Florida Senate - 2006

CS for SB 2114

By the Committee on Banking and Insurance

597-2092-06

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to motor vehicle insurance;
3	reorganizing provisions pertaining to personal
4	injury protection benefits under the Florida
5	Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law for the purpose of
6	clarifying its meaning and intent and for the
7	purpose of better comprehension; amending s.
8	627.736, F.S.; providing that a self-employed
9	injured person or an injured person owning 25
10	percent or more interest in an employer offer
11	proof of income and lost wages to insurers as a
12	condition precedent for payment; providing for
13	a statement of earnings; requiring an insured
14	to notify an insurer in writing of election to
15	reserve benefits for lost wages; specifying
16	that such notification takes priority over
17	other claims, except specified hospital liens;
18	providing for Medicaid benefits; requiring the
19	Department of Health to determine by rule tests
20	deemed not to be medically necessary; providing
21	guidance as to criteria to be considered;
22	providing for required payment of benefits;
23	authorizing a parent or legal guardian of an
24	injured minor to complete application for
25	personal injury protection benefits; providing
26	for changes for treatment of injured persons;
27	providing requirements for compliance with
28	billing procedures; specifying the time period
29	within which a health care provider or other
30	specified provider must submit a statement of
31	charges; prohibiting providers from billing an

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1	injured person under specified conditions for
2	emergency services and care; requiring a
3	provider to submit a written bill at the time
4	of treatment which the injured patient must
5	sign; providing exceptions; requiring insurers
б	to provide specified documents to insureds;
7	requiring that amounts repayable to an insurer
8	include the statutory interest penalty;
9	increasing the time period for an insurer to
10	respond to a demand letter; providing
11	requirements for the production and inspection
12	of an injured person's medical records from a
13	provider; eliminating the application of a
14	contingency risk multiplier as to attorney-fee
15	awards in specified disputes; providing that
16	persons notifying insurers of improper billing
17	may obtain a reward; restricting venue for any
18	personal injury protection claim to specified
19	jurisdictions and providing for costs of
20	transferring venue; amending s. 316.068, F.S.;
21	specifying information to be included in a
22	crash report; creating a rebuttable presumption
23	regarding the existence of passengers;
24	specifying conditions relating to reporting
25	passengers; amending s. 322.26, F.S.; providing
26	an additional circumstance relating to
27	insurance crimes for mandatory revocation of a
28	person's driver's license; amending s. 817.234,
29	F.S.; revising provisions specifying material
30	omission and insurance fraud; prohibiting
31	scheming to create documentation of a motor

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1	vehicle crash that did not occur; providing a
2	criminal penalty; amending s. 817.2361, F.S.;
3	providing that creating, marketing, or
4	presenting fraudulent proof of motor vehicle
5	insurance is a felony of the third degree;
6	providing appropriations for law enforcement
7	and investigative personnel in the Division of
8	Insurance Fraud and for assistant state
9	attorney positions in specified circuits;
10	abrogating the repeal of provisions pertaining
11	to the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law;
12	providing an effective date.
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14	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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16	Section 1. Section 627.736, Florida Statutes, is
17	amended to read:
18	627.736 Required personal injury protection benefits;
19	exclusions; priority; claims
20	(1) REQUIRED PERSONAL INJURY PROTECTION
21	BENEFITSEvery insurance policy complying with the security
22	requirements of s. 627.733 shall provide personal injury
23	protection to the named insured, relatives residing in the
24	same household, persons operating the insured motor vehicle,
25	passengers in such motor vehicle, and other persons struck by
26	such motor vehicle and suffering bodily injury while not an
27	occupant of a self-propelled vehicle, subject to the
28	provisions of <u>subsections (3)</u> subsection (2) and (6) paragraph
29	(4)(d), to a limit of \$10,000 for loss sustained by any such
30	person as a result of bodily injury, sickness, disease, or
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1 death arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a 2 motor vehicle as follows: 3 (a) Medical benefits. -- Eighty percent of all 4 reasonable expenses for medically necessary medical, surgical, X-ray, dental, and rehabilitative services, including 5 6 prosthetic devices, and medically necessary ambulance, 7 hospital, and nursing services. Such benefits shall also 8 include necessary remedial treatment and services recognized and permitted under the laws of the state for an injured 9 10 person who relies upon spiritual means through prayer alone for healing, in accordance with his or her religious beliefs; 11 12 however, this sentence does not affect the determination of 13 what other services or procedures are medically necessary. (b) Disability benefits. --14 1. Sixty percent of any loss of gross income and loss 15 of earning capacity per injured person individual from 16 17 inability to work proximately caused by the injury sustained by the injured person, plus all expenses reasonably incurred 18 in obtaining from others ordinary and necessary services in 19 lieu of those that, but for the injury, the injured person 20 21 would have performed without income for the benefit of his or 2.2 her household. All disability benefits payable under this 23 provision shall be paid not less than every 2 weeks. 2. For an injured person who is self employed or an 2.4 injured person who owns over a 25-percent interest in his or 25 her employer, as a condition precedent to payment for lost 26 27 wages, the injured person must produce to the insurer 2.8 reasonable proof as to the injured person's income and loss of earning capacity or additional expense, such that the insurer 29 30 may reasonably calculate the amount of the loss of income. 31

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1	3. Every employer shall, if a request is made by an
2	insurer providing personal injury protection benefits under
3	ss. 627.730-627.7405 against whom a claim has been made,
4	furnish forthwith, in a form approved by the office, a sworn
5	statement of the earnings, since the time of the bodily injury
6	and for a 13-week time period before the injury, of the person
7	upon whose injury the claim is based.
8	4. If the insured elects to have disability benefits
9	reserved for lost wages, the insured shall notify the insurer
10	in writing, which shall be binding on the insurer. Receipt of
11	such notification shall take priority over all claims subject
12	to an assignment of benefits received after receipt of such
13	notice, except that receipt by the insurer of a properly
14	perfected hospital lien, prior to payment of the lost wage
15	claim, shall take priority over the insured's election to
16	reserve all benefits for lost wages.
17	(c) Death benefits <u>The insurer shall pay</u> death
18	benefits <u>in the amount</u> of \$5,000 per individual. The insurer
19	may pay such benefits to the executor or administrator of the
20	deceased, to any of the deceased's relatives by blood or legal
21	adoption or connection by marriage, or to any person appearing
22	to the insurer to be equitably entitled thereto.
23	(d) Medicaid benefitsWhen the Agency for Health
24	Care Administration provides, pays, or becomes liable for
25	medical assistance under the Medicaid program related to
26	injury, sickness, disease, or death arising out of the
27	ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle, benefits
28	under ss. 627.730-627.7405 shall be subject to the provisions
29	of the Medicaid program.
30	(2) AMOUNT OF PROPERTY DAMAGE COVERAGE
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1	(a) Only insurers writing motor vehicle liability
2	insurance in this state may provide the required benefits of
3	this section, and no such insurer shall require the purchase
4	of any other motor vehicle coverage other than the purchase of
5	property damage liability coverage as required by s. 627.7275
б	as a condition for providing such required benefits.
7	(b) Insurers may not require that property damage
8	liability insurance in an amount greater than \$10,000 be
9	purchased in conjunction with personal injury protection.
10	Such insurers shall make benefits and required property damage
11	liability insurance coverage available through normal
12	marketing channels. Any insurer writing motor vehicle
13	liability insurance in this state who fails to comply with
14	such availability requirement as a general business practice
15	shall be deemed to have violated part IX of chapter 626, and
16	such violation shall constitute an unfair method of
17	competition or an unfair or deceptive act or practice
18	involving the business of insurance; and any such insurer
19	committing such violation shall be subject to the penalties
20	afforded in such part, as well as those which may be afforded
21	elsewhere in the insurance code.
22	(3)(2) AUTHORIZED EXCLUSIONSAny insurer may exclude
23	benefits:
24	(a) For injury sustained by the named insured and
25	relatives residing in the same household while occupying
26	another motor vehicle owned by the named insured and not
27	insured under the policy or for injury sustained by any person
28	operating the insured motor vehicle without the express or
29	implied consent of the insured.
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1 (b) To any injured person, if such person's conduct 2 contributed to his or her injury under any of the following 3 circumstances: 1. Causing injury to himself or herself intentionally; 4 5 or б 2. Being injured while committing a felony. 7 Whenever an insured is charged with conduct as set forth in 8 subparagraph 2., the 30-day payment provision of subsection 9 (8) paragraph (4)(b) shall be held in abeyance, and the 10 insurer shall withhold payment of any personal injury 11 12 protection benefits pending the outcome of the case at the 13 trial level. If the charge is nolle prossed or dismissed or the insured is acquitted, the 30-day payment provision shall 14 run from the date the insurer is notified of such action. 15 (4) (3) INSURED'S RIGHTS TO RECOVERY OF SPECIAL DAMAGES 16 17 IN TORT CLAIMS. -- No insurer shall have a lien on any recovery 18 in tort by judgment, settlement, or otherwise for personal injury protection benefits, whether suit has been filed or 19 settlement has been reached without suit. An injured person 20 21 party who is entitled to bring suit under the provisions of 22 ss. 627.730-627.7405, or his or her legal representative, has 23 shall have no right to recover any damages for which personal injury protection benefits are paid or payable. The plaintiff 2.4 may prove all of his or her special damages notwithstanding 25 this limitation, but if special damages are introduced in 26 27 evidence, the trier of facts, whether judge or jury, shall not 2.8 award damages for personal injury protection benefits paid or 29 payable. In all cases in which a jury is required to fix 30 damages, the court shall instruct the jury that the plaintiff 31

