Florida Senate - 2005

By Senator Jones

13-619-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the financial responsibility
3	of physicians and osteopathic physicians;
4	amending ss. 458.320 and 459.0085, F.S.;
5	increasing the minimum amounts of professional
6	liability coverage, per claim and aggregate,
7	which are required for licensure; increasing
8	the minimum amounts required, per claim and
9	aggregate, through an irrevocable letter of
10	credit; increasing the minimum amounts of
11	professional liability coverage, per claim and
12	aggregate, which are required for physicians
13	and osteopathic physicians who perform surgery;
14	increasing the minimum amounts required, per
15	claim and aggregate, through an irrevocable
16	letter of credit; removing provisions
17	authorizing a physician or osteopathic
18	physician to be exempt from the
19	financial-responsibility requirements upon
20	posting notice and meeting certain other
21	criteria; providing that requirements
22	previously applicable to self-insured
23	physicians and osteopathic physicians apply to
24	all such physicians who are required to
25	maintain financial responsibility; requiring
26	that a physician or osteopathic physician
27	satisfy an adverse final judgment within a
28	specified period unless otherwise agreed to in
29	writing; requiring the Department of Health to
30	suspend the license of a physician or
31	osteopathic physician upon notice of failure to
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1 satisfy an adverse final judgment; requiring 2 the department to verify that a physician or 3 osteopathic physician has met 4 financial-responsibility requirements before 5 granting or renewing a license; requiring the б Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic 7 Medicine to adopt rules; providing an effective 8 date. 9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 10 11 12 Section 1. Section 458.320, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 458.320 Financial responsibility.--14 (1) As a condition of licensing and maintaining an 15 active license, and prior to the issuance or renewal of an 16 17 active license or reactivation of an inactive license for the 18 practice of medicine, an applicant must by one of the following methods demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board 19 and the department financial responsibility to pay claims and 20 21 costs ancillary thereto arising out of the rendering of, or 22 the failure to render, medical care or services: 23 (a) Establishing and maintaining an escrow account consisting of cash or assets eligible for deposit in 2.4 accordance with s. 625.52 in the per claim amounts specified 25 in paragraph (b). The required escrow amount set forth in this 26 27 paragraph may not be used for litigation costs or attorney's 2.8 fees for the defense of any medical malpractice claim. (b) Obtaining and maintaining professional liability 29 coverage in an amount not less than \$250,000 \$100,000 per 30 claim, with a minimum annual aggregate of not less than 31 2

1 \$750,000\$300,000, from an authorized insurer as defined under s. 624.09, from a surplus lines insurer as defined under s. 2 626.914(2), from a risk retention group as defined under s. 3 627.942, from the Joint Underwriting Association established 4 under s. 627.351(4), or through a plan of self-insurance as 5 6 provided in s. 627.357. The required coverage amount set forth 7 in this paragraph may not be used for litigation costs or 8 attorney's fees for the defense of any medical malpractice 9 claim.

10 (c) Obtaining and maintaining an unexpired, irrevocable letter of credit, established pursuant to chapter 11 12 675, in an amount not less than\$250,000\$100,000 per claim, 13 with a minimum aggregate availability of credit of not less than<u>\$750,000</u>\$300,000. The letter of credit must be payable 14 to the physician as beneficiary upon presentment of a final 15 judgment indicating liability and awarding damages to be paid 16 17 by the physician or upon presentment of a settlement agreement signed by all parties to such agreement when such final 18 judgment or settlement is a result of a claim arising out of 19 the rendering of, or the failure to render, medical care and 20 21 services. The letter of credit may not be used for litigation 22 costs or attorney's fees for the defense of any medical 23 malpractice claim. The letter of credit must be nonassignable and nontransferable. Such letter of credit must be issued by 2.4 any bank or savings association organized and existing under 25 the laws of this state or any bank or savings association 26 27 organized under the laws of the United States which has its 2.8 principal place of business in this state or has a branch 29 office that is authorized under the laws of this state or of 30 the United States to receive deposits in this state. 31

