By Senator Jones

13-302A-06

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the financial responsibility
3	of physicians and osteopathic physicians;
4	amending ss. 458.320 and 459.0085, F.S.;
5	providing additional requirements, relating to
6	licensure, for professional liability insurance
7	coverage, an escrow account, and an irrevocable
8	letter of credit; revising the amounts required
9	through the escrow account or letter of credit;
10	providing for submittal, to the Department of
11	Health, by a physician or an osteopathic
12	physician of a sworn statement and
13	documentation relating to the liability
14	insurance coverage, the escrow account, or the
15	letter of credit; providing for notification of
16	the department by a bank or savings association
17	when the escrow account is closed or
18	transferred or the letter of credit is
19	cancelled or expires; removing provisions
20	governing license suspension following
21	cancellation or nonrenewal of professional
22	liability insurance; providing for notification
23	of the department and requiring a sworn
24	statement by the physician or osteopathic
25	physician when the professional liability
26	insurance is cancelled or not renewed, the
27	escrow account is closed or transferred, or the
28	letter of credit is cancelled or expires;
29	providing for license suspension following such
30	termination of insurance, escrow account, or
31	letter of credit; providing criminal penalties

1	for a physician or an osteopathic physician who
2	fails to submit a required notice or statement
3	or who knowingly makes a false declaration in
4	the sworn statement; removing provisions
5	authorizing a physician or osteopathic
6	physician to be exempt from the
7	financial-responsibility requirements upon
8	posting notice and meeting certain other
9	criteria; providing that requirements
10	previously applicable to self-insured
11	physicians and osteopathic physicians apply to
12	all such physicians who are required to
13	maintain financial responsibility; requiring
14	that a physician or osteopathic physician
15	satisfy an adverse final judgment within a
16	specified period unless otherwise agreed to in
17	writing; providing that a physician or
18	osteopathic physician is not relieved from his
19	or her obligation to satisfy the entire amount
20	of a judgment or award; requiring the
21	Department of Health to suspend the license of
22	a physician or osteopathic physician upon the
23	mailing of a notice of failure to satisfy an
24	adverse final judgment; providing an exemption
25	for certain physicians or osteopathic
26	physicians for payment to a judgment creditor;
27	requiring the department to verify that a
28	physician or osteopathic physician has met
29	financial-responsibility requirements before
30	granting or renewing a license; requiring the
31	Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic

Medicine to adopt rules; providing an effective 2 date. 3 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 4 5 6 Section 1. Section 458.320, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 458.320 Financial responsibility. --8 (1) As a condition of licensing and maintaining an 9 active license, and prior to the issuance or renewal of an 10 active license or reactivation of an inactive license for the 11 12 practice of medicine, an applicant must by one of the 13 following methods demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board and the department financial responsibility to pay claims and 14 costs ancillary thereto arising out of the rendering of, or 15 the failure to render, medical care or services: 16 17 (a) Establishing and maintaining an escrow account 18 consisting of cash or assets eligible for deposit in accordance with s. 625.52 in an amount sufficient to meet the 19 minimum annual aggregate claim amount the per claim amounts 20 21 specified in paragraph (b). The escrow account must be payable 22 to the physician as beneficiary upon presentment of a final 23 judgment indicating liability and awarding damages to be paid by the physician or upon presentment of a settlement agreement 2.4 signed by all parties to such agreement when such final 25 judgment or settlement is a result of a claim arising out of 26 27 the rendering of, or the failure to render, medical care and 2.8 services. The required escrow amount set forth in this 29 paragraph may not be used for litigation costs or attorney's fees for the defense of any medical malpractice claim. The 30 escrow account must be nonassignable and nontransferable.

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Such escrow account must be made with and held by the trust department of a bank or savings association organized and existing under the laws of this state or a bank or savings association organized under the laws of the United States which has its principal place of business in this state or has a branch office that is authorized under the laws of this state or of the United States to receive deposits in this <u>state.</u>

- (b) Obtaining and maintaining professional liability coverage in an amount not less than \$100,000 per claim, with a minimum annual aggregate of not less than \$300,000, from an authorized insurer as defined under s. 624.09, from a surplus lines insurer as defined under s. 626.914(2), from a risk retention group as defined under s. 627.942, from the Joint Underwriting Association established under s. 627.351(4), or through a plan of self-insurance as provided in s. 627.357. The required coverage amount set forth in this paragraph may not be used for litigation costs or attorney's fees for the defense of any medical malpractice claim.
- (c) Obtaining and maintaining an unexpired, irrevocable letter of credit, established pursuant to chapter 675, in an amount sufficient to meet the minimum annual aggregate claim amount specified in paragraph (b) not less than \$100,000 per claim, with a minimum aggregate availability of credit of not less than \$300,000. The letter of credit must be payable to the physician as beneficiary upon presentment of a final judgment indicating liability and awarding damages to be paid by the physician or upon presentment of a settlement agreement signed by all parties to such agreement when such final judgment or settlement is a result of a claim arising out of the rendering of, or the failure to render, medical

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care and services. The letter of credit may not be used for litigation costs or attorney's fees for the defense of any medical malpractice claim. The letter of credit must be nonassignable and nontransferable. Such letter of credit must be issued by any bank or savings association organized and existing under the laws of this state or any bank or savings association organized under the laws of the United States which has its principal place of business in this state or has a branch office that is authorized under the laws of this state or of the United States to receive deposits in this state.