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1 shall not recover such special damages for personal injury 2 protection benefits paid or payable. (5) NONREIMBURSABLE SERVICES.--The Department of 3 4 Health, in consultation with the appropriate professional licensing boards, shall adopt, by rule, a list of diagnostic 5 6 tests deemed not to be medically necessary as defined in s. 7 627.732 for use in either the diagnosis or treatment of 8 persons sustaining bodily injury covered by personal injury protection benefits under this section. The list shall be 9 10 revised from time to time as determined by the Department of Health, in consultation with the appropriate professional 11 12 licensing boards. In determining whether a test is medically 13 necessary for purposes of this subsection, the department may consider the degree of positive diagnostic or treatment 14 benefits in relation to costs; whether there is substantial 15 demonstrated medical value for the injured person; the 16 17 availability of alternative methods of treatment or diagnosis; 18 the immediacy or remoteness of likely benefit for the injured person; whether there is evidence of overuse by providers 19 primarily for financial gain; whether there is acceptance of 2.0 21 the use of the tests for injured persons; and whether there 2.2 are reservations regarding such use as reported to the 23 department by the appropriate professional licensing boards. The department shall give greater weight to the advice of the 2.4 appropriate licensing boards on whether a test is medically 25 unnecessary than to a degree of acceptance by some individuals 26 27 or groups within the relevant provider communities. 2.8 (6) REQUIRED PAYMENT OF BENEFITS. -- The insurer of the owner of a motor vehicle shall pay personal injury protection 29 30 benefits for: 31

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1	(a) Accidental bodily injury sustained in this state
2	by the owner while occupying a motor vehicle, or while not an
3	occupant of a self-propelled vehicle if the injury is caused
4	by physical contact with a motor vehicle.
5	(b) Accidental bodily injury sustained outside this
б	state, but within the United States of America or its
7	territories or possessions or Canada, by the owner while
8	occupying the owner's motor vehicle.
9	(c) Accidental bodily injury sustained by a relative
10	of the owner residing in the same household, under the
11	circumstances described in paragraphs (a) and (b), provided
12	the relative at the time of the accident is domiciled in the
13	owner's household and is not himself or herself the owner of a
14	motor vehicle with respect to which security is required under
15	<u>ss. 627.730-627.7405.</u>
16	(d) Accidental bodily injury sustained in this state
17	by any other person while occupying the owner's motor vehicle
18	or, if a resident of this state, while not an occupant of a
19	self-propelled vehicle, if the injury is caused by physical
20	contact with such motor vehicle, provided the injured person
21	is not himself or herself:
22	1. The owner of a motor vehicle with respect to which
23	security is required under ss. 627.730-627.7405; or
24	2. Entitled to personal injury benefits from the
25	insurer of the owner or owners of such a motor vehicle.
26	(e) If two or more insurers are liable to pay personal
27	injury protection benefits for the same injury to any one
28	person, the maximum payable shall be as specified in
29	subsection (1), and any insurer paying the benefits shall be
30	entitled to recover from each of the other insurers an
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1 equitable pro rata share of the benefits paid and expenses 2 incurred in processing the claim. (7) CLAIMS SUBMISSION(4) BENEFITS; WHEN 3 DUE.--Benefits due from an insurer under ss. 627.730-627.7405 4 shall be primary, except that benefits received under any 5 6 workers' compensation law shall be credited against the 7 benefits provided by subsection (1), and shall be due and 8 payable as loss accrues, upon receipt of reasonable proof of such loss and the amount of expenses and loss incurred which 9 are covered by the policy issued under ss. 627.730-627.7405_ 10 subject to the following: . When the Agency for Health Care 11 12 Administration provides, pays, or becomes liable for medical 13 assistance under the Medicaid program related to injury, sickness, disease, or death arising out of the ownership, 14 maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle, benefits under ss. 15 16 627.730 627.7405 shall be subject to the provisions of the 17 Medicaid program. 18 (a) <u>Personal injury protection application.--An</u> insurer may require written notice to be given as soon as 19 practicable after an accident involving a motor vehicle with 20 21 respect to which the policy affords the security required by 2.2 ss. 627.730-627.7405. If the injured person is a minor, the 23 parent or legal guardian of the minor, if requested by the insurer, must accurately complete the personal injury 2.4 25 protection application. (b) Charges for treatment of injured persons; billing 26 27 requirements.--2.8 1. Any physician, hospital, clinic, or other person or institution lawfully rendering treatment to an injured person 29 for a bodily injury covered by personal injury protection 30 insurance may charge the insurer and injured party only a 31

1	reasonable amount pursuant to this section for the services
2	and supplies rendered, and the insurer providing such coverage
3	may pay for such charges directly to such person or
4	institution lawfully rendering such treatment, if the insured
5	receiving such treatment or his or her guardian has
6	countersigned the properly completed invoice, bill, or claim
7	form approved by the office upon which such charges are to be
8	paid for as having actually been rendered, to the best
9	knowledge of the insured or his or her guardian. In no event,
10	however, may such a charge be in excess of the amount the
11	person or institution customarily charges for like services or
12	supplies. With respect to a determination of whether a charge
13	for a particular service, treatment, or otherwise is
14	reasonable, consideration may be given to evidence of usual
15	and customary charges and payments accepted by the provider
16	involved in the dispute, and reimbursement levels in the
17	community and various federal and state medical fee schedules
18	applicable to automobile and other insurance coverages, and
19	other information relevant to the reasonableness of the
20	reimbursement for the service, treatment, or supply.
21	2. All statements and bills for medical services
22	rendered by any physician, hospital, clinic, or other person
23	or institution shall be submitted to the insurer on a properly
24	completed Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)
25	1500 form or its successor or a UB 92 form or its successor.
26	3. All billings for such services, procedures, and
27	supplies submitted by health care providers and medical
28	suppliers shall comply with the Healthcare Correct Procedural
29	Coding System (HCPCS) and International Classification of
30	Diseases (ICD-9-CM) or their successors in effect at the time
31	of patient discharge, if applicable, or when the service was

1	rendered, if applicable, for the year in which services are
2	rendered.
3	4. All claims forms submitted by health care providers
4	and medical suppliers other than hospitals shall include on
5	the applicable claim form the signature and professional
6	license number of the provider who rendered services in the
7	line or space provided for "Signature of Physician or
8	Supplier, Including Degrees or Credentials" and the date of
9	the signature.
10	5. In determining compliance with applicable HCPCS and
11	ICD-9-CM coding, or their successors, quidance shall be
12	provided by the Healthcare Correct Procedural Coding System
13	(HCPCS) or its successor, International Classification of
14	Diseases (ICD-9-CM) or its successor, the Office of the
15	Inspector General (OIG), Physicians Compliance Guidelines,
16	rules of the Agency for Health Care Administration, the
17	Florida Health Information Management Association (FHIMA), and
18	other authoritative treatises.
19	6. Charges for medically necessary cephalic
20	thermograms, peripheral thermograms, spinal ultrasounds,
21	extremity ultrasounds, video fluoroscopy, and surface
22	electromyography shall not exceed the maximum reimbursement
23	allowance for such procedures as set forth in the applicable
24	fee schedule or other payment methodology established pursuant
25	<u>to s. 440.13.</u>
26	7. Allowable amounts that may be charged to a personal
27	injury protection insurance insurer and insured for medically
28	necessary nerve conduction testing when done in conjunction
29	with a needle electromyography procedure and both are
30	performed and billed solely by a physician licensed under
31	<u>chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or chapter 461 who is</u>