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1 (2) Physicians who perform surgery in an ambulatory 2 surgical center licensed under chapter 395 and, as a 3 continuing condition of hospital staff privileges, physicians 4 who have staff privileges must also establish financial responsibility by one of the following methods: 5 6 (a) Establishing and maintaining an escrow account 7 consisting of cash or assets eligible for deposit in accordance with s. 625.52 in the per claim amounts specified 8 in paragraph (b). The required escrow amount set forth in this 9 10 paragraph may not be used for litigation costs or attorney's fees for the defense of any medical malpractice claim. 11 12 (b) Obtaining and maintaining professional liability 13 coverage in an amount not less than \$500,000 \$250,000 per claim, with a minimum annual aggregate of not less than \$1 14 million\$750,000 from an authorized insurer as defined under 15 s. 624.09, from a surplus lines insurer as defined under s. 16 17 626.914(2), from a risk retention group as defined under s. 627.942, from the Joint Underwriting Association established 18 under s. 627.351(4), through a plan of self-insurance as 19 provided in s. 627.357, or through a plan of self-insurance 20 21 which meets the conditions specified for satisfying financial 22 responsibility in s. 766.110. The required coverage amount set 23 forth in this paragraph may not be used for litigation costs or attorney's fees for the defense of any medical malpractice 2.4 25 claim. (c) Obtaining and maintaining an unexpired irrevocable 26 27 letter of credit, established pursuant to chapter 675, in an 2.8 amount not less than \$500,000 \$250,000 per claim, with a minimum aggregate availability of credit of not less than <u>\$1</u> 29 <u>million</u>**50,000**. The letter of credit must be payable to the 30 physician as beneficiary upon presentment of a final judgment 31

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

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1	indicating liability and awarding damages to be paid by the
2	physician or upon presentment of a settlement agreement signed
3	by all parties to such agreement when such final judgment or
4	settlement is a result of a claim arising out of the rendering
5	of, or the failure to render, medical care and services. The
б	letter of credit may not be used for litigation costs or
7	attorney's fees for the defense of any medical malpractice
8	claim. The letter of credit must be nonassignable and
9	nontransferable. The letter of credit must be issued by any
10	bank or savings association organized and existing under the
11	laws of this state or any bank or savings association
12	organized under the laws of the United States which has its
13	principal place of business in this state or has a branch
14	office that is authorized under the laws of this state or of
15	the United States to receive deposits in this state.
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17	This subsection shall be inclusive of the coverage in
18	subsection (1).
19	(3)(a) Meeting the financial responsibility
20	requirements of this section or the criteria for any exemption
21	from such requirements must be established at the time of
22	issuance or renewal of a license.
23	(b) Any person may, at any time, submit to the
24	department a request for an advisory opinion regarding such
25	person's qualifications for exemption.
26	(4)(a) Each insurer, self-insurer, risk retention
27	group, or Joint Underwriting Association must promptly notify
28	the department of cancellation or nonrenewal of insurance
29	required by this section. Unless the physician demonstrates
30	that he or she is otherwise in compliance with the
31	requirements of this section, the department shall suspend the
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license of the physician pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57 and notify all health care facilities licensed under chapter 395 of such action. Any suspension under this subsection remains in effect until the physician demonstrates compliance

3 395 of such action. Any suspension under this subsection remains in effect until the physician demonstrates compliance 4 with the requirements of this section. If any judgments or 5 6 settlements are pending at the time of suspension, those 7 judgments or settlements must be paid in accordance with this 8 section unless otherwise mutually agreed to in writing by the 9 parties. This paragraph does not abrogate a judgment debtor's 10 obligation to satisfy the entire amount of any judgment. (b) If financial responsibility requirements are met 11 12 by maintaining an escrow account or letter of credit as 13 provided in this section, upon the entry of an adverse final judgment arising from a medical malpractice arbitration award, 14 from a claim of medical malpractice either in contract or 15 tort, or from noncompliance with the terms of a settlement 16 17 agreement arising from a claim of medical malpractice either 18 in contract or tort, the licensee shall pay the entire amount of the judgment together with all accrued interest, or the 19 amount maintained in the escrow account or provided in the 20 21 letter of credit as required by this section, whichever is 22 less, within 60 days after the date such judgment became final 23 and subject to execution, unless otherwise mutually agreed to in writing by the parties. If timely payment is not made by 2.4 the physician, the department shall suspend the license of the 25 physician pursuant to procedures set forth in subparagraphs 26 27 (5)(g)3., 4., and 5. Nothing in this paragraph shall abrogate 2.8 a judgment debtor's obligation to satisfy the entire amount of 29 any judgment.