- (2) Physicians who perform surgery in an ambulatory surgical center licensed under chapter 395 and, as a continuing condition of hospital staff privileges, physicians who have staff privileges must also establish financial responsibility by one of the following methods:
- (a) Establishing and maintaining an escrow account consisting of cash or assets eligible for deposit in accordance with s. 625.52 in an amount sufficient to meet the minimum annual aggregate claim amount the per claim amounts specified in paragraph (b). The escrow account must be payable to the physician as beneficiary upon presentment of a final judgment indicating liability and awarding damages to be paid by the physician or upon presentment of a settlement agreement signed by all parties to such agreement when such final judgment or settlement is a result of a claim arising out of the rendering of, or the failure to render, medical care and services. The required escrow amount set forth in this paragraph may not be used for litigation costs or attorney's fees for the defense of any medical malpractice claim. The escrow account must be nonassignable and nontransferable.

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Such escrow account must be made with and held by the trust department of a bank or savings association organized and existing under the laws of this state or a bank or savings association organized under the laws of the United States which has its principal place of business in this state or has a branch office that is authorized under the laws of this state or of the United States to receive deposits in this <u>state.</u>

- (b) Obtaining and maintaining professional liability coverage in an amount not less than \$250,000 per claim, with a minimum annual aggregate of not less than \$750,000 from an authorized insurer as defined under s. 624.09, from a surplus lines insurer as defined under s. 626.914(2), from a risk retention group as defined under s. 627.942, from the Joint Underwriting Association established under s. 627.351(4), through a plan of self-insurance as provided in s. 627.357, or through a plan of self-insurance which meets the conditions specified for satisfying financial responsibility in s. 766.110. The required coverage amount set forth in this paragraph may not be used for litigation costs or attorney's fees for the defense of any medical malpractice claim.
- (c) Obtaining and maintaining an unexpired irrevocable letter of credit, established pursuant to chapter 675, in an amount sufficient to meet the minimum annual aggregate claim amount specified in paragraph (b) not less than \$250,000 per claim, with a minimum aggregate availability of credit of not less than \$750,000. The letter of credit must be payable to the physician as beneficiary upon presentment of a final judgment indicating liability and awarding damages to be paid by the physician or upon presentment of a settlement agreement signed by all parties to such agreement when such final

judgment or settlement is a result of a claim arising out of 2 the rendering of, or the failure to render, medical care and services. The letter of credit may not be used for litigation costs or attorney's fees for the defense of any medical 4 malpractice claim. The letter of credit must be nonassignable 5 and nontransferable. The letter of credit must be issued by 7 any bank or savings association organized and existing under the laws of this state or any bank or savings association organized under the laws of the United States which has its principal place of business in this state or has a branch office that is authorized under the laws of this state or of 12 the United States to receive deposits in this state.

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This subsection shall be inclusive of the coverage in subsection (1).

- (3)(a) Meeting the financial responsibility requirements of this section or the criteria for any exemption from such requirements must be established at the time of issuance or renewal of a license.
- (b) Any person may, at any time, submit to the department a request for an advisory opinion regarding such person's qualifications for exemption.
- (4)(a) If financial responsibility requirements are met by maintaining professional liability insurance as provided for in this section, the physician shall, at the time of applying for or renewing a license, and within 10 days after any such insurance coverage is instituted, submit to the department a sworn statement identifying the insurer and certifying that the coverage meets the requirements of this section. The statement must be accompanied by a copy of the certificate of insurance which shall be deemed to be

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incorporated in the statement. Each insurer, self insurer, 2 risk retention group, or Joint Underwriting Association must promptly notify the department of cancellation or nonrenewal of insurance required by this section. Unless the physician demonstrates that he or she is otherwise in compliance with the requirements of this section, the department shall suspend the license of the physician pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57 and notify all health care facilities licensed under chapter 395 of such action. Any suspension under this subsection remains in effect until the physician demonstrates compliance with the requirements of this section. If any 12 judgments or settlements are pending at the time of suspension, those judgments or settlements must be paid in accordance with this section unless otherwise mutually agreed to in writing by the parties. This paragraph does not abrogate 16 a judgment debtor's obligation to satisfy the entire amount of any judgment. (b)1. If financial responsibility requirements are met by maintaining an escrow account as provided for in this section, the physician shall, at the time of applying for or renewing a license, and within 10 days after any such escrow account is opened, submit to the department a sworn statement identifying the assets held in escrow and their value; identifying the financial institution that is holding the 25 escrow; affirming that the account is nonassignable, nontransferable, and not encumbered or pledged to a purpose 26 other than meeting the financial responsibility requirements of this section; and granting such authorization as is necessary for the department to verify such information with 29 the financial institution. A copy of the escrow agreement and

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of the assets in the escrow account must accompany the statement is considered to be incorporated in the statement.