1	also certified by the American Board of Electrodiagnostic
2	Medicine or by a board recognized by the American Board of
3	Medical Specialties or the American Osteopathic Association or
4	who holds diplomate status with the American Chiropractic
5	Neurology Board or its predecessors shall not exceed 200
6	percent of the allowable amount under the participating
7	physician fee schedule of Medicare Part B for year 2001, for
8	the area in which the treatment was rendered, adjusted
9	annually on August 1 to reflect the prior calendar year's
10	changes in the annual Medical Care Item of the Consumer Price
11	Index for All Urban Consumers in the South Region as
12	determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United
13	States Department of Labor.
14	8. Allowable amounts that may be charged to a personal
15	injury protection insurance insurer and insured for medically
16	necessary nerve conduction testing that does not meet the
17	requirements of subparagraph 7. shall not exceed the
18	applicable fee schedule or other payment methodology
19	established pursuant to s. 440.13.
20	9. Allowable amounts that may be charged to a personal
21	injury protection insurance insurer and insured for magnetic
22	resonance imaging services shall not exceed 175 percent of the
23	allowable amount under the participating physician fee
24	<u>schedule of Medicare Part B for year 2001, for the area in</u>
25	which the treatment was rendered, adjusted annually on August
26	<u>1 to reflect the prior calendar year's changes in the annual</u>
27	Medical Care Item of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban
28	Consumers in the South Region as determined by the Bureau of
29	Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor for
30	the 12-month period ending June 30 of that year, except that
31	allowable amounts that may be charged to a personal injury
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1	protection insurance insurer and insured for magnetic
2	resonance imaging services provided in facilities accredited
3	by the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care,
4	the American College of Radiology, or the Joint Commission on
5	Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations shall not exceed 200
6	percent of the allowable amount under the participating
7	physician fee schedule of Medicare Part B for year 2001, for
8	the area in which the treatment was rendered, adjusted
9	annually on August 1 to reflect the prior calendar year's
10	changes in the annual Medical Care Item of the Consumer Price
11	Index for All Urban Consumers in the South Region as
12	determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United
13	States Department of Labor for the 12-month period ending June
14	30 of that year. This paragraph does not apply to charges for
15	magnetic resonance imaging services and nerve conduction
16	testing for inpatients and emergency services and care as
17	defined in chapter 395 rendered by facilities licensed under
18	<u>chapter 395.</u>
19	10. A statement of medical services may not include
20	charges for medical services of a person or entity that
21	rendered such services without possessing all valid
22	gualifications and licenses required to lawfully provide and
23	bill for such services.
24	11. For purposes of subsection (8), an insurer shall
25	not be considered to have been furnished with notice of the
26	amount of covered loss or medical bills due unless the
27	statements or bills comply with this paragraph, and unless the
28	statements or bills are properly completed in their entirety
29	as to all material provisions, with all required information
30	being provided therein.
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1	12. An insurer may not systematically downcode with
2	the intent to deny reimbursement otherwise due. Such action
3	constitutes a material misrepresentation under s.
4	<u>626.9541(1)(i)2.</u>
5	(c) Direct billing an insurer for personal injury
6	protection benefits
7	1. The insurer providing coverage may pay for charges
8	directly to the insured or the insured's assignee.
9	2. Except for hospital and emergency services and care
10	rendered pursuant to s. 395.002, the insured receiving such
11	<u>treatment or his or her quardian, if a minor, shall</u>
12	countersign the properly completed CMS 1500 form or its
13	successor or UB 92 form or its successor submitted for
14	payment. Health care providers or service providers who do not
15	render services in the presence of the insured are not
16	required to comply with this paragraph.
17	(d) Timely billing for nonemergency servicesWith
18	respect to any treatment or service, other than medical
19	services billed by a hospital or other provider for emergency
20	services as defined in s. 395.002 or inpatient services
21	rendered at a hospital-owned facility, the statement of
22	charges must be furnished to the insurer by the provider and
23	may not include, and the insurer is not required to pay,
24	charges for treatment or services rendered more than 35 days
25	before the postmark date of the statement, except for the
26	<u>following:</u>
27	1. Past due amounts previously billed on a timely
28	basis under this subsection.
29	2. If the provider submits to the insurer a notice of
30	initiation of treatment within 21 days after its first
31	examination or treatment of the claimant, the statement may
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1	include charges for treatment or services rendered up to, but
2	not more than, 50 days before the postmark date of the
3	statement. The injured person is not liable for, and the
4	provider shall not bill the injured person for, charges that
5	are unpaid because of the provider's failure to comply with
б	this paragraph. Any agreement requiring the injured person or
7	insured to pay for such charges is unenforceable.
8	3. If the insured fails to furnish the provider with
9	the correct name and address of the insured's personal injury
10	protection insurer, the provider has 35 days from the date the
11	provider obtains the correct information to furnish the
12	insurer with a statement of the charges. The insurer is not
13	required to pay for such charges unless the provider includes
14	with the statement documentary evidence that was provided by
15	the insured during the 35-day period demonstrating that the
16	provider reasonably relied on erroneous information from the
17	insured and either:
18	a. A denial letter from the incorrect insurer; or
19	b. Proof of mailing, which may include an affidavit
20	under penalty of perjury, reflecting timely mailing to the
21	incorrect address or insurer.
22	(e) Timely billing for emergency services
23	1. For emergency services and care as defined in s.
24	395.002 rendered in a hospital emergency department or for
25	transport and treatment rendered by an ambulance provider
26	licensed pursuant to part III of chapter 401, the provider is
27	not required to furnish the statement of charges within the
28	time periods established by this subsection; however, such
29	charges must be submitted within 75 days after the date the
30	treatment was rendered, and the insurer shall not be
31	considered to have been furnished with notice of the amount of

1	covered loss for purposes of subsection (8) until it receives
2	a statement complying with subsection (7), or copy thereof,
3	which specifically identifies the place of service to be a
4	hospital emergency department or an ambulance.
5	2. The injured person is not liable for, and the
6	provider shall not bill the injured person for, charges that
7	are unpaid because of the provider's failure to comply with
8	this paragraph. Any agreement requiring the injured person or
9	insured to pay for such charges is unenforceable.
10	(f) Billing notice and disclosures
11	1. Each notice of insured's rights under s. 627.7401
12	must include the following statement in type no smaller than
13	<u>12-point font:</u>
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15	BILLING REQUIREMENTS Florida Statutes provide
16	that with respect to any treatment or services,
17	other than certain hospital and emergency
18	services, the statement of charges furnished to
19	the insurer by the provider may not include,
20	and the insurer and the injured person are not
21	required to pay, charges for treatment or
22	services rendered more than 35 days before the
23	postmark date of the statement, except for past
24	due amounts previously billed on a timely
25	basis, and except that, if the provider submits
26	to the insurer a notice of initiation of
27	treatment within 21 days after its first
28	examination or treatment of the claimant, the
29	statement may include charges for treatment or
30	services rendered up to, but not more than, 50
31	days before the postmark date of the statement.

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2	2. Except for hospital and emergency services and care
3	rendered pursuant to s. 395.002, on each date services are
4	rendered the health care provider shall provide to the insured
5	patient a written bill, superbill, fee slip, or other similar
6	document that establishes in plain language a detailed
7	description of the service provided and the cost associated
8	with the service. The insured must sign the written bill,
9	superbill, fee slip, or other similar document immediately
10	after having received services. Copies of such disclosures
11	shall be maintained as part of the patient's medical records
12	in accordance with minimal record keeping standards. Health
13	care providers or service providers who do not render services
14	in the presence of the insured are not required to comply with
15	this section.
16	(q) Upon request, the insured and his or her assigns
17	shall be sent a letter containing a payment log itemizing all
18	payments made, the applicable insurance declarations page, and
19	a copy of the insurance policy within 30 days after the
20	written request. Such request shall state that it is a
21	"request under s. 627.736(7)" and shall state with
22	specificity:
23	1. The name of the insured upon whom such benefits are
24	being sought, including a copy of the assignment giving rights
25	to the claimant if the claimant is not the insured.
26	2. The claim number or policy number upon which such
27	claim was originally submitted to the insurer.
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29	Such request must be sent to the person and address specified
30	by the insurer for the purposes of receiving notices or
31	requests under this section.
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1	(h) Benefits shall not be due or payable to or on the
2	behalf of an insured person if that person has committed, by a
3	material act or omission, any insurance fraud relating to
4	personal injury protection coverage under his or her policy,
5	if the fraud is admitted to in a sworn statement by the
б	insured or if it is established in a court of competent
7	jurisdiction. Any insurance fraud shall void all coverage
8	arising from the claim related to such fraud under the
9	personal injury protection coverage of the insured person who
10	committed the fraud, irrespective of whether a portion of the
11	insured person's claim may be legitimate, and any benefits
12	paid prior to the discovery of the insured person's insurance
13	fraud shall be recoverable by the insurer from the person who
14	committed insurance fraud in their entirety. The prevailing
15	party is entitled to its costs and attorney's fees in any
16	action in which it prevails in an insurer's action to enforce
17	its right of recovery under this paragraph.
18	(8) OVERDUE PERSONAL INJURY PROTECTION BENEFITS
19	<u>(a)(b)</u> Personal injury protection insurance benefits
20	paid pursuant to this section shall be overdue if not paid
21	within 30 days after the insurer is furnished written notice
22	of the <u>amount</u> fact of a covered loss <u>, including a properly</u>
23	completed CMS 1500 form or its successor or UB 92 form or its
24	successor, assignment of benefits, or, in the case of
25	disability benefits, proper written documentation of the claim
26	and of the amount of same. If such written notice is not
27	furnished to the insurer as to the entire claim, any partial
28	amount supported by written notice is overdue if not paid
29	within 30 days after such written notice is furnished to the
30	insurer. Any part or all of the remainder of the claim that
31	is subsequently supported by written notice is overdue if not
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1 paid within 30 days after such written notice is furnished to 2 the insurer. When an insurer pays only a portion of a claim or rejects a claim, the insurer shall provide at the time of the 3 partial payment or rejection an itemized specification of each 4 item that the insurer had reduced, omitted, or declined to pay 5 6 and any information that the insurer desires the claimant to 7 consider related to the medical necessity of the denied 8 treatment or to explain the reasonableness of the reduced charge, provided that this shall not limit the introduction of 9 10 evidence at trial; and the insurer shall include the name and address of the person to whom the claimant should respond and 11 12 a claim number to be referenced in future correspondence. 13 However, notwithstanding the fact that written notice has been furnished to the insurer, any payment shall not be deemed 14 overdue when the insurer has reasonable proof to establish 15 16 that the insurer is not responsible for the payment. For the 17 purpose of calculating the extent to which any benefits are 18 overdue, payment shall be treated as being made on the date draft or other valid instrument which is equivalent to payment 19 20 was placed in the United States mail in a properly addressed, 21 postpaid envelope or, if not so posted, on the date of 22 delivery. 23 (b) Timely payment by an insurer This paragraph does not preclude or limit the ability of the insurer to assert 2.4 that the claim was unrelated, was for services not lawfully 25 26 performed, was not medically necessary, or was unreasonable or 27 that the amount of the charge was in excess of that permitted 2.8 under, or in violation of, this section subsection (5). Such

assertion by the insurer may be made at any time, including after payment of the claim or after the 30-day time period for 30

payment set forth in this subsection paragraph. 31

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1	(c) All overdue payments shall bear simple interest at
2	the rate established under s. 55.03 or the rate established in
3	the insurance contract, whichever is greater, for the year in
4	which the payment became overdue, calculated from the date the
5	insurer was furnished with written notice of the amount of
6	covered loss. Interest shall be due at the time payment of the
7	overdue claim is made.
8	(d) The insurer of the owner of a motor vehicle shall
9	pay personal injury protection benefits for:
10	1. Accidental bodily injury sustained in this state by
11	the owner while occupying a motor vehicle, or while not an
12	occupant of a self propelled vehicle if the injury is caused
13	by physical contact with a motor vehicle.
14	2. Accidental bodily injury sustained outside this
15	state, but within the United States of America or its
16	territories or possessions or Canada, by the owner while
17	occupying the owner's motor vehicle.
18	3. Accidental bodily injury sustained by a relative of
19	the owner residing in the same household, under the
20	circumstances described in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2.,
21	provided the relative at the time of the accident is domiciled
22	in the owner's household and is not himself or herself the
23	owner of a motor vehicle with respect to which security is
24	required under ss. 627.730 627.7405.
25	4. Accidental bodily injury sustained in this state by
26	any other person while occupying the owner's motor vehicle or,
27	if a resident of this state, while not an occupant of a
28	self propelled vehicle, if the injury is caused by physical
29	contact with such motor vehicle, provided the injured person
30	is not himself or herself +
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	21