30 (5) The requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (3)
31 do not apply to:

1 (a) Any person licensed under this chapter who 2 practices medicine exclusively as an officer, employee, or agent of the Federal Government or of the state or its 3 agencies or its subdivisions. For the purposes of this 4 subsection, an agent of the state, its agencies, or its 5 6 subdivisions is a person who is eligible for coverage under 7 any self-insurance or insurance program authorized by the provisions of s. 768.28(16). 8 (b) Any person whose license has become inactive under 9 10 this chapter and who is not practicing medicine in this state. Any person applying for reactivation of a license must show 11 12 either that such licensee maintained tail insurance coverage 13 which provided liability coverage for incidents that occurred on or after January 1, 1987, or the initial date of licensure 14 in this state, whichever is later, and incidents that occurred 15 before the date on which the license became inactive; or such 16 17 licensee must submit an affidavit stating that such licensee has no unsatisfied medical malpractice judgments or 18 settlements at the time of application for reactivation. 19 (c) Any person holding a limited license pursuant to 20 21 s. 458.317 and practicing under the scope of such limited 22 license. 23 (d) Any person licensed or certified under this chapter who practices only in conjunction with his or her 2.4 teaching duties at an accredited medical school or in its main 25 teaching hospitals. Such person may engage in the practice of 26 27 medicine to the extent that such practice is incidental to and 2.8 a necessary part of duties in connection with the teaching position in the medical school. 29 30 (e) Any person holding an active license under this chapter who is not practicing medicine in this state. If such 31

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person initiates or resumes any practice of medicine in this state, he or she must notify the department of such activity and fulfill the financial responsibility requirements of this section before resuming the practice of medicine in this state. (f) Any person holding an active license under this chapter who meets all of the following criteria: 1. The licensee has held an active license to practice in this state or another state or some combination thereof for more than 15 years. 2. The licensee has either retired from the practice of medicine or maintains a part-time practice of no more than 1,000 patient contact hours per year. 3. The licensee has had no more than two claims for medical malpractice resulting in an indemnity exceeding \$25,000 within the previous 5-year period. 4. The licensee has not been convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, any criminal violation specified in this chapter or the medical practice act of any other state. 5. The licensee has not been subject within the last 10 years of practice to license revocation or suspension for any period of time; probation for a period of 3 years or longer; or a fine of \$500 or more for a violation of this chapter or the medical practice act of another jurisdiction. The regulatory agency's acceptance of a physician's relinquishment of a license, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement, offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of administrative charges against the physician's

30 license, constitutes action against the physician's license

31 for the purposes of this paragraph.

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1	6. The licensee has submitted a form supplying
2	necessary information as required by the department and an
3	affidavit affirming compliance with this paragraph.
4	7. The licensee must submit biennially to the
5	department certification stating compliance with the
6	provisions of this paragraph. The licensee must, upon request,
7	demonstrate to the department information verifying compliance
8	with this paragraph.
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10	A licensee who meets the requirements of this paragraph must
11	post notice in the form of a sign prominently displayed in the
12	reception area and clearly noticeable by all patients or
13	provide a written statement to any person to whom medical
14	services are being provided. The sign or statement must read
15	as follows: "Under Florida law, physicians are generally
16	required to carry medical malpractice insurance or otherwise
17	demonstrate financial responsibility to cover potential claims
18	for medical malpractice. However, certain part-time physicians
19	who meet state requirements are exempt from the financial
20	responsibility law. YOUR DOCTOR MEETS THESE REQUIREMENTS AND
21	HAS DECIDED NOT TO CARRY MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE. This
22	notice is provided pursuant to Florida law."
23	(g) Any person holding an active license under this
24	chapter who agrees to meet all of the following criteria:
25	<u>(6)</u> 1. Upon the entry of an adverse final judgment
26	arising from a medical malpractice arbitration award, from a
27	claim of medical malpractice either in contract or tort, or
28	from noncompliance with the terms of a settlement agreement
29	arising from a claim of medical malpractice either in contract
30	or tort, <u>a licensee required to maintain financial</u>
31	responsibility under this section the licensee shall pay the

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1 judgment creditor the lesser of the entire amount of the 2 judgment with all accrued interest or either\$250,000 \$100,000, if the physician is licensed pursuant to this 3 chapter but does not maintain hospital staff privileges, or 4 \$500,000\$250,000, if the physician is licensed pursuant to 5 6 this chapter and maintains hospital staff privileges, within 7 60 days after the date such judgment became final and subject 8 to execution, unless otherwise mutually agreed to in writing by the parties. Such adverse final judgment shall include any 9 10 cross-claim, counterclaim, or claim for indemnity or contribution arising from the claim of medical malpractice. 11 12 (a) Upon notification of the existence of an 13 unsatisfied judgment or payment pursuant to this subsection subparagraph, the department shall notify the licensee by 14 certified mail that he or she shall be subject to disciplinary 15 action unless, within 30 days from the date of mailing, he or 16 17 she either: 18 1.a. Shows proof that the unsatisfied judgment has been paid in the amount specified in this subsection 19 subparagraph; or 20 21 2.b. Furnishes the department with a copy of a timely 22 filed notice of appeal and either: 23 a.(I) A copy of a supersedeas bond properly posted in the amount required by law; or 24 <u>b.(II)</u> An order from a court of competent jurisdiction 25 staying execution on the final judgment pending disposition of 26 27 the appeal. 2.8 (b) 2. The Department of Health shall issue an 29 emergency order suspending the license of any licensee who, after 30 days following receipt of a notice from the 30 Department of Health, has failed to: satisfy a medical 31