2. If financial responsibility requirements are met by maintaining a letter of credit as provided for in this section, the physician shall, at the time of applying for or renewing a license, and within 10 days after any such letter of credit is issued, submit to the department a sworn statement identifying the financial institution that issued the letter of credit; affirming that the letter of credit is nonassignable, nontransferable, otherwise meets the requirements of this section, and is not encumbered or pledged to a purpose other than meeting the financial responsibility requirements in this section; and granting such authorization as is necessary for the department to verify such information with the financial institution. A copy of the letter of credit must accompany the statement and is considered to be incorporated in the statement.

3. If financial responsibility requirements are met by maintaining an escrow account or letter of credit as provided in this section, upon the entry of an adverse final judgment arising from a medical malpractice arbitration award, from a claim of medical malpractice either in contract or tort, or from noncompliance with the terms of a settlement agreement arising from a claim of medical malpractice either in contract or tort, the licensee shall pay the entire amount of the judgment together with all accrued interest, or the amount maintained in the escrow account or provided in the letter of credit as required by this section, whichever is less, within 60 days after the date such judgment became final and subject to execution, unless otherwise mutually agreed to in writing by the parties. If timely payment is not made by the

physician, the department shall suspend the license of the

2 physician pursuant to procedures set forth in subsection (6) subparagraphs (5)(g)3., 4., and 5. Nothing in This paragraph 3 4 does not shall abrogate a judgment debtor's obligation to 5 satisfy the entire amount of any judgment. 6 (c)1. Each insurer, self-insurer, risk retention group, or joint underwriting association must promptly notify 8 the department of the cancellation or nonrenewal of insurance that is required by this section. Each bank or savings 9 10 association must promptly notify the department of the closing or transfer of an escrow account, or the cancellation or 11 12 expiration of a letter of credit, which account or letter is 13 required by this section. 2. Within 10 days after the cancellation or nonrenewal 14 of professional liability insurance, the closing or transfer 15 of an escrow account, or the cancellation or expiration of a 16 letter of credit being used by a physician to meet the 18 financial responsibility requirements of this section, such physician shall notify the department of such cancellation or 19 2.0 nonrenewal of the insurance coverage, closing or transfer of 21 the escrow account, or cancellation or expiration of the letter of credit, and submit the sworn statement required by 2.2 23 paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) reflecting the institution of professional liability insurance coverage, the opening of an 2.4 25 escrow account, or the issuance of a letter of credit, as applicable, to otherwise meet the financial responsibility 26 27 requirements of this section. The department shall suspend, 2.8 pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, the license of a physician whose liability insurance is cancelled or not renewed, whose 29 escrow account is closed or transferred, or whose letter of 30 credit is cancelled or expires, and who does not notify the

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1	department of such action and submit the sworn statement
2	required by this subsection demonstrating that he or she is
3	otherwise in compliance with the requirements of this section.
4	The department shall notify all health care facilities
5	licensed under chapter 395 of such suspension action. A
6	suspension under this subparagraph must remain in effect until
7	the physician demonstrates compliance with the requirements of
8	this section. If any judgments or settlements are pending at
9	the time of suspension, those judgments or settlements must be
10	paid in accordance with this section unless otherwise agreed
11	in writing by the parties. This paragraph does not abrogate a
12	judgment debtor's obligation to satisfy the entire amount of
13	any judgment.
14	(d) The sworn statement required by paragraph (a) or
15	paragraph (b) must include the following declaration: "Under
16	penalties of perjury, I declare that I have read the foregoing
17	statement and that the facts stated in it are true." The
18	declaration must be printed or typed at the end of the
19	statement and above the signature of the physician making the
20	declaration. A physician who knowingly makes a false
21	declaration under this paragraph, in addition to being subject
22	to discipline as otherwise authorized by this chapter, commits
23	the crime of perjury by false written declaration, a felony of
24	the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
25	775.083, or s. 775.084.
26	(e) A physician who fails to timely file a statement
27	required by paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) or the notice
28	required by paragraph (c) commits a misdemeanor of the first
29	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
30	(5) The requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (3)
31	do not apply to:

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

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person initiates or resumes any practice of medicine in this state, he or she must notify the department of such activity and fulfill the financial responsibility requirements of this section before resuming the practice of medicine in this state.