1 The owner of a motor vehicle with respect to which 2 security is required under ss. 627.730 627.7405; or 3 b. Entitled to personal injury benefits from the 4 insurer of the owner or owners of such a motor vehicle. 5 <u>If two or more insurers are liable to pav personal</u> (e)б injury protection benefits for the same injury to any one 7 person, the maximum payable shall be as specified in 8 subsection (1), and any insurer paying the benefits shall be 9 entitled to recover from each of the other insurers an 10 equitable pro rata share of the benefits paid and expenses 11 incurred in processing the claim. 12 (c) (f) It is a violation of the insurance code for an 13 insurer to fail to timely provide benefits as required by this section with such frequency as to constitute a general 14 15 business practice. (9) CALCULATION OF TIME OF PAYMENT.--For the purpose 16 17 of calculating the extent to which any benefits are overdue, 18 payment shall be treated as being made on the date a draft or other valid instrument that is equivalent to payment was 19 placed in the United States mail in a properly addressed, 2.0 21 postpaid envelope or, if not so posted, on the date of 22 delivery. 23 (10) INTEREST ON OVERDUE PAYMENTS.--All overdue payments shall bear simple interest at the rate established 2.4 under s. 55.03 or the rate established in the insurance 25 contract, whichever is greater, for the year in which the 26 27 payment became overdue, calculated from the date the insurer 2.8 was furnished with written notice of the amount of covered loss. In the case of payment made by an insurer to the 29 insured, or insured's assignee, interest shall be due at the 30 time payment of the overdue claim is made. All amounts 31

1 repayable to the insurer shall bear simple interest at the 2 rate established under s. 55.03 for the year in which the payment became repayable, calculated from the date the insurer 3 4 tendered payment. 5 (q) Benefits shall not be due or payable to or on the 6 behalf of an insured person if that person has committed, by a 7 material act or omission, any insurance fraud relating to 8 personal injury protection coverage under his or her policy, if the fraud is admitted to in a sworn statement by the 9 10 insured or if it is established in a court of competent jurisdiction. Any insurance fraud shall void all coverage 11 12 arising from the claim related to such fraud under the 13 personal injury protection coverage of the insured person who committed the fraud, irrespective of whether a portion of the 14 insured person's claim may be legitimate, and any benefits 15 paid prior to the discovery of the insured person's insurance 16 17 fraud shall be recoverable by the insurer from the person who 18 committed insurance fraud in their entirety. The prevailing party is entitled to its costs and attorney's fees in any 19 action in which it prevails in an insurer's action to enforce 2.0 21 its right of recovery under this paragraph. 22 (5) CHARGES FOR TREATMENT OF INJURED PERSONS. 23 (a) Any physician, hospital, clinic, or other person or institution lawfully rendering treatment to an injured 2.4 25 person for a bodily injury covered by personal injury 26 protection insurance may charge the insurer and injured party 27 only a reasonable amount pursuant to this section for the 2.8 services and supplies rendered, and the insurer providing such 29 coverage may pay for such charges directly to such person or institution lawfully rendering such treatment, if the insured 30 receiving such treatment or his or her quardian has 31

1 countersigned the properly completed invoice, bill, or claim 2 form approved by the office upon which such charges are to be 3 paid for as having actually been rendered, to the best knowledge of the insured or his or her guardian. In no event, 4 5 however, may such a charge be in excess of the amount the б person or institution customarily charges for like services or 7 supplies. With respect to a determination of whether a charge 8 for a particular service, treatment, or otherwise is 9 reasonable, consideration may be given to evidence of usual 10 and customary charges and payments accepted by the provider involved in the dispute, and reimbursement levels in the 11 12 community and various federal and state medical fee schedules 13 applicable to automobile and other insurance coverages, and other information relevant to the reasonableness of the 14 reimbursement for the service, treatment, or supply. 15 (11) CLAIMS NOT PROPERLY PAYABLE. --16 17 (b)1. An insurer or insured is not required to pay a 18 claim or charges: (a)a. Made by a broker or by a person making a claim 19 on behalf of a broker; 20 21 (b) b. For any service or treatment that was not lawful 2.2 at the time rendered; 23 (c)c. To any person who knowingly submits a false or misleading statement relating to the claim or charges; 2.4 (d)d. With respect to a bill or statement that does 25 not substantially meet the applicable requirements of 26 27 paragraph(7)(b) (d);2.8 (e) e. For any treatment or service that is upcoded, or that is unbundled when such treatment or services should be 29 bundled, in accordance with <u>subsection (7)</u> paragraph (d). To 30 facilitate prompt payment of lawful services, an insurer may 31 2.4

1 change codes that it determines to have been improperly or incorrectly upcoded or unbundled, and may make payment based 2 on the changed codes, without affecting the right of the 3 provider to dispute the change by the insurer, provided that 4 before doing so, the insurer must contact the health care 5 6 provider and discuss the reasons for the insurer's change and 7 the health care provider's reason for the coding, or make a 8 reasonable good faith effort to do so, as documented in the insurer's file; and 9 10 (f)f. For medical services or treatment billed by a physician and not provided in a hospital unless such services 11 12 are rendered by the physician or are incident to his or her 13 professional services and are included on the physician's bill, including documentation verifying that the physician is 14 responsible for the medical services that were rendered and 15 billed. 16 17 2. Charges for medically necessary cephalic 18 thermograms, peripheral thermograms, spinal ultrasounds, extremity ultrasounds, video fluoroscopy, and surface 19 electromyography shall not exceed the maximum reimbursement 20 21 allowance for such procedures as set forth in the applicable 2.2 fee schedule or other payment methodology established pursuant 23 to s. 440.13. 3. Allowable amounts that may be charged to a personal 2.4 25 injury protection insurance insurer and insured for medically 26 necessary nerve conduction testing when done in conjunction 27 with a needle electromyography procedure and both are 2.8 performed and billed solely by a physician licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or chapter 461 who is 29 also certified by the American Board of Electrodiagnostic 30 Medicine or by a board recognized by the American Board of 31

1 Medical Specialties or the American Osteopathic Association or 2 who holds diplomate status with the American Chiropractic Neurology Board or its predecessors shall not exceed 200 3 percent of the allowable amount under the participating 4 physician fee schedule of Medicare Part B for year 2001, for 5 6 the area in which the treatment was rendered, adjusted 7 annually on August 1 to reflect the prior calendar year's 8 changes in the annual Medical Care Item of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers in the South Region as 9 10 determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United 11 States Department of Labor. 12 4. Allowable amounts that may be charged to a personal 13 injury protection insurance insurer and insured for medically necessary nerve conduction testing that does not meet the 14 requirements of subparagraph 3. shall not exceed the 15 applicable fee schedule or other payment methodology 16 17 established pursuant to s. 440.13. 18 5 Allowable amounts that may be charged to a personal 19 injury protection insurance insurer and insured for magnetic 20 resonance imaging services shall not exceed 175 percent of the 21 allowable amount under the participating physician fee 2.2 schedule of Medicare Part B for year 2001, for the area in 23 which the treatment was rendered, adjusted annually on August 1 to reflect the prior calendar year's changes in the annual 2.4 Medical Care Item of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban 25 Consumers in the South Region as determined by the Bureau of 26 27 Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor for 2.8 the 12 month period ending June 30 of that year, except that 29 allowable amounts that may be charged to a personal injury 30 protection insurance insurer and insured for magnetic resonance imaging services provided in facilities accredited 31

1	by the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care,
2	the American College of Radiology, or the Joint Commission on
3	Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations shall not exceed 200
4	percent of the allowable amount under the participating
5	physician fee schedule of Medicare Part B for year 2001, for
б	the area in which the treatment was rendered, adjusted
7	annually on August 1 to reflect the prior calendar year's
8	changes in the annual Medical Care Item of the Consumer Price
9	Index for All Urban Consumers in the South Region as
10	determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United
11	States Department of Labor for the 12 month period ending June
12	30 of that year. This paragraph does not apply to charges for
13	magnetic resonance imaging services and nerve conduction
14	testing for inpatients and emergency services and care as
15	defined in chapter 395 rendered by facilities licensed under
16	chapter 395.
17	6. The Department of Health, in consultation with the
18	appropriate professional licensing boards, shall adopt, by
19	rule, a list of diagnostic tests deemed not to be medically
20	necessary for use in the treatment of persons sustaining
21	bodily injury covered by personal injury protection benefits
22	under this section. The initial list shall be adopted by
23	January 1, 2004, and shall be revised from time to time as
24	determined by the Department of Health, in consultation with
25	the respective professional licensing boards. Inclusion of a
26	test on the list of invalid diagnostic tests shall be based on
27	lack of demonstrated medical value and a level of general
28	acceptance by the relevant provider community and shall not be
29	dependent for results entirely upon subjective patient
30	response. Notwithstanding its inclusion on a fee schedule in
31	this subsection, an insurer or insured is not required to pay
	27

1 any charges or reimburse claims for any invalid diagnostic 2 test as determined by the Department of Health. 3 (c)1. With respect to any treatment or service, other 4 than medical services billed by a hospital or other provider 5 for emergency services as defined in s. 395.002 or inpatient 6 services rendered at a hospital owned facility, the statement 7 of charges must be furnished to the insurer by the provider 8 and may not include, and the insurer is not required to pay, 9 charges for treatment or services rendered more than 35 days before the postmark date of the statement, except for past due 10 amounts previously billed on a timely basis under this 11 12 paragraph, and except that, if the provider submits to the 13 insurer a notice of initiation of treatment within 21 days after its first examination or treatment of the claimant, the 14 statement may include charges for treatment or services 15 rendered up to, but not more than, 75 days before the postmark 16 17 date of the statement. The injured party is not liable for, and the provider shall not bill the injured party for, 18 -charges that are unpaid because of the provider's failure to comply 19 with this paragraph. Any agreement requiring the injured 2.0 21 person or insured to pay for such charges is unenforceable. 22 2 If, however, the insured fails to furnish the 23 provider with the correct name and address of the insured's personal injury protection insurer, the provider has 35 days 2.4 25 from the date the provider obtains the correct information to furnish the insurer with a statement of the charges. The 26 27 insurer is not required to pay for such charges unless the 2.8 provider includes with the statement documentary evidence that was provided by the insured during the 35 day period 29 30 demonstrating that the provider reasonably relied on erroneous information from the insured and either: 31