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1 malpractice claim against him or her; furnish the Department 2 of Health a copy of a timely filed notice of appeal; furnish the Department of Health a copy of a supersedeas bond properly 3 posted in the amount required by law; or furnish the 4 Department of Health an order from a court of competent 5 6 jurisdiction staying execution on the final judgment pending 7 disposition of the appeal. 8 (c) 3. Upon the next meeting of the probable cause panel of the board following 30 days after the date of mailing 9 10 the notice of disciplinary action to the licensee, the panel shall make a determination of whether probable cause exists to 11 12 take disciplinary action against the licensee pursuant to 13 paragraph (a) subparagraph 1. (d) 4. If the board determines that the factual 14 requirements of this subsection subparagraph 1. are met, it 15 shall take disciplinary action as it deems appropriate against 16 17 the licensee. Such disciplinary action shall include, at a 18 minimum, probation of the license with the restriction that the licensee must make payments to the judgment creditor on a 19 schedule determined by the board to be reasonable and within 20 21 the financial capability of the physician. Notwithstanding any 22 other disciplinary penalty imposed, the disciplinary penalty 23 may include suspension of the license for a period not to exceed 5 years. In the event that an agreement to satisfy a 2.4 25 judgment has been met, the board shall remove any restriction on the license. 26 27 5. The licensee has completed a form supplying 2.8 necessary information as required by the department. 29 30 licensee who meets the requirements of this paragraph shall be required either to post notice in the form of a sign 31

1 prominently displayed in the reception area and clearly 2 noticeable by all patients or to provide a written statement 3 to any person to whom medical services are being provided. Such sign or statement shall state: "Under Florida law, 4 5 physicians are generally required to carry medical malpractice 6 insurance or otherwise demonstrate financial responsibility to 7 cover potential claims for medical malpractice. YOUR DOCTOR HAS DECIDED NOT TO CARRY MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE. This 8 is permitted under Florida law subject to certain conditions. 9 10 Florida law imposes penalties against noninsured physicians who fail to satisfy adverse judgments arising from claims of 11 12 medical malpractice. This notice is provided pursuant to Florida law." 13 (7) (6) Any deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent 14 representation by the licensee with respect to any provision 15 of this section shall result in permanent disqualification 16 17 from any exemption to mandated financial responsibility as 18 provided in this section and shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action under s. 458.331. 19 20 (8)(7) Any licensee who relies on any exemption from 21 the financial responsibility requirement shall notify the 22 department, in writing, of any change of circumstance 23 regarding his or her qualifications for such exemption and shall demonstrate that he or she is in compliance with the 2.4 requirements of this section. 25 (9)(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 26 27 section, the department shall suspend the license of any 2.8 physician against whom has been entered a final judgment, arbitration award, or other order or who has entered into a 29 settlement agreement to pay damages arising out of a claim for 30 medical malpractice, if all appellate remedies have been 31

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1 exhausted and payment up to the amounts required by this 2 section has not been made within 30 days after the entering of such judgment, award, or order or agreement, until proof of 3 payment is received by the department or a payment schedule 4 has been agreed upon by the physician and the claimant and 5 6 presented to the department. This subsection does not apply to 7 a physician who has met the financial responsibility 8 requirements in paragraphs (1)(b) and (2)(b). (10) The Department of Health shall verify that the 9 10 licensee has the required financial responsibility in accordance with subsections (1) and (2) before a license is 11 12 granted or renewed. 13 (11)(9) The board shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section. 14 Section 2. Section 459.0085, Florida Statutes, is 15 16 amended to read: 17 459.0085 Financial responsibility.--18 (1) As a condition of licensing and maintaining an active license, and prior to the issuance or renewal of an 19 20 active license or reactivation of an inactive license for the 21 practice of osteopathic medicine, an applicant must by one of 22 the following methods demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 23 board and the department financial responsibility to pay claims and costs ancillary thereto arising out of the 2.4 rendering of, or the failure to render, medical care or 25 services: 26 27 (a) Establishing and maintaining an escrow account 2.8 consisting of cash or assets eligible for deposit in accordance with s. 625.52 in the per-claim amounts specified 29 30 in paragraph (b). The required escrow amount set forth in this 31