- (f) Any person holding an active license under this chapter who meets all of the following criteria:
- 1. The licensee has held an active license to practice in this state or another state or some combination thereof for more than 15 years.
- 2. The licensee has either retired from the practice of medicine or maintains a part-time practice of no more than 1,000 patient contact hours per year.
- 3. The licensee has had no more than two claims for medical malpractice resulting in an indemnity exceeding \$25,000 within the previous 5-year period.
- 4. The licensee has not been convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, any criminal violation specified in this chapter or the medical practice act of any other state.
- 5. The licensee has not been subject within the last 10 years of practice to license revocation or suspension for any period of time; probation for a period of 3 years or longer; or a fine of \$500 or more for a violation of this chapter or the medical practice act of another jurisdiction. The regulatory agency's acceptance of a physician's relinquishment of a license, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement, offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of administrative charges against the physician's license, constitutes action against the physician's license 31 for the purposes of this paragraph.

- 6. The licensee has submitted a form supplying necessary information as required by the department and an affidavit affirming compliance with this paragraph.
- 7. The licensee must submit biennially to the department certification stating compliance with the provisions of this paragraph. The licensee must, upon request, demonstrate to the department information verifying compliance with this paragraph.

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A licensee who meets the requirements of this paragraph must post notice in the form of a sign prominently displayed in the reception area and clearly noticeable by all patients or provide a written statement to any person to whom medical services are being provided. The sign or statement must read as follows: "Under Florida law, physicians are generally required to carry medical malpractice insurance or otherwise demonstrate financial responsibility to cover potential claims for medical malpractice. However, certain part-time physicians who meet state requirements are exempt from the financial responsibility law. YOUR DOCTOR MEETS THESE REQUIREMENTS AND HAS DECIDED NOT TO CARRY MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE. This notice is provided pursuant to Florida law."

## (q) Any person holding an active license under this chapter who agrees to meet all of the following criteria:

(6)1. Upon the entry of an adverse final judgment arising from a medical malpractice arbitration award, from a claim of medical malpractice either in contract or tort, or from noncompliance with the terms of a settlement agreement arising from a claim of medical malpractice either in contract or tort, a licensee who does not qualify for an exemption from the financial responsibility requirements under subsection (5)

the licensee shall pay the judgment creditor at least the lesser of the entire amount of the judgment with all accrued 2 interest or either \$100,000, if the physician is licensed 3 pursuant to this chapter but does not maintain hospital staff 4 privileges, or \$250,000, if the physician is licensed pursuant 5 to this chapter and maintains hospital staff privileges, within 30 + 60 days after the date such judgment became final 8 and subject to execution, unless otherwise mutually agreed to 9 in writing by the parties. Such adverse final judgment shall include any cross-claim, counterclaim, or claim for indemnity 10 or contribution arising from the claim of medical malpractice. 11 12 This section does not abrogate a licensee's obligation to 13 satisfy the entire amount of any judgment, arbitration award, or other court order. 14 (a) Upon notification of the existence of an 15 unsatisfied judgment or payment pursuant to this subsection 16 subparagraph, the department shall notify the licensee by 18 certified mail that he or she shall be subject to disciplinary action unless, within 30 days from the date of mailing, he or 19 she either: 2.0 21 1.a. Shows proof that the unsatisfied judgment has

been paid in the amount specified in this subsection subparagraph; or

2.b. Furnishes the department with a copy of a timely filed notice of appeal and either:

 $\underline{a.(I)}$  A copy of a supersedeas bond properly posted in the amount required by law; or

**b.(II)** An order from a court of competent jurisdiction staying execution on the final judgment pending disposition of the appeal.

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(b) The Department of Health shall issue an emergency order suspending the license of any licensee who, after 30 days following the mailing receipt of a notice from the Department of Health, has failed to: satisfy a medical malpractice claim against him or her <u>in accordance with this</u> subsection; furnish the Department of Health a copy of a timely filed notice of appeal; furnish the Department of Health a copy of a supersedeas bond properly posted in the amount required by law; or furnish the Department of Health an order from a court of competent jurisdiction staying execution on the final judgment pending disposition of the appeal.

(c) Upon the next meeting of the probable cause panel of the board following 30 days after the date of mailing the notice of disciplinary action to the licensee, the panel shall make a determination of whether probable cause exists to take disciplinary action against the licensee pursuant to paragraph (a) subparagraph 1.

(d)4. If the board determines that the factual requirements of this subsection subparagraph 1. are met, it shall take disciplinary action as it deems appropriate against the licensee. Such disciplinary action shall include, at a minimum, probation of the license with the restriction that the licensee must make payments to the judgment creditor on a schedule determined by the board to be reasonable and within the financial capability of the physician. Notwithstanding any other disciplinary penalty imposed, the disciplinary penalty may include suspension of the license for a period not to exceed 5 years. In the event that an agreement to satisfy a judgment has been met, the board shall remove any restriction on the license.