1	a. A denial letter from the incorrect insurer; or
2	b. Proof of mailing, which may include an affidavit
3	under penalty of perjury, reflecting timely mailing to the
4	incorrect address or insurer.
5	3. For emergency services and care as defined in s.
6	395.002 rendered in a hospital emergency department or for
7	transport and treatment rendered by an ambulance provider
8	licensed pursuant to part III of chapter 401, the provider is
9	not required to furnish the statement of charges within the
10	time periods established by this paragraph; and the insurer
11	shall not be considered to have been furnished with notice of
12	the amount of covered loss for purposes of paragraph (4)(b)
13	until it receives a statement complying with paragraph (d), or
14	copy thereof, which specifically identifies the place of
15	service to be a hospital emergency department or an ambulance
16	in accordance with billing standards recognized by the Health
17	Care Finance Administration.
18	4. Each notice of insured's rights under s. 627.7401
19	must include the following statement in type no smaller than
20	12 points:
21	
22	BILLING REQUIREMENTS. Florida Statutes provide
23	that with respect to any treatment or services,
24	other than certain hospital and emergency
25	services, the statement of charges furnished to
26	the insurer by the provider may not include,
27	and the insurer and the injured party are not
28	required to pay, charges for treatment or
29	services rendered more than 35 days before the
30	postmark date of the statement, except for past
31	due amounts previously billed on a timely

1	basis, and except that, if the provider submits
2	to the insurer a notice of initiation of
3	treatment within 21 days after its first
4	examination or treatment of the claimant, the
5	statement may include charges for treatment or
б	services rendered up to, but not more than, 75
7	days before the postmark date of the statement.
8	
9	(d) All statements and bills for medical services
10	rendered by any physician, hospital, clinic, or other person
11	or institution shall be submitted to the insurer on a properly
12	completed Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)
13	1500 form, UB 92 forms, or any other standard form approved by
14	the office or adopted by the commission for purposes of this
15	paragraph. All billings for such services rendered by
16	providers shall, to the extent applicable, follow the
17	Physicians' Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) or Healthcare
18	Correct Procedural Coding System (HCPCS), or ICD 9 in effect
19	for the year in which services are rendered and comply with
20	the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) 1500 form
21	instructions and the American Medical Association Current
22	Procedural Terminology (CPT) Editorial Panel and Healthcare
23	Correct Procedural Coding System (HCPCS). All providers other
24	than hospitals shall include on the applicable claim form the
25	professional license number of the provider in the line or
26	space provided for "Signature of Physician or Supplier,
27	Including Degrees or Credentials." In determining compliance
28	with applicable CPT and HCPCS coding, guidance shall be
29	provided by the Physicians' Current Procedural Terminology
30	(CPT) or the Healthcare Correct Procedural Coding System
31	(HCPCS) in effect for the year in which services were
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1 rendered, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG), 2 Physicians Compliance Guidelines, and other authoritative treatises designated by rule by the Agency for Health Care 3 4 Administration. No statement of medical services may include charges for medical services of a person or entity that 5 6 performed such services without possessing the valid licenses 7 required to perform such services. For purposes of paragraph (4)(b), an insurer shall not be considered to have been 8 furnished with notice of the amount of covered loss or medical 9 10 bills due unless the statements or bills comply with this paragraph, and unless the statements or bills are properly 11 12 completed in their entirety as to all material provisions, 13 with all relevant information being provided therein. (12) DEMAND LETTER. --14 (a) As a condition precedent to filing any action for 15 benefits under this section, the insurer must be provided with 16 17 written notice of an intent to initiate litigation. Such 18 notice may not be sent until the claim is overdue, including 19 any additional time the insurer has to pay the claim pursuant to subsection (8). 20 21 (b) The notice required shall state that it is a "demand letter under s. 627.736(14)" and shall state with 2.2 23 specificity: 1. The name of the insured upon whom such benefits are 2.4 being sought, including a copy of the assignment giving rights 25 to the claimant if the claimant is not the insured. 26 27 2. The claim number or policy number upon which such 2.8 claim was originally submitted to the insurer. To the extent applicable, the name of any medical 29 3. 30 provider who rendered to an insured the treatment, services, accommodations, or supplies that form the basis of such claim; 31

1	and an itemized statement specifying each exact amount, the
2	date of treatment, service, or accommodation, and the type of
3	benefit claimed to be due. A completed form satisfying the
4	requirements of subsection (7) or the lost-wage statement
5	previously submitted may be used as the itemized statement. To
6	the extent that the demand involves an insurer's withdrawal of
7	payment under subsection (15) for future treatment not yet
8	rendered, the claimant shall attach a copy of the insurer's
9	notice withdrawing such payment and an itemized statement of
10	the type, frequency, and duration of future treatment claimed
11	to be reasonable and medically necessary.
12	(c) Each notice required by this subsection must be
13	delivered to the insurer by United States certified or
14	registered mail, return receipt requested. Such postal costs
15	shall be reimbursed by the insurer if so requested by the
16	claimant in the notice, when the insurer pays the claim. Such
17	notice must be sent to the person and address specified by the
18	insurer for the purposes of receiving notices under this
19	subsection. Each licensed insurer, whether domestic, foreign,
20	or alien, shall file with the office designation of the name
21	and address of the person to whom notices pursuant to this
22	subsection shall be sent which the office shall make available
23	on its Internet website. The name and address on file with the
24	office pursuant to s. 624.422 shall be deemed the authorized
25	representative to accept notice pursuant to this subsection in
26	the event no other designation has been made.
27	(d) If, within 21 days after receipt of notice by the
28	insurer, the overdue claim specified in the notice is paid by
29	the insurer together with applicable interest and a penalty of
30	10 percent of the overdue amount paid by the insurer, subject
31	to a maximum penalty of \$250, no action may be brought against
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1	<u>the insurer. If the demand involves an insurer's withdrawal of</u>
2	payment under subsection (15) for future treatment not yet
3	rendered, no action may be brought against the insurer if,
4	within 21 days after its receipt of the notice, the insurer
5	mails to the person filing the notice a written statement of
б	the insurer's agreement to pay for such treatment in
7	accordance with the notice and to pay a penalty of 10 percent,
8	subject to a maximum penalty of \$250, when it pays for such
9	future treatment in accordance with the requirements of this
10	section. To the extent the insurer determines not to pay any
11	amount demanded, the penalty shall not be payable in any
12	subsequent action. For purposes of this subsection, payment or
13	the insurer's agreement shall be treated as being made on the
14	date a draft or other valid instrument that is equivalent to
15	payment, or the insurer's written statement of agreement, is
16	placed in the United States mail in a properly addressed,
17	postpaid envelope, or if not so posted, on the date of
18	delivery. The insurer is not obligated to pay any attorney's
19	fees if the insurer pays the claim or mails its agreement to
20	pay for future treatment within the time prescribed by this
21	subsection.
22	(e) The applicable statute of limitation for an action
23	under this section shall be tolled for a period of 21 business
24	days by the mailing of the notice required by this subsection.
25	(f) Any insurer making a general business practice of
26	not paying valid claims until receipt of the notice required
27	by this subsection is engaging in an unfair trade practice
28	under the insurance code.
29	(13) DISCLOSURE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM
30	(a)(e)1. At the initial treatment or service provided,
31	each physician, other licensed professional, clinic, or other
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medical institution providing medical services upon which a 1 2 claim for personal injury protection benefits is based shall require an insured person, or his or her guardian, to execute 3 a disclosure and acknowledgment form, which reflects at a 4 minimum that: 5 б 1.a. The insured, or his or her guardian, must 7 countersign the form attesting to the fact that the services 8 set forth therein were actually rendered; 9 2.b. The insured, or his or her guardian, has both the right and affirmative duty to confirm that the services were 10 11 actually rendered; 12 3.c. The insured, or his or her guardian, was not 13 solicited by any person to seek any services from the medical 14 provider; 4.d. That the physician, other licensed professional, 15 clinic, or other medical institution rendering services for 16 17 which payment is being claimed explained the services to the 18 insured or his or her guardian; and 5.e. If the insured notifies the insurer in writing of 19 a billing error, the insured may be entitled to a certain 20 21 percentage of a reduction in the amounts paid by the insured's 2.2 motor vehicle insurer. 23 (b)2. The physician, other licensed professional, clinic, or other medical institution rendering services for 2.4 25 which payment is being claimed has the affirmative duty to 26 explain the services rendered to the insured, or his or her 27 quardian, so that the insured, or his or her quardian, 2.8 countersigns the form with informed consent. 29 (c)3. Countersignature by the insured, or his or her 30 guardian, is not required for the reading of diagnostic tests 31