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paragraph may not be used for litigation costs or attorney's 1 2 fees for the defense of any medical malpractice claim. (b) Obtaining and maintaining professional liability 3 4 coverage in an amount not less than \$250,000 \$100,000 per claim, with a minimum annual aggregate of not less than 5 6 \$750,000\$300,000, from an authorized insurer as defined under 7 s. 624.09, from a surplus lines insurer as defined under s. 8 626.914(2), from a risk retention group as defined under s. 627.942, from the Joint Underwriting Association established 9 under s. 627.351(4), or through a plan of self-insurance as 10 provided in s. 627.357. The required coverage amount set forth 11 12 in this paragraph may not be used for litigation costs or 13 attorney's fees for the defense of any medical malpractice 14 claim. (c) Obtaining and maintaining an unexpired, 15 irrevocable letter of credit, established pursuant to chapter 16 17 675, in an amount not less than\$250,000\$100,000 per claim, with a minimum aggregate availability of credit of not less 18 than $\frac{5750,000}{300,000}$. The letter of credit must be payable 19 to the osteopathic physician as beneficiary upon presentment 20

21 of a final judgment indicating liability and awarding damages 22 to be paid by the osteopathic physician or upon presentment of 23 a settlement agreement signed by all parties to such agreement when such final judgment or settlement is a result of a claim 2.4 arising out of the rendering of, or the failure to render, 25 medical care and services. The letter of credit may not be 26 27 used for litigation costs or attorney's fees for the defense 2.8 of any medical malpractice claim. The letter of credit must be nonassignable and nontransferable. Such letter of credit must 29 be issued by any bank or savings association organized and 30 existing under the laws of this state or any bank or savings 31

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1 association organized under the laws of the United States 2 which has its principal place of business in this state or has a branch office that is authorized under the laws of this 3 state or of the United States to receive deposits in this 4 5 state. 6 (2) Osteopathic physicians who perform surgery in an 7 ambulatory surgical center licensed under chapter 395 and, as 8 a continuing condition of hospital staff privileges, 9 osteopathic physicians who have staff privileges must also establish financial responsibility by one of the following 10 11 methods: 12 (a) Establishing and maintaining an escrow account 13 consisting of cash or assets eligible for deposit in accordance with s. 625.52 in the per-claim amounts specified 14 in paragraph (b). The required escrow amount set forth in this 15 paragraph may not be used for litigation costs or attorney's 16 17 fees for the defense of any medical malpractice claim. (b) Obtaining and maintaining professional liability 18 coverage in an amount not less than \$500,000 \$250,000 per 19 20 claim, with a minimum annual aggregate of not less than \$1 21 million \$750,000 from an authorized insurer as defined under 22 s. 624.09, from a surplus lines insurer as defined under s. 23 626.914(2), from a risk retention group as defined under s. 627.942, from the Joint Underwriting Association established 2.4 under s. 627.351(4), through a plan of self-insurance as 25 26 provided in s. 627.357, or through a plan of self-insurance 27 that meets the conditions specified for satisfying financial 2.8 responsibility in s. 766.110. The required coverage amount set forth in this paragraph may not be used for litigation costs 29 or attorney's fees for the defense of any medical malpractice 30 31 claim.

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1 (c) Obtaining and maintaining an unexpired, 2 irrevocable letter of credit, established pursuant to chapter 675, in an amount not less than \$500,000 \$250,000 per claim, 3 with a minimum aggregate availability of credit of not less 4 than\$1 million $\frac{5750,000}{100}$. The letter of credit must be payable 5 6 to the osteopathic physician as beneficiary upon presentment 7 of a final judgment indicating liability and awarding damages 8 to be paid by the osteopathic physician or upon presentment of a settlement agreement signed by all parties to such agreement 9 when such final judgment or settlement is a result of a claim 10 arising out of the rendering of, or the failure to render, 11 12 medical care and services. The letter of credit may not be 13 used for litigation costs or attorney's fees for the defense of any medical malpractice claim. The letter of credit must be 14 nonassignable and nontransferable. The letter of credit must 15 be issued by any bank or savings association organized and 16 17 existing under the laws of this state or any bank or savings association organized under the laws of the United States 18 which has its principal place of business in this state or has 19 a branch office that is authorized under the laws of this 20 21 state or of the United States to receive deposits in this 22 state. 23 This subsection shall be inclusive of the coverage in 2.4 25 subsection (1). (3)(a) Meeting the financial responsibility 26 27 requirements of this section or the criteria for any exemption 2.8 from such requirements must be established at the time of issuance or renewal of a license. 29 30 31