(e) This subsection does not apply to a licensee whose 2 medical malpractice judgment or settlement is to be paid pursuant to a licensee's professional liability insurance 3 4 coverage that is maintained in accordance with paragraph (1)(b) or paragraph (2)(b). 5 5. The licensee has completed a form supplying 6 necessary information as required by the department. 8 9 A licensee who meets the requirements of this paragraph shall be required either to post notice in the form of a sign 10 prominently displayed in the reception area and clearly 11 12 noticeable by all patients or to provide a written statement 13 to any person to whom medical services are being provided. Such sign or statement shall state: "Under Florida law, 14 15 physicians are generally required to carry medical malpractice 16 insurance or otherwise demonstrate financial responsibility to cover potential claims for medical malpractice. YOUR DOCTOR HAS DECIDED NOT TO CARRY MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE. This 18 is permitted under Florida law subject to certain conditions. 19 Florida law imposes penalties against noninsured physicians 2.0 21 who fail to satisfy adverse judgments arising from claims of 2.2 medical malpractice. This notice is provided pursuant to 23 Florida law." (7)(6) Any deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent 2.4 representation by the licensee with respect to any provision 2.5 of this section shall result in permanent disqualification 26 27 from any exemption to mandated financial responsibility as 2.8 provided in this section and shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action under s. 458.331. 29 30 (8)(7) Any licensee who relies on any exemption from the financial responsibility requirement shall notify the 31

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regarding his or her qualifications for such exemption and shall demonstrate that he or she is in compliance with the requirements of this section. (9) The department shall verify that the licensee has the required financial responsibility in accordance with subsections (1) and (2) before a license is granted or renewed. (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department shall suspend the license of any physician against whom has been entered a final judgment, arbitration award, or other order or who has entered into a settlement agreement to pay damages arising out of a claim for medical malpractice, if all appellate remedies have been exhausted and payment up to the amounts required by this section has not been made within 30 days after the entering of such judgment, award, or order or agreement, until proof of

department, in writing, of any change of circumstance

(10)<del>(9)</del> The board shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section.

payment is received by the department or a payment schedule has been agreed upon by the physician and the claimant and

presented to the department. This subsection does not apply to

Section 2. Section 459.0085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

459.0085 Financial responsibility.--

a physician who has met the financial responsibility

requirements in paragraphs (1)(b) and (2)(b).

(1) As a condition of licensing and maintaining an active license, and prior to the issuance or renewal of an active license or reactivation of an inactive license for the practice of osteopathic medicine, an applicant must by one of

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the following methods demonstrate to the satisfaction of the board and the department financial responsibility to pay claims and costs ancillary thereto arising out of the 3 rendering of, or the failure to render, medical care or 4 5 services:

- (a) Establishing and maintaining an escrow account consisting of cash or assets eligible for deposit in accordance with s. 625.52 in an amount sufficient to meet the minimum annual aggregate claim amount the per claim amounts specified in paragraph (b). The escrow account must be payable to the osteopathic physician as beneficiary upon presentment of a final judgment indicating liability and awarding damages to be paid by the osteopathic physician or upon presentment of a settlement agreement signed by all parties to such agreement when such final judgment or settlement is a result of a claim arising out of the rendering of, or the failure to render, medical care and services. The required escrow amount set forth in this paragraph may not be used for litigation costs or attorney's fees for the defense of any medical malpractice claim. The escrow account must be nonassignable and nontransferable. Such escrow account must be made with and held by the trust department of a bank or savings association organized and existing under the laws of this state or a bank or savings association organized under the laws of the United States which has its principal place of business in this state or has a branch office that is authorized under the laws of this state or of the United States to receive deposits in this state.
- (b) Obtaining and maintaining professional liability coverage in an amount not less than \$100,000 per claim, with a minimum annual aggregate of not less than \$300,000, from an

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

(c) Obtaining and maintaining an unexpired, irrevocable letter of credit, established pursuant to chapter 675, in an amount sufficient to meet the minimum annual aggregate claim amount specified in paragraph (b) not less than \$100,000 per claim, with a minimum aggregate availability of credit of not less than \$300,000. The letter of credit must be payable to the osteopathic physician as beneficiary upon presentment of a final judgment indicating liability and awarding damages to be paid by the osteopathic physician or upon presentment of a settlement agreement signed by all parties to such agreement when such final judgment or settlement is a result of a claim arising out of the rendering of, or the failure to render, medical care and services. The letter of credit may not be used for litigation costs or attorney's fees for the defense of any medical malpractice claim. The letter of credit must be nonassignable and nontransferable. Such letter of credit must be issued by any bank or savings association organized and existing under the laws of this state or any bank or savings association organized under the laws of the United States which has its principal place of business in this state or has a branch office that is authorized under the laws of this state or of the United States to receive deposits in this state.