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1 or other services that are of such a nature that they are not 2 required to be performed in the presence of the insured. (d)4. The licensed medical professional rendering 3 treatment for which payment is being claimed must sign, by his 4 or her own hand, the form complying with this subsection 5 6 paragraph. 7 (e) 5. The original completed disclosure and 8 acknowledgment form shall be furnished to the insurer pursuant 9 to subsection (8) paragraph (4)(b) and may not be 10 electronically furnished. (f)6. This disclosure and acknowledgment form is not 11 12 required for services billed by a provider for emergency 13 services as defined in s. 395.002, for emergency services and care as defined in s. 395.002 rendered in a hospital emergency 14 department, or for transport and treatment rendered by an 15 ambulance provider licensed pursuant to part III of chapter 16 17 401. (q)7. The Financial Services Commission shall adopt, 18 by rule, a standard disclosure and acknowledgment form that 19 shall be used to fulfill the requirements of this subsection 20 21 paragraph, effective 90 days after such form is adopted and becomes final. The commission shall adopt a proposed rule by 22 23 October 1, 2003. Until the rule is final, the provider may use 2.4 a form of its own which otherwise complies with the 25 requirements of this paragraph. (h)8. As used in this subsection paragraph, 26 27 "countersigned" means a second or verifying signature, as on a 2.8 previously signed document, and is not satisfied by the 29 statement "signature on file" or any similar statement. (i)9. The requirements of This subsection applies 30 paragraph apply only with respect to the initial treatment or 31 35

service of the insured by a provider. For subsequent 1 2 treatments or service, the provider must maintain a patient log signed by the patient, in chronological order by date of 3 service, that is consistent with the services being rendered 4 to the patient as claimed. The requirements of this paragraph 5 6 subparagraph for maintaining a patient log signed by the 7 patient may be met by a hospital that maintains medical records as required by s. 395.3025 and applicable rules and 8 makes such records available to the insurer upon request. 9 10 (f) Upon written notification by any person, an insurer shall investigate any claim of improper billing by a 11 12 physician or other medical provider. The insurer shall 13 determine if the insured was properly billed for only those services and treatments that the insured actually received. If 14 the insurer determines that the insured has been improperly 15 billed, the insurer shall notify the insured, the person 16 17 making the written notification and the provider of its 18 findings and shall reduce the amount of payment to the provider by the amount determined to be improperly billed. If 19 a reduction is made due to such written notification by any 2.0 21 person, the insurer shall pay to the person 20 percent of the 2.2 amount of the reduction, up to \$500. If the provider is 23 arrested due to the improper billing, then the insurer shall 2.4 pay to the person 40 percent of the amount of the reduction, up to \$500. 25 26 (g) An insurer may not systematically downcode with 27 the intent to denv reimbursement otherwise due. Such action 2.8 constitutes a material misrepresentation under s. 626.9541(1)(i)2. 29 30 (6) DISCOVERY OF FACTS ABOUT AN INJURED PERSON; 31 DISPUTES.

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1 (a) Every employer shall, if a request is made by an 2 insurer providing personal injury protection benefits under 627.730 627.7405 against whom a claim has been made, 3 4 furnish forthwith, in a form approved by the office, a sworn 5 statement of the earnings, since the time of the bodily injury б and for a reasonable period before the injury, of the person 7 upon whose injury the claim is based. 8 (14) DISCOVERY OF FACTS ABOUT AN INJURED PERSON; 9 DISPUTES.--(a)(b) Every physician, hospital, clinic, or other 10 medical institution providing, before or after bodily injury 11 12 upon which a claim for personal injury protection insurance 13 benefits is based, any products, services, or accommodations in relation to that or any other injury, or in relation to a 14 condition claimed to be connected with that or any other 15 injury, shall, if requested to do so by the insurer against 16 17 whom the claim has been made: -1. Furnish forthwith a written report of the history, 18 condition, treatment, dates, and costs of such treatment of 19 20 the injured person and why the items identified by the insurer 21 were reasonable in amount and medically necessary.7 22 2. Provide together with a sworn statement that the 23 treatment or services rendered were reasonable and necessary with respect to the bodily injury sustained. Such sworn 2.4 statement shall read as follows: "Under penalty of perjury, I 25 declare that I have read the foregoing, and the facts alleged 26 27 are true, to the best of my knowledge and belief." 28 3. Identify and identifying which portion of the expenses for such treatment or services was incurred as a 29 30 result of such bodily injury ... 31

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1	<u>4.</u> and Produce forthwith, and permit the inspection
2	and copying of, his or her or its records regarding such
3	history, condition, treatment, dates, and costs of treatment;
4	provided that this shall not limit the introduction of
5	evidence at trial. Such sworn statement shall read as follows:
6	"Under penalty of perjury, I declare that I have read the
7	foregoing, and the facts alleged are true, to the best of my
8	knowledge and belief."
9	(b) However, if the records are maintained at an
10	alternative location, the requested records shall be made
11	available at the principal place of business within 25 working
12	days after the request. If the requested records are not made
13	available within this time period and such records are later
14	admitted into evidence or otherwise used to support a claim by
15	the health care provider against the insurer, the court shall
16	not award attorney's fees to the provider pursuant to this
17	section or s. 627.428. At the time of the records inspection,
18	the health care provider shall allow the insurer to inspect
19	records and photograph the equipment and associated documents
20	associated with the insured's treatment, services, or
21	supplies.
22	<u>(c) A</u> No cause of action for violation of the
23	physician-patient privilege or invasion of the right of
24	privacy <u>is not</u> shall be permitted against any physician,
25	hospital, clinic, or other medical institution complying with
26	the provisions of this section.
27	(d) The person requesting such records and such sworn
28	statement shall pay all reasonable costs connected therewith.
29	(e) If an insurer makes a written request for
30	documentation or information under this paragraph within 30
31	days after having received notice of the amount of a covered
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1 loss under subsection (7) paragraph (4)(a), the amount or the 2 partial amount that which is the subject of the insurer's inquiry shall become overdue if the insurer does not pay in 3 accordance with <u>subsection (8)</u> paragraph (4)(b) or within <u>15</u> 4 10 days after the insurer's receipt of the requested 5 6 documentation or information, whichever occurs later. For 7 purposes of this paragraph, the term "receipt" includes, but 8 is not limited to, inspection and copying pursuant to this 9 subsection paragraph. 10 (f) Any insurer that requests documentation or information pertaining to reasonableness of charges or medical 11 12 necessity under this subsection paragraph without a reasonable 13 basis for such requests as a general business practice is engaging in an unfair trade practice under the insurance code. 14 (q)(c) In the event of any dispute regarding an 15 insurer's right to discovery of facts under this section, the 16 17 insurer may petition a court of competent jurisdiction to enter an order permitting such discovery. The order may be 18 made only on motion for good cause shown and upon notice to 19 all persons having an interest, and it shall specify the time, 20 21 place, manner, conditions, and scope of the discovery. Such 22 court may, in order to protect against annoyance, 23 embarrassment, or oppression, as justice requires, enter an order refusing discovery or specifying conditions of discovery 2.4 and may order payments of costs and expenses of the 25 26 proceeding, including reasonable fees for the appearance of attorneys at the proceedings, as justice requires. 27 2.8 (h) (d) The injured person shall be furnished, upon 29 request, a copy of all information obtained by the insurer under the provisions of this section, and shall pay a 30 reasonable charge, if required by the insurer. 31

1 (i)(e) Notice to an insurer of the existence of a 2 claim shall not be unreasonably withheld by an insured. (15)(7) MENTAL AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF INJURED 3 4 PERSON; REPORTS. --5 (a) Whenever the mental or physical condition of an б injured person covered by personal injury protection is 7 material to any claim that has been or may be made for past or 8 future personal injury protection insurance benefits, such 9 person shall, upon the request of an insurer, submit to mental or physical examination by a physician or physicians. 10 (b) The costs of any examinations requested by an 11 12 insurer shall be borne entirely by the insurer. 13 (c) Such examination shall be conducted within the municipality where the insured is receiving treatment, or in a 14 location reasonably accessible to the insured, which, for 15 16 purposes of this paragraph, means any location within the 17 municipality in which the insured resides, or any location 18 within 10 miles by road of the insured's residence, provided such location is within the county in which the insured 19 resides. 2.0 21 (d) If the examination is to be conducted in a 22 location reasonably accessible to the insured, and if there is 23 no qualified physician to conduct the examination in a location reasonably accessible to the insured, then such 2.4 examination shall be conducted in an area of the closest 25 26 proximity to the insured's residence. 27 (e) Personal protection Insurers are authorized to 2.8 include reasonable provisions in personal injury protection 29 insurance policies for mental and physical examination of 30 those claiming personal injury protection insurance benefits. 31

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1	(f) An insurer may not withdraw payment of a treating
2	physician without the consent of the injured person covered by
3	the personal injury protection, unless the insurer first
4	obtains a valid report by a Florida physician licensed under
5	the same chapter as the treating physician whose treatment
б	authorization is sought to be withdrawn, stating that
7	treatment was not reasonable, related, or necessary.
8	(q) A valid report is one that is prepared and signed
9	by the physician examining the injured person or reviewing the
10	treatment records of the injured person and is factually
11	supported by the examination and treatment records if reviewed
12	and that has not been modified by anyone other than the
13	physician.
14	(h) The physician preparing the report must be in
15	active practice, unless the physician is physically disabled.
16	Active practice means that during the 3 years immediately
17	preceding the date of the physical examination or review of
18	the treatment records the physician must have devoted
19	professional time to the active clinical practice of
20	evaluation, diagnosis, or treatment of medical conditions or
21	to the instruction of students in an accredited health
22	professional school or accredited residency program or a
23	clinical research program that is affiliated with an
24	accredited health professional school or teaching hospital or
25	accredited residency program.
26	(i) The physician preparing a report at the request of
27	an insurer and physicians rendering expert opinions on behalf
28	of persons claiming medical benefits for personal injury
29	protection, or on behalf of an insured through an attorney or
30	another entity, shall maintain, for at least 3 years, copies
31	of all examination reports as medical records and shall
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maintain, for at least 3 years, records of all payments for 1 2 the examinations and reports. (j) Neither an insurer nor any person acting at the 3 4 direction of or on behalf of an insurer may materially change an opinion in a report prepared under this subsection 5 6 paragraph or direct the physician preparing the report to 7 change such opinion. The denial of a payment as the result of 8 such a changed opinion constitutes a material misrepresentation under s. 626.9541(1)(i)2.; however, this 9 provision does not preclude the insurer from calling to the 10 attention of the physician errors of fact in the report based 11 12 upon information in the claim file. 13 (k) (b) If requested by the person examined, a party causing an examination to be made shall deliver to him or her 14 a copy of every written report concerning the examination 15 rendered by an examining physician, at least one of which 16 17 reports must set out the examining physician's findings and 18 conclusions in detail. After such request and delivery, the party causing the examination to be made is entitled, upon 19 request, to receive from the person examined every written 20 21 report available to him or her or his or her representative 22 concerning any examination, previously or thereafter made, of 23 the same mental or physical condition. By requesting and obtaining a report of the examination so ordered, or by taking 2.4 the deposition of the examiner, the person examined waives any 25 26 privilege he or she may have, in relation to the claim for 27 benefits, regarding the testimony of every other person who 2.8 has examined, or may thereafter examine, him or her in respect 29 to the same mental or physical condition. If a person 30 unreasonably refuses to submit to an examination, the personal 31

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1 injury protection carrier is no longer liable for subsequent 2 personal injury protection benefits. (8) APPLICABILITY OF PROVISION REGULATING ATTORNEY'S 3 4 FEES. With respect to any dispute under the provisions of ss. 627.730 627.7405 between the insured and the insurer, 5 or 6 between an assignee of an insured's rights and the insurer, 7 the provisions of s. 627.428 shall apply, except as provided 8 in subsection (11). (16)(9) CANCELLATION OR NONRENEWAL. --9 10 (a) Each insurer that which has issued a policy providing personal injury protection benefits shall report the 11 12 renewal, cancellation, or nonrenewal thereof to the Department 13 of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles within 45 days from the effective date of the renewal, cancellation, or nonrenewal. 14 (b) Upon the issuance of a policy providing personal 15 injury protection benefits to a named insured not previously 16 17 insured by the insurer thereof during that calendar year, the insurer shall report the issuance of the new policy to the 18 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles within 30 19 days. The report shall be in such form and format and contain 20 21 such information as is may be required by the Department of 22 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles which shall include a format 23 compatible with the data processing capabilities of such said department, and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 2.4 Vehicles is authorized to adopt rules necessary with respect 25 thereto. Failure by an insurer to file proper reports with the 26 27 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles as required by 2.8 this subsection or rules adopted with respect to the requirements of this subsection constitutes a violation of the 29 30 Florida Insurance Code. 31

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1	(c) Reports of cancellations and policy renewals and
2	reports of the issuance of new policies received by the
3	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles are
4	confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).
5	(d) These records are to be used for enforcement and
б	regulatory purposes only, including the generation by the
7	department of data regarding compliance by owners of motor
8	vehicles with financial responsibility coverage requirements.
9	In addition, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
10	Vehicles shall release, upon a written request by a person
11	involved in a motor vehicle accident, by the person's
12	attorney, or by a representative of the person's motor vehicle
13	insurer, the name of the insurance company and the policy
14	number for the policy covering the vehicle named by the
15	requesting party. The written request must include a copy of
16	the appropriate accident form as provided in s. 316.065, s.
17	316.066, or s. 316.068.
18	<u>(e)(b)</u> Every insurer with respect to each insurance
19	policy providing personal injury protection benefits shall
20	notify the named insured or in the case of a commercial fleet
21	policy, the first named insured in writing that any
22	cancellation or nonrenewal of the policy will be reported by
23	the insurer to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
24	Vehicles. The notice shall also inform the named insured that
25	failure to maintain personal injury protection and property
26	damage liability insurance on a motor vehicle when required by
27	law may result in the loss of registration and driving
28	privileges in this state, and the notice shall inform the
29	named insured of the amount of the reinstatement fees required
30	by s. 627.733(7). This notice is for informational purposes
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only, and no civil liability shall attach to an insurer due to 1 2 failure to provide this notice. (17) ATTORNEY'S FEES. -- With respect to any dispute 3 under ss. 627.730-627.7405 between the insured and the 4 5 insurer, or between an assignee of an insured's rights and the 6 insurer, s. 627.428 shall apply, except as provided in subsection (12). A contingency risk multiplier shall not be 7 8 applied to any attorney's fee award in any dispute under ss. 627.730-627.7405. 9 10 (18)(10) PREFERRED PROVIDERS. -- An insurer may negotiate and enter into contracts with licensed health care 11 12 providers for the benefits described in this section, referred 13 to in this section as "preferred providers," which shall include health care providers licensed under chapters 458, 14 459, 460, 461, and 463. The insurer may provide an option to 15 an insured to use a preferred provider at the time of purchase 16 17 of the policy for personal injury protection benefits, if the 18 requirements of this subsection are met. If the insured elects to use a provider who is not a preferred provider, 19 whether the insured purchased a preferred provider policy or a 20 21 nonpreferred provider policy, the medical benefits provided by 22 the insurer shall be as required by this section. If the 23 insured elects to use a provider who is a preferred provider, the insurer may pay medical benefits in excess of the benefits 2.4 required by this section and may waive or lower the amount of 25 26 any deductible that applies to such medical benefits. If the 27 insurer offers a preferred provider policy to a policyholder 2.8 or applicant, it must also offer a nonpreferred provider policy. The insurer shall provide each policyholder with a 29 current roster of preferred providers in the county in which 30 the insured resides at the time of purchase of such policy, 31

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and shall make such list available for public inspection 1 2 during regular business hours at the principal office of the insurer within the state. 3 4 (11) DEMAND LETTER. 5 (a) As a condition precedent to filing any action for б benefits under this section, the insurer must be provided with 7 written notice of an intent to initiate litigation. Such notice may not be sent until the claim is overdue, including 8 any additional time the insurer has to pay the claim pursuant 9 10 to paragraph (4)(b). (b) The notice required shall state that it is a 11 12 "demand letter under s. 627.736(11)" and shall state with 13 specificity: The name of the insured upon which such benefits 14 are being sought, including a copy of the assignment giving 15 rights to the claimant if the claimant is not the insured. 16 17 2. The claim number or policy number upon which such claim was originally submitted to the insurer. 18 3. To the extent applicable, the name of any medical 19 provider who rendered to an insured the treatment, services, 2.0 21 accommodations, or supplies that form the basis of such claim; 2.2 and an itemized statement specifying each exact amount, the 23 date of treatment, service, or accommodation, and the type of benefit claimed to be due. A completed form satisfying the 2.4 requirements of paragraph (5)(d) or the lost wage statement 25 26 previously submitted may be used as the itemized statement. To 27 the extent that the demand involves an insurer's withdrawal of 2.8 payment under paragraph (7)(a) for future treatment not yet rendered, the claimant shall attach a copy of the insurer's 29 30 notice withdrawing such payment and an itemized statement of 31

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1 the type, frequency, and duration of future treatment claimed 2 to be reasonable and medically necessary. (c) Each notice required by this subsection must be 3 4 delivered to the insurer by United States certified or 5 registered mail, return receipt requested. Such postal costs 6 shall be reimbursed by the insurer if so requested by the 7 claimant in the notice, when the insurer pays the claim. Such 8 notice must be sent to the person and address specified by the 9 insurer for the purposes of receiving notices under this 10 subsection. Each licensed insurer, whether domestic, foreign, alien, shall file with the office designation of the name 11 or 12 and address of the person to whom notices pursuant to this subsection shall be sent which the office shall make available 13 on its Internet website. The name and address on file with the 14 office pursuant to s. 624.422 shall be deemed the authorized 15 16 representative to accept notice pursuant to this subsection in 17 the event no other designation has been made. If, within 15 days after receipt of notice by the 18 (d) insurer, the overdue claim specified in the notice is paid by 19 20 the insurer together with applicable interest and a penalty of 21 10 percent of the overdue amount paid by the insurer, subject 2.2 to a maximum penalty of \$250, no action may be brought against 23 the insurer. If the demand involves an insurer's withdrawal of payment under paragraph (7)(a) for future treatment not yet 2.4 25 rendered, no action may be brought against the insurer if, 26 within 15 days after its receipt of the notice, the insurer 27 mails to the person filing the notice a written statement of 2.8 the insurer's agreement to pay for such treatment in accordance with the notice and to pay a penalty of 10 percent, 29 30 subject to a maximum penalty of \$250, when it pays for such future treatment in accordance with the requirements of this 31

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1 section. To the extent the insurer determines not to pay any 2 amount demanded, the penalty shall not be payable in any subsequent action. For purposes of this subsection, payment or 3 4 the insurer's agreement shall be treated as being made on the 5 date a draft or other valid instrument that is equivalent 6 payment, or the insurer's written statement of agreement, is 7 placed in the United States mail in a properly addressed, 8 postpaid envelope, or if not so posted, on the date of 9 delivery. The insurer shall not be obligated to pay any 10 attorney's fees if the insurer pays the claim or mails its 11 agreement to pay for future treatment within the time 12 prescribed by this subsection. 13 (e)The applicable statute of limitation for an action under this section shall be tolled for a period of 15 business 14 15 days by the mailing of the notice required by this subsection. 16 - Any insurer making a general business practice of (f) 17 not paying valid claims until receipt of the notice required 18 this subsection is engaging in an unfair trade practice under the insurance code. 19 (19) (12) CIVIL ACTION FOR INSURANCE FRAUD. -- An insurer 20 21 shall have a cause of action against any person convicted of, 22 or who, regardless of adjudication of guilt, pleads guilty or 23 nolo contendere to insurance fraud under s. 817.234, patient brokering under s. 817.505, or kickbacks under s. 456.054, 2.4 associated with a claim for personal injury protection 25 benefits in accordance with this section. An insurer 26 27 prevailing in an action brought under this subsection may 2.8 recover compensatory, consequential, and punitive damages subject to the requirements and limitations of part II of 29 chapter 768, and attorney's fees and costs incurred in 30 litigating a cause of action against any person convicted of, 31 48

1	or who, regardless of adjudication of guilt, pleads guilty or
2	nolo contendere to insurance fraud under s. 817.234, patient
3	brokering under s. 817.505, or kickbacks under s. 456.054,
4	associated with a claim for personal injury protection
5	benefits in accordance with this section.
6	(20)(13) MINIMUM BENEFIT COVERAGEIf the Financial
7	Services Commission determines that the cost savings under
8	personal injury protection insurance benefits paid by insurers
9	have been realized due to the provisions of this act, prior
10	legislative reforms, or other factors, the commission may
11	increase the minimum \$10,000 benefit coverage requirement. In
12	establishing the amount of such increase, the commission must
13	determine that the additional premium for such coverage is
14	approximately equal to the premium cost savings that have been
15	realized for the personal injury protection coverage with
16	limits of \$10,000.
17	(21) REWARDUpon written notification by any person,
18	an insurer shall investigate any claim of improper billing by
19	a physician or other medical provider. The insurer shall
20	determine if the insured was properly billed for only those
21	services and treatments that the insured actually received. If
22	the insurer determines that the insured has been improperly
23	billed, the insurer shall notify the insured, the person
24	making the written notification and the provider of its
25	findings and shall reduce the amount of payment to the
26	provider by the amount determined to be improperly billed. If
27	a reduction is made due to such written notification by any
28	person, the insurer shall pay to the person 20 percent of the
29	amount of the reduction up to \$500. If the provider is
30	arrested due to the improper billing, the insurer shall pay to
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1 the person 40 percent of the amount of the reduction up to 2 \$500. 3 (22) VENUE. -- Venue for any personal injury protection claim, in the case of an assignment of benefits, shall be in 4 5 the jurisdiction where the insured resides, where the accident 6 occurs, or where the disputed health care services were 7 performed. Venue may be raised at any time. The cost of transferring venue shall be borne by the plaintiff, and such 8 costs shall not be recoverable as plaintiff's damages. 9 10 Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 316.068, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 316.068 Crash report forms.--13 (2) Every crash report required to be made in writing must be made on the appropriate form approved by the 14 department and must contain all the information required 15 16 therein to include: 17 (a) The date, time, and location of the crash; (b) A description of the vehicles involved; 18 (c) The names and addresses of the parties involved; 19 (d) The names and addresses of all drivers and 20 21 passengers in the vehicles involved; 22 (e) The names and addresses of witnesses; 23 (f) The name, badge number, and law enforcement agency of the officer investigating the crash; and 2.4 (q) The names of the insurance companies for the 25 26 respective parties involved in the crash unless not available. 27 2.8 The absence of information in such written crash reports regarding the existence of passengers in the vehicles involved 29 in the crash constitutes a rebuttable presumption that no such 30 passengers were involved in the reported crash. 31

1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, a crash 2 report produced electronically by a law enforcement officer must, at a minimum, contain the same information as is called 3 for on those forms approved by the department. 4 Section 3. Subsection (9) is added to section 322.26, 5 б Florida Statutes, to read: 7 322.26 Mandatory revocation of license by 8 department.--The department shall forthwith revoke the license 9 or driving privilege of any person upon receiving a record of such person's conviction of any of the following offenses: 10 (9) Conviction in any court having jurisdiction over 11 12 offenses committed under s. 817.234(8) or (9) or s. 817.505. 13 Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) and subsection (9) of section 817.234, Florida Statutes, are 14 amended to read: 15 817.234 False and fraudulent insurance claims.--16 17 (7)(a) It shall constitute a material omission and 18 insurance fraud, punishable as provided in subsection (11), for any service physician or other provider, other than a 19 hospital, to engage in a general business practice of billing 20 21 amounts as its usual and customary charge, if such provider 22 has agreed with the insured patient or intends to waive 23 deductibles or copayments, or does not for any other reason intend to collect the total amount of such charge. With 2.4 respect to a determination as to whether a service physician 25 26 or other provider has engaged in such general business 27 practice, consideration shall be given to evidence of whether 2.8 the physician or other provider made a good faith attempt to 29 collect such deductible or copayment. This paragraph does not 30 apply to physicians or other providers who waive deductibles 31

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1 or copayments or reduce their bills as part of a bodily injury 2 settlement or verdict. 3 (9) A person may not organize, plan, or knowingly participate in an intentional motor vehicle crash or a scheme 4 5 to create documentation of a motor vehicle crash that did not 6 occur for the purpose of making motor vehicle tort claims or 7 claims for personal injury protection benefits as required by 8 s. 627.736. Any person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 9 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person who is convicted 10 of a violation of this subsection shall be sentenced to a 11 12 minimum term of imprisonment of 2 years. 13 Section 5. Section 817.2361, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 817.2361 False or fraudulent proof of motor vehicle 15 insurance card. -- Any person who, with intent to deceive any 16 17 other person, creates, markets, or presents a false or 18 fraudulent proof of motor vehicle insurance card commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 19 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 20 21 Section 6. For the 2006-2007 fiscal year, the sum of 2.2 \$1,533,296 million is appropriated on a recurring basis and an associated salary rate of 1,220,000 is authorized from the 23 Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund to the Division of Insurance 2.4 Fraud within the Department of Financial Services for the 25 purpose of providing a competitive pay adjustment of \$10,000 26 27 plus benefits for each of the existing sworn law enforcement 2.8 officer positions in the division in order to achieve relative parity with sworn law enforcement investigators who have 29 30 similar responsibilities at other state agencies. This 31

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1	appropriation is for the purposes provided in s. 626.989,
2	<u>Florida Statutes.</u>
3	Section 7. For the 2006-2007 fiscal year, the sums of
4	\$510,276 in recurring funds and \$111,455 in nonrecurring funds
5	are appropriated from the Insurance Regulatory Trust Fund of
6	the Department of Financial Services to the Division of
7	Insurance Fraud within the department for the purpose of
8	providing a new fraud unit within the division consisting of
9	six sworn law enforcement officers, one non-sworn
10	investigator, one crime analyst, and one clerical position. A
11	total of nine full-time equivalent positions and associated
12	salary rate of 381,500 are authorized. This appropriation is
13	for the purposes provided in s. 626.989, Florida Statutes.
14	Section 8. For the 2006-2007 fiscal year, the sums of
15	\$415,291 in recurring funds and \$52,430 in nonrecurring funds
16	are appropriated from the Insurance Requlatory Trust Fund of
17	the Department of Financial Services to the Division of
18	Insurance Fraud within the department and 10 full-time
19	equivalent positions and associated salary rate of 342,500 are
20	authorized. This appropriation is for the purposes provided in
21	<u>s. 626.989, Florida Statutes.</u>
22	Section 9. For the 2006-2007 fiscal year, the sum of
23	\$750,000 in recurring funds is appropriated from the Insurance
24	<u>Regulatory Trust Fund in equal amounts to the State Attorneys</u>
25	for the 4th, 6th, 9th, 13th, 15th, and 17th Circuits to
26	establish and fund an additional assistant state attorney
27	position in each circuit for the purpose of prosecuting cases
28	of insurance fraud.
29	Section 10. Effective January 1, 2009, sections
30	<u>627.730, 627.731, 627.732, 627.733, 627.734, 627.736, 627.737,</u>
31	<u>627.739, 627.7401, 627.7403, and 627.7405, Florida Statutes,</u>
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constituting the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law, are repealed, unless reviewed and reenacted by the Legislature before that date. Section 11. Section 19 of chapter 2003-411, Laws of Florida, is repealed. Section 12. This act shall take effect October 1, 2006.

CS for SB 2114

1 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 2 Senate Bill 2114 3 Provides for repeal of the Motor Vehicle No-Fault law to be 4 effective January 1, 2009. 5 Deletes the provision mandating a medical fee schedule for all 6 health care providers who offer personal injury protection (PIP) services based on the Medicare fee schedule. 7 Removes the provision allowing an insurer to bring a civil 8 cause of action to recover amounts paid and expenses incurred under specified circumstances. 9 Deletes requirements for a valid assignment of benefits. 10 Deletes the provision allowing insurers to demand that providers and other parties submit to an examination under 11 oath. 12 Removes sanctions for insureds who fail to attend an 13 independent medical examination (IME). Deletes the requirement for PIP claims to be filed within one 14 year of the accident. 15 Extends the time period that medical records be provided from 5 days to 25 days and changes the sanction to preclude 16 attorney fee awards if a claim is later based on the records 17 that are not provided. 18 Deletes the provision that PIP benefits that are "otherwise available" that could be deducted from damages paid by liability insurers. 19 Revises the provision that self-employed persons must submit 20 reasonable proof of loss of "gross" income, to delete the 21 term, "gross." Provides exceptions to the requirement that the patient sign the bill at time of treatment, including hospitals, emergency 2.2 23 care providers, and providers who do not render services in the presence of the insured. 2.4 Adds standards for the Department of Health to consider in 25 adopting rules for determining which diagnostic tests are not medically necessary under PIP. 26 Specifies that insurers are bound by a written notice by the 27 insured to have disability benefits reserved for lost wages. 2.8 Provides that it is a second degree felony for a person to participate in a scheme to create documentation of a motor 29 vehicle crash that did not occur, subject to a two year minimum mandatory term of imprisonment. 30 Provides that persons who present false or fraudulent proof of motor vehicle insurance commit a third degree felony, as 31 currently provided for presenting a false insurance "card." 55

1 2	Requires that crash reports include information on the passengers in the vehicle if he or she is not listed in the crash report.
3 4	Authorizes the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke the driver's license of persons convicted of patient brokering, solicitation or participating in a staged motor
5	vehicle accident.
6	Appropriates \$2.62 million to the Division of Insurance Fraud for 19 additional positions and to provide a pay adjustment for existing sworn law enforcement positions.
7	Appropriates \$750,000 to fund 6 additional insurance fraud
8	prosecutors in 6 circuits in Florida.
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