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1 (b) Any person may, at any time, submit to the 2 department a request for an advisory opinion regarding such person's qualifications for exemption. 3 4 (4)(a) Each insurer, self-insurer, risk retention group, or joint underwriting association must promptly notify 5 б the department of cancellation or nonrenewal of insurance 7 required by this section. Unless the osteopathic physician 8 demonstrates that he or she is otherwise in compliance with the requirements of this section, the department shall suspend 9 the license of the osteopathic physician pursuant to ss. 10 120.569 and 120.57 and notify all health care facilities 11 12 licensed under chapter 395, part IV of chapter 394, or part I 13 of chapter 641 of such action. Any suspension under this subsection remains in effect until the osteopathic physician 14 demonstrates compliance with the requirements of this section. 15 If any judgments or settlements are pending at the time of 16 17 suspension, those judgments or settlements must be paid in 18 accordance with this section unless otherwise mutually agreed to in writing by the parties. This paragraph does not abrogate 19 a judgment debtor's obligation to satisfy the entire amount of 20 21 any judgment. 22 (b) If financial responsibility requirements are met 23 by maintaining an escrow account or letter of credit as provided in this section, upon the entry of an adverse final 2.4 judgment arising from a medical malpractice arbitration award, 25 from a claim of medical malpractice either in contract or 26 27 tort, or from noncompliance with the terms of a settlement 2.8 agreement arising from a claim of medical malpractice either in contract or tort, the licensee shall pay the entire amount 29 30 of the judgment together with all accrued interest or the amount maintained in the escrow account or provided in the 31

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1 letter of credit as required by this section, whichever is 2 less, within 60 days after the date such judgment became final and subject to execution, unless otherwise mutually agreed to 3 in writing by the parties. If timely payment is not made by 4 the osteopathic physician, the department shall suspend the 5 6 license of the osteopathic physician pursuant to procedures 7 set forth in subparagraphs (5)(g)3., 4., and 5. Nothing in 8 this paragraph shall abrogate a judgment debtor's obligation 9 to satisfy the entire amount of any judgment.

10 (5) The requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (3)
11 do not apply to:

12 (a) Any person licensed under this chapter who 13 practices medicine exclusively as an officer, employee, or agent of the Federal Government or of the state or its 14 agencies or its subdivisions. For the purposes of this 15 subsection, an agent of the state, its agencies, or its 16 17 subdivisions is a person who is eligible for coverage under 18 any self-insurance or insurance program authorized by the provisions of s. 768.28(16). 19

(b) Any person whose license has become inactive under 20 21 this chapter and who is not practicing medicine in this state. 22 Any person applying for reactivation of a license must show 23 either that such licensee maintained tail insurance coverage that provided liability coverage for incidents that occurred 2.4 on or after January 1, 1987, or the initial date of licensure 25 26 in this state, whichever is later, and incidents that occurred 27 before the date on which the license became inactive; or such 2.8 licensee must submit an affidavit stating that such licensee 29 has no unsatisfied medical malpractice judgments or 30 settlements at the time of application for reactivation. 31

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1 (c) Any person holding a limited license pursuant to 2 s. 459.0075 and practicing under the scope of such limited 3 license. 4 (d) Any person licensed or certified under this chapter who practices only in conjunction with his or her 5 б teaching duties at a college of osteopathic medicine. Such 7 person may engage in the practice of osteopathic medicine to the extent that such practice is incidental to and a necessary 8 part of duties in connection with the teaching position in the 9 college of osteopathic medicine. 10 (e) Any person holding an active license under this 11 12 chapter who is not practicing osteopathic medicine in this 13 state. If such person initiates or resumes any practice of osteopathic medicine in this state, he or she must notify the 14 department of such activity and fulfill the financial 15 responsibility requirements of this section before resuming 16 17 the practice of osteopathic medicine in this state. 18 (f) Any person holding an active license under this chapter who meets all of the following criteria: 19 1. The licensee has held an active license to practice 20 21 in this state or another state or some combination thereof for 22 more than 15 years. 23 2. The licensee has either retired from the practice of osteopathic medicine or maintains a part-time practice of 2.4 osteopathic medicine of no more than 1,000 patient contact 25 26 hours per year. 27 3. The licensee has had no more than two claims for 2.8 medical malpractice resulting in an indemnity exceeding \$25,000 within the previous 5-year period. 29 30 31

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1	4. The licensee has not been convicted of, or pled
2	guilty or nolo contendere to, any criminal violation specified
3	in this chapter or the practice act of any other state.
4	5. The licensee has not been subject within the last
5	10 years of practice to license revocation or suspension for
6	any period of time, probation for a period of 3 years or
7	longer, or a fine of \$500 or more for a violation of this
8	chapter or the medical practice act of another jurisdiction.
9	The regulatory agency's acceptance of an osteopathic
10	physician's relinquishment of a license, stipulation, consent
11	order, or other settlement, offered in response to or in
12	anticipation of the filing of administrative charges against
13	the osteopathic physician's license, constitutes action
14	against the physician's license for the purposes of this
15	paragraph.
16	6. The licensee has submitted a form supplying
17	necessary information as required by the department and an
18	affidavit affirming compliance with this paragraph.
19	7. The licensee must submit biennially to the
20	department a certification stating compliance with this
21	paragraph. The licensee must, upon request, demonstrate to the
22	department information verifying compliance with this
23	paragraph.
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25	A licensee who meets the requirements of this paragraph must
26	post notice in the form of a sign prominently displayed in the
27	reception area and clearly noticeable by all patients or
28	provide a written statement to any person to whom medical
29	services are being provided. The sign or statement must read
30	as follows: "Under Florida law, osteopathic physicians are
31	generally required to carry medical malpractice insurance or
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otherwise demonstrate financial responsibility to cover potential claims for medical malpractice. However, certain part-time osteopathic physicians who meet state requirements are exempt from the financial responsibility law. YOUR OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN MEETS THESE REQUIREMENTS AND HAS DECIDED NOT TO CARRY MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE. This notice is provided pursuant to Florida law." (g) Any person holding an active license under this chapter who agrees to meet all of the following criteria. (6)1. Upon the entry of an adverse final judgment arising from a medical malpractice arbitration award, from a claim of medical malpractice either in contract or tort, or from noncompliance with the terms of a settlement agreement arising from a claim of medical malpractice either in contract or tort, a licensee required to maintain financial responsibility under this section the licensee shall pay the judgment creditor the lesser of the entire amount of the judgment with all accrued interest or either \$250,000 \$100,000, if the osteopathic physician is licensed pursuant to this chapter but does not maintain hospital staff privileges, or<u>\$500,000</u>\$250,000, if the osteopathic physician is licensed pursuant to this chapter and maintains hospital staff

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privileges, within 60 days after the date such judgment became final and subject to execution, unless otherwise mutually agreed to in writing by the parties. Such adverse final judgment shall include any cross-claim, counterclaim, or claim for indemnity or contribution arising from the claim of medical malpractice.

29 (a) Upon notification of the existence of an
30 unsatisfied judgment or payment pursuant to this <u>subsection</u>
31 subparagraph, the department shall notify the licensee by

1 certified mail that he or she shall be subject to disciplinary 2 action unless, within 30 days from the date of mailing, the licensee either: 3 1.a. Shows proof that the unsatisfied judgment has 4 been paid in the amount specified in this subsection 5 6 subparagraph; or 7 2.b. Furnishes the department with a copy of a timely 8 filed notice of appeal and either: 9 $\underline{a.(I)}$ A copy of a supersedeas bond properly posted in 10 the amount required by law; or <u>b.(II)</u> An order from a court of competent jurisdiction 11 12 staying execution on the final judgment, pending disposition 13 of the appeal. (b)2. The Department of Health shall issue an 14 emergency order suspending the license of any licensee who, 15 after 30 days following receipt of a notice from the 16 17 Department of Health, has failed to: satisfy a medical malpractice claim against him or her; furnish the Department 18 of Health a copy of a timely filed notice of appeal; furnish 19 the Department of Health a copy of a supersedeas bond properly 20 21 posted in the amount required by law; or furnish the 22 Department of Health an order from a court of competent 23 jurisdiction staying execution on the final judgment pending disposition of the appeal. 2.4 (c) 3. Upon the next meeting of the probable cause 25 panel of the board following 30 days after the date of mailing 26 27 the notice of disciplinary action to the licensee, the panel 2.8 shall make a determination of whether probable cause exists to take disciplinary action against the licensee pursuant to 29 paragraph (a) subparagraph 1. 30 31

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1	(d)4. If the board determines that the factual
2	requirements of <u>this subsection</u> subparagraph 1. are met, it
3	shall take disciplinary action as it deems appropriate against
4	the licensee. Such disciplinary action shall include, at a
5	minimum, probation of the license with the restriction that
6	the licensee must make payments to the judgment creditor on a
7	schedule determined by the board to be reasonable and within
8	the financial capability of the osteopathic physician.
9	Notwithstanding any other disciplinary penalty imposed, the
10	disciplinary penalty may include suspension of the license for
11	a period not to exceed 5 years. In the event that an
12	agreement to satisfy a judgment has been met, the board shall
13	remove any restriction on the license.
14	5. The licensee has completed a form supplying
15	necessary information as required by the department.
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17	A licensee who meets the requirements of this paragraph shall
18	be required either to post notice in the form of a sign
19	prominently displayed in the reception area and clearly
20	noticeable by all patients or to provide a written statement
21	to any person to whom medical services are being provided.
22	Such sign or statement shall state: "Under Florida law,
23	osteopathic physicians are generally required to carry medical
24	malpractice insurance or otherwise demonstrate financial
25	responsibility to cover potential claims for medical
26	malpractice. YOUR OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN HAS DECIDED NOT TO
27	CARRY MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE. This is permitted under
28	Florida law subject to certain conditions. Florida law
29	imposes strict penalties against noninsured osteopathic
30	physicians who fail to satisfy adverse judgments arising from
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1 claims of medical malpractice. This notice is provided 2 pursuant to Florida law." 3 (7) (6) Any deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representation by the licensee with respect to any provision 4 of this section shall result in permanent disqualification 5 6 from any exemption to mandated financial responsibility as 7 provided in this section and shall constitute grounds for 8 disciplinary action under s. 459.015. 9 (8) (7) Any licensee who relies on any exemption from 10 the financial responsibility requirement shall notify the department in writing of any change of circumstance regarding 11 12 his or her qualifications for such exemption and shall 13 demonstrate that he or she is in compliance with the requirements of this section. 14 (9)(8) If a physician is either a resident physician, 15 16 assistant resident physician, or intern in an approved 17 postgraduate training program, as defined by the board's 18 rules, and is supervised by a physician who is participating in the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation 19 Plan, such resident physician, assistant resident physician, 20 21 or intern is deemed to be a participating physician without 22 the payment of the assessment set forth in s. 766.314(4). 23 (10) (10) (9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department shall suspend the license of any 2.4 osteopathic physician against whom has been entered a final 25 26 judgment, arbitration award, or other order or who has entered 27 into a settlement agreement to pay damages arising out of a 2.8 claim for medical malpractice, if all appellate remedies have 29 been exhausted and payment up to the amounts required by this section has not been made within 30 days after the entering of 30 such judgment, award, or order or agreement, until proof of 31

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1 payment is received by the department or a payment schedule 2 has been agreed upon by the osteopathic physician and the 3 claimant and presented to the department. This subsection does 4 not apply to an osteopathic physician who has met the 5 financial responsibility requirements in paragraphs (1)(b) and 6 (2)(b). 7 (11) The Department of Health shall verify that the 8 licensee has the required financial responsibility in accordance with subsections (1) and (2) before a license is 9 10 granted or renewed. (12) (10) The board shall adopt rules to implement the 11 12 provisions of this section. 13 Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 14 law. 15 16 17 SENATE SUMMARY 18 Increases the minimum amounts of professional liability coverage required for licensure as a physician or 19 osteopathic physician, per claim and in the aggregate, from \$100,000 to \$250,000 and \$300,000 to \$750,000, respectively. Increases the minimum amounts of professional liability coverage required for physicians and osteopathic physicians who perform surgery, per claim and in the aggregate, from \$250,000 to \$500,000 and 20 21 2.2 \$750,000 to \$1 million, respectively. Deletes provisions that authorize certain physicians or osteopathic 23 physicians to be exempt from the financial-responsibility requirements. Requires the Department of Health to suspend the license of any physician or osteopathic physician upon notice of failure to satisfy an adverse 2.4 25 final judgment. Requires the department to verify that each physician or osteopathic physician has met 26 financial-responsibility requirements before granting or renewing a license. Requires the Board of Medicine and 27 the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to adopt rules. (See bill for details.) 2.8 29 30 31

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