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(2) Osteopathic physicians who perform surgery in an ambulatory surgical center licensed under chapter 395 and, as a continuing condition of hospital staff privileges, osteopathic physicians who have staff privileges must also establish financial responsibility by one of the following methods:

- (a) Establishing and maintaining an escrow account consisting of cash or assets eligible for deposit in accordance with s. 625.52 in an amount sufficient to meet the minimum annual aggregate claim amount the per claim amounts specified in paragraph (b). The escrow account must be payable to the osteopathic physician as beneficiary upon presentment of a final judgment indicating liability and awarding damages to be paid by the osteopathic physician or upon presentment of a settlement agreement signed by all parties to such agreement when such final judgment or settlement is a result of a claim arising out of the rendering of, or the failure to render, medical care and services. The required escrow amount set forth in this paragraph may not be used for litigation costs or attorney's fees for the defense of any medical malpractice claim. The escrow account must be nonassignable and nontransferable. Such escrow account must be made with and held by the trust department of a bank or savings association organized and existing under the laws of this state or a bank or savings association organized under the laws of the United States which has its principal place of business in this state or has a branch office that is authorized under the laws of this state or of the United States to receive deposits in this state.
- (b) Obtaining and maintaining professional liability coverage in an amount not less than \$250,000 per claim, with a

minimum annual aggregate of not less than \$750,000 from an authorized insurer as defined under s. 624.09, from a surplus lines insurer as defined under s. 626.914(2), from a risk 3 retention group as defined under s. 627.942, from the Joint 4 Underwriting Association established under s. 627.351(4), 5 through a plan of self-insurance as provided in s. 627.357, or 7 through a plan of self-insurance that meets the conditions 8 specified for satisfying financial responsibility in s. 766.110. The required coverage amount set forth in this 9 paragraph may not be used for litigation costs or attorney's 10 fees for the defense of any medical malpractice claim. 11 12 (c) Obtaining and maintaining an unexpired, 13 irrevocable letter of credit, established pursuant to chapter 675, in an amount sufficient to meet the minimum annual 14 aggregate claim amount specified in paragraph (b) not less 15 than \$250,000 per claim, with a minimum aggregate availability 16 17 of credit of not less than \$750,000. The letter of credit must 18 be payable to the osteopathic physician as beneficiary upon presentment of a final judgment indicating liability and 19 awarding damages to be paid by the osteopathic physician or 20 21 upon presentment of a settlement agreement signed by all parties to such agreement when such final judgment or 23 settlement is a result of a claim arising out of the rendering of, or the failure to render, medical care and services. The 2.4 letter of credit may not be used for litigation costs or 25 26 attorney's fees for the defense of any medical malpractice 27 claim. The letter of credit must be nonassignable and 2.8 nontransferable. The letter of credit must be issued by any 29 bank or savings association organized and existing under the laws of this state or any bank or savings association 30 organized under the laws of the United States which has its

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principal place of business in this state or has a branch office that is authorized under the laws of this state or of 3 the United States to receive deposits in this state. 4 This subsection shall be inclusive of the coverage in 5 subsection (1). 7 (3)(a) Meeting the financial responsibility 8 requirements of this section or the criteria for any exemption from such requirements must be established at the time of 9 10 issuance or renewal of a license. (b) Any person may, at any time, submit to the 11 12 department a request for an advisory opinion regarding such 13 person's qualifications for exemption. (4)(a) <u>If financial responsibility requirements are</u> 14 met by maintaining professional liability insurance as 15 provided for in this section, the osteopathic physician shall, 16 at the time of applying for or renewing a license, and within 18 10 days after any such insurance coverage is instituted, submit to the department a sworn statement identifying the 19 insurer and certifying that the coverage meets the 20 21 requirements of this section. The statement must be 22 accompanied by a copy of the certificate of insurance which is 23 considered to be incorporated in the statement. Each insurer, self-insurer, risk retention group, or joint underwriting 2.4 association must promptly notify the department of 2.5 cancellation or nonrenewal of insurance required by this 26 27 section. Unless the osteopathic physician demonstrates that he 2.8 or she is otherwise in compliance with the requirements of

notify all health care facilities licensed under chapter 395,

this section, the department shall suspend the license of the osteopathic physician pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57 and

part IV of chapter 394, or part I of chapter 641 of such 2 action. Any suspension under this subsection remains in effect until the osteopathic physician demonstrates compliance with 3 the requirements of this section. If any judgments or 4 5 settlements are pending at the time of suspension, those judgments or settlements must be paid in accordance with this 7 section unless otherwise mutually agreed to in writing by the 8 parties. This paragraph does not abrogate a judgment debtor's 9 obligation to satisfy the entire amount of any judgment. 10 (b) 1. If financial responsibility requirements are met by maintaining an escrow account as provided for in this 11 section, the physician shall, at the time of applying for or 12 13 renewing a license, and within 10 days after any such escrow account is opened, submit to the department a sworn statement 14 identifying the assets held in escrow and their value; 15 identifying the financial institution that is holding the 16 escrow; affirming that the account is nonassignable, 18 nontransferable, and not encumbered or pledged to a purpose other than meeting the financial responsibility requirements 19 of this section; and granting such authorization as is 2.0 21 necessary for the department to verify such information with 2.2 the financial institution. A copy of the escrow agreement and 23 a recent statement from the institution reflecting the value of the assets in the escrow account must accompany the 2.4 statement and is considered to be incorporated by reference 2.5 therein. 26 27 2. If financial responsibility requirements are met by 2.8 maintaining a letter of credit as provided for in this section, the physician shall, at the time of applying for or 29 renewing a license, and within 10 days after any such letter 30 of credit is issued, submit to the department a sworn 31

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27 2.8 statement identifying the financial institution that issued the letter of credit; affirming that the letter of credit is nonassignable, nontransferable, otherwise meets the requirements of this section, and is not encumbered or pledged to a purpose other than meeting the financial responsibility requirements in this section; and granting such authorization as is necessary for the department to verify such information with the financial institution. A copy of the letter of credit must accompany the statement and is considered to be incorporated therein by reference.

3. If financial responsibility requirements are met by maintaining an escrow account or letter of credit as provided in this section, upon the entry of an adverse final judgment arising from a medical malpractice arbitration award, from a claim of medical malpractice either in contract or tort, or from noncompliance with the terms of a settlement agreement arising from a claim of medical malpractice either in contract or tort, the licensee shall pay the entire amount of the judgment together with all accrued interest or the amount maintained in the escrow account or provided in the letter of credit as required by this section, whichever is less, within 60 days after the date such judgment became final and subject to execution, unless otherwise mutually agreed to in writing by the parties. If timely payment is not made by the osteopathic physician, the department shall suspend the license of the osteopathic physician pursuant to procedures set forth in subsection (6) subparagraphs (5)(g)3., 4., and 5. Nothing in This paragraph does not shall abrogate a judgment debtor's obligation to satisfy the entire amount of any judgment.

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1	(c)1. Each insurer, self-insurer, risk retention
2	group, or joint underwriting association must promptly notify
3	the department of the cancellation or nonrenewal of insurance
4	that is required by this section. Each bank or savings
5	association must promptly notify the department of the closing
6	or transfer of an escrow account, or the cancellation or
7	expiration of a letter of credit, which account or letter is
8	required by this section.
9	2. Within 10 days after the cancellation or nonrenewal
10	of professional liability insurance, the closing or transfer
11	of an escrow account, or the cancellation or expiration of a
12	letter of credit being used by an osteopathic physician to
13	meet the financial responsibility requirements of this
14	section, such osteopathic physician shall notify the
15	department of such cancellation or nonrenewal of the insurance
16	coverage, closing or transfer of the escrow account, or
17	cancellation or expiration of the letter of credit, and submit
18	the sworn statement required by paragraph (a) or paragraph (b)
19	reflecting the institution of professional liability insurance
20	coverage, the opening of an escrow account, or the issuance of
21	a letter of credit, as applicable, to otherwise meet the
22	financial responsibility requirements of this section. The
23	department shall suspend, pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57,
24	the license of an osteopathic physician whose liability
25	insurance is cancelled or not renewed, whose escrow account is
26	closed or transferred, or whose letter of credit is cancelled
27	or expires, and who does not notify the department of such
28	action and submit the sworn statement required by this
29	subsection demonstrating that he or she is otherwise in
30	compliance with the requirements of this section. The
31	department shall notify all health care facilities licensed

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under chapter 395 of such suspension action. A suspension
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   under this subparagraph must remain in effect until the
   osteopathic physician demonstrates compliance with the
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   requirements of this section. If any judgments or settlements
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   are pending at the time of suspension, those judgments or
   settlements must be paid in accordance with this section
   unless otherwise agreed in writing by the parties. This
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   paragraph does not abroqute a judgment debtor's obligation to
    satisfy the entire amount of any judgment.
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          (d) The sworn statement required by paragraph (a) or
   paragraph (b) must include the following declaration: "Under
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   penalties of perjury, I declare that I have read the foregoing
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   statement and that the facts stated in it are true." The
   declaration must be printed or typed at the end of the
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   statement and above the signature of the osteopathic physician
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   making the declaration. An osteopathic physician who knowingly
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   makes a false declaration under this paragraph, in addition to
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   being subject to discipline as otherwise authorized by this
    chapter, commits the crime of perjury by false written
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   declaration, a felony of the third degree, punishable as
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   provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
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          (e) An osteopathic physician who fails to timely file
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   a statement required by paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) or the
   notice required by paragraph (c) commits a misdemeanor of the
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   first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
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   775.083.
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           (5) The requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (3)
   do not apply to:
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           (a) Any person licensed under this chapter who
   practices medicine exclusively as an officer, employee, or
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   agent of the Federal Government or of the state or its
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agencies or its subdivisions. For the purposes of this subsection, an agent of the state, its agencies, or its subdivisions is a person who is eligible for coverage under any self-insurance or insurance program authorized by the provisions of s. 768.28(16).

- (b) Any person whose license has become inactive under this chapter and who is not practicing medicine in this state. Any person applying for reactivation of a license must show either that such licensee maintained tail insurance coverage that provided liability coverage for incidents that occurred on or after January 1, 1987, or the initial date of licensure in this state, whichever is later, and incidents that occurred before the date on which the license became inactive; or such licensee must submit an affidavit stating that such licensee has no unsatisfied medical malpractice judgments or settlements at the time of application for reactivation.
- (c) Any person holding a limited license pursuant to s. 459.0075 and practicing under the scope of such limited license.
- (d) Any person licensed or certified under this chapter who practices only in conjunction with his or her teaching duties at a college of osteopathic medicine. Such person may engage in the practice of osteopathic medicine to the extent that such practice is incidental to and a necessary part of duties in connection with the teaching position in the college of osteopathic medicine.
- (e) Any person holding an active license under this chapter who is not practicing osteopathic medicine in this state. If such person initiates or resumes any practice of osteopathic medicine in this state, he or she must notify the department of such activity and fulfill the financial

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responsibility requirements of this section before resuming the practice of osteopathic medicine in this state.

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

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- 6. The licensee has submitted a form supplying necessary information as required by the department and an affidavit affirming compliance with this paragraph.
- 7. The licensee must submit biennially to the department a certification stating compliance with this paragraph. The licensee must, upon request, demonstrate to the department information verifying compliance with this paragraph.

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A licensee who meets the requirements of this paragraph must post notice in the form of a sign prominently displayed in the reception area and clearly noticeable by all patients or provide a written statement to any person to whom medical services are being provided. The sign or statement must read as follows: "Under Florida law, osteopathic physicians are generally required to carry medical malpractice insurance or otherwise demonstrate financial responsibility to cover potential claims for medical malpractice. However, certain part-time osteopathic physicians who meet state requirements are exempt from the financial responsibility law. YOUR OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN MEETS THESE REQUIREMENTS AND HAS DECIDED NOT TO CARRY MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE. This notice is provided pursuant to Florida law."

(g) Any person holding an active license under this chapter who agrees to meet all of the following criteria.

(6)1. Upon the entry of an adverse final judgment arising from a medical malpractice arbitration award, from a claim of medical malpractice either in contract or tort, or from noncompliance with the terms of a settlement agreement arising from a claim of medical malpractice either in contract or tort, a licensee who does not qualify for an exemption from

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

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(b) The Department of Health shall issue an emergency order suspending the license of any licensee who, after 30 days following the mailing receipt of a notice from the Department of Health, has failed to: satisfy a medical malpractice claim against him or her <u>in accordance with this</u> subsection; furnish the Department of Health a copy of a timely filed notice of appeal; furnish the Department of Health a copy of a supersedeas bond properly posted in the amount required by law; or furnish the Department of Health an order from a court of competent jurisdiction staying execution on the final judgment pending disposition of the appeal.

(c) Upon the next meeting of the probable cause panel of the board following 30 days after the date of mailing the notice of disciplinary action to the licensee, the panel shall make a determination of whether probable cause exists to take disciplinary action against the licensee pursuant to paragraph (a) subparagraph 1.

(d)4. If the board determines that the factual requirements of this subsection subparagraph 1. are met, it shall take disciplinary action as it deems appropriate against the licensee. Such disciplinary action shall include, at a minimum, probation of the license with the restriction that the licensee must make payments to the judgment creditor on a schedule determined by the board to be reasonable and within the financial capability of the osteopathic physician. Notwithstanding any other disciplinary penalty imposed, the disciplinary penalty may include suspension of the license for a period not to exceed 5 years. In the event that an agreement to satisfy a judgment has been met, the board shall remove any restriction on the license.

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(e) This subsection does not apply to a licensee whose
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   medical malpractice judgment or settlement is to be paid
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   pursuant to a licensee's professional liability insurance
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   coverage that is maintained in accordance with paragraph
  (1)(b) or paragraph (2)(b).
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           5. The licensee has completed a form supplying
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   necessary information as required by the department.
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   A licensee who meets the requirements of this paragraph shall
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   be required either to post notice in the form of a sign
   prominently displayed in the reception area and clearly
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   noticeable by all patients or to provide a written statement
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   to any person to whom medical services are being provided.
   Such sign or statement shall state: "Under Florida law,
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   osteopathic physicians are generally required to carry medical
   malpractice insