to obtain from the insured a signed statement as indicated in subsection (6) (5). All other provisions of this code apply to such placement the same as if such risks were placed with an eligible surplus lines insurer.
- Section 9. Subsections (1), (2), and (9) of section 626.938, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 626.938 Report and tax of independently procured coverages.--
- (1) Every insured who in this state procures or causes to be procured or continues or renews insurance <u>from another state</u> or country with an unauthorized foreign or alien insurer

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legitimately licensed in that jurisdiction, or any self-insurer who in this state so procures or continues excess loss, catastrophe, or other insurance, upon a subject of insurance resident, located, or to be performed within this state, other than insurance procured through a surplus lines agent pursuant to the Surplus Lines Law of this state or exempted from tax under s. 626.932(4), shall, within 30 days after the date such insurance was so procured, continued, or renewed, file a report of the same with the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office in writing and upon forms designated by the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office and furnished to such an insured upon request, or in a computer readable format as determined by the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office. The report shall show the name and address of the insured or insureds, the name and address of the insurer, the subject of the insurance, a general description of the coverage, the amount of premium currently charged therefor, and such additional pertinent information as is reasonably requested by the Florida Surplus Lines Service Office.

(2) Any insurance on a risk located in this state in an unauthorized insurer legitimately licensed in another state or country procured through solicitations, negotiations, or an application, in whole or in part occurring or made outside within or from within this state, or for which premiums in whole or in part are remitted directly or indirectly from within this state, shall be deemed to be insurance procured, continued, or renewed in this state within the intent of subsection (1).

(9) This section does not <u>authorize independent</u> <u>procurement of workers' compensation insurance, apply as to life insurance, or health insurance.</u>

Section 10. Subsection (6) of section 626.989, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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626.989 Investigation by department or Division of Insurance Fraud; compliance; immunity; confidential information; reports to division; division investigator's power of arrest.--

Any person, other than an insurer, agent, or other person licensed under the code, or an employee thereof, having knowledge or who believes that a fraudulent insurance act or any other act or practice which, upon conviction, constitutes a felony or a misdemeanor under the code, or under s. 817.234, is being or has been committed may send to the Division of Insurance Fraud a report or information pertinent to such knowledge or belief and such additional information relative thereto as the department may request. However, any professional practitioner licensed or regulated by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, except as otherwise provided by law, any medical review committee as defined in s. 766.101, any private medical review committee, any self-insured entity contracting or associated with the National Insurance Crime Bureau, and any insurer, agent, or other person licensed under the code, or an employee thereof, having knowledge or who believes that a fraudulent insurance act or any other act or practice which, upon conviction, constitutes a felony or a misdemeanor under the code, or under s. 817.234, is being or has been committed shall send to the Division of Insurance Fraud a

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report or information pertinent to such knowledge or belief and such additional information relative thereto as the department may require. The Division of Insurance Fraud shall review such information or reports and select such information or reports as, in its judgment, may require further investigation. It shall then cause an independent examination of the facts surrounding such information or report to be made to determine the extent, if any, to which a fraudulent insurance act or any other act or practice which, upon conviction, constitutes a felony or a misdemeanor under the code, or under s. 817.234, is being committed. The Division of Insurance Fraud shall report any alleged violations of law which its investigations disclose to the appropriate licensing agency and state attorney or other prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with respect to any such violation, as provided in s. 624.310. If prosecution by the state attorney or other prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with respect to such violation is not begun within 60 days of the division's report, the state attorney or other prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with respect to such violation shall inform the division of the reasons for the lack of prosecution. The division may adopt rules which set forth requirements for the manner in which suspected fraudulent activity shall be reported to the division through the use of a standard referral form. Section 11. Section 626.9893, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 626.9893 Disposition of revenues; criminal or forfeiture

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(1) The Division of Insurance Fraud of the Department of Financial Services may deposit revenues received as a result of criminal proceedings or forfeiture proceedings, other than revenues deposited into the Department of Financial Services' Federal Equitable Sharing Trust Fund under s. 17.43, into the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund. Moneys deposited pursuant to this section shall be separately accounted for and shall be used solely for the division to carry out its duties and responsibilities.

- (2) Moneys deposited into the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund pursuant to this section shall be appropriated by the Legislature, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216, for the sole purpose of enabling the division to carry out its duties and responsibilities.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance of moneys deposited into the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund pursuant to this section remaining at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of that year and shall be available for carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the division.
- Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) and subsection (9) of section 817.234, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 817.234 False and fraudulent insurance claims.--
- (7)(a) It shall constitute a material omission and insurance fraud, punishable as provided in subsection (11), for any service physician or other provider, other than a hospital, to engage in a general business practice of billing amounts as

its usual and customary charge, if such provider has agreed with

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the <u>insured</u> patient or intends to waive deductibles or copayments, or does not for any other reason intend to collect the total amount of such charge. With respect to a determination as to whether a <u>service physician or other</u> provider has engaged in such general business practice, consideration shall be given to evidence of whether the <u>service physician or other</u> provider made a good faith attempt to collect such deductible or copayment. This paragraph does not apply to physicians or other providers who waive deductibles or copayments or reduce their bills as part of a bodily injury settlement or verdict.

(9) A person may not organize, plan, or knowingly participate in an intentional motor vehicle crash or a scheme to create documentation of a motor vehicle crash that did not occur for the purpose of making motor vehicle tort claims or claims for personal injury protection benefits as required by s. 627.736. Any person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person who is convicted of a violation of this subsection shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 2 years.

Section 13. Section 817.2361, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

817.2361 False or fraudulent <u>proof of</u> motor vehicle insurance card.--Any person who, with intent to deceive any other person, creates, markets, or presents a false or fraudulent <u>proof of</u> motor vehicle insurance card commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 817.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 817.50 Fraudulently obtaining goods, services, etc., from a health care provider.--
- this state a false or fictitious name or a false or fictitious address or assigns to any health care provider the proceeds of any health maintenance contract or insurance contract, then knowing that such contract is no longer in force, is invalid, or is void for any reason, such action shall be prima facie evidence of the intent of such person to defraud the health care provider. However, this subsection does not apply to investigative actions taken by law enforcement officers for law enforcement purposes in the course of their official duties.
- Section 15. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 817.505, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 817.505 Patient brokering prohibited; exceptions; penalties.--
- (1) It is unlawful for any person, including any health care provider or health care facility, to:
- (a) Offer or pay any commission, bonus, rebate, kickback, or bribe, directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind, or engage in any split-fee arrangement, in any form whatsoever, to induce the referral of patients or patronage to or from a health care provider or health care facility;
- (b) Solicit or receive any commission, bonus, rebate, kickback, or bribe, directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind, or engage in any split-fee arrangement, in any form whatsoever,

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in return for referring patients or patronage to $\underline{\text{or from}}$ a health care provider or health care facility; $\underline{\text{or}}$

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- (c) Solicit or receive any commission, bonus, rebate, kickback, or bribe, directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind, or engage in any split-fee arrangement, in any form whatsoever, in return for the acceptance or acknowledgement of treatment from a health care provider or health care facility; or
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ Aid, abet, advise, or otherwise participate in the conduct prohibited under paragraph (a), or paragraph (c).
 - (2) For the purposes of this section, the term:
- "Health care provider or health care facility" means any person or entity licensed, certified, or registered; required to be licensed, certified, or registered; or lawfully exempt from being required to be licensed, certified, or registered with the Agency for Health Care Administration; any person or entity that has contracted with the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide goods or services to Medicaid recipients as provided under s. 409.907; a county health department established under part I of chapter 154; any community service provider contracting with the Department of Children and Family Services to furnish alcohol, drug abuse, or mental health services under part IV of chapter 394; any substance abuse service provider licensed under chapter 397; or any federally supported primary care program such as a migrant or community health center authorized under ss. 329 and 330 of the United States Public Health Services Act.

Section 16. Section 843.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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843.08 Falsely personating officer, etc.--A person who falsely assumes or pretends to be a sheriff, officer of the Florida Highway Patrol, officer of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, officer of the Department of Environmental Protection, officer of the Department of Transportation, officer of the Department of Financial Services, officer of the Department of Corrections, correctional probation officer, deputy sheriff, state attorney or assistant state attorney, statewide prosecutor or assistant statewide prosecutor, state attorney investigator, coroner, police officer, lottery special agent or lottery investigator, beverage enforcement agent, or watchman, or any member of the Parole Commission and any administrative aide or supervisor employed by the commission, or any personnel or representative of the Department of Law Enforcement, and takes upon himself or herself to act as such, or to require any other person to aid or assist him or her in a matter pertaining to the duty of any such officer, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084; however, a person who falsely personates any such officer during the course of the commission of a felony commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084; except that if the commission of the felony results in the death or personal injury of another human being, the person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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Section 17. Paragraph (m) is added to subsection (6) of section 932.7055, Florida Statutes, to read:

932.7055 Disposition of liens and forfeited property .--

- (6) If the seizing agency is a state agency, all remaining proceeds shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. However, if the seizing agency is:
- (m) The Division of Insurance Fraud of the Department of Financial Services, the proceeds accrued pursuant to the provisions of the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act shall be deposited into Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund as provided in s. 626.9893 or into the Department of Financial Services' Federal Equitable Sharing Trust Fund as provided in s. 17.43, as applicable.

Section 18. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, the provisions of this act are declared severable.

Section 19. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.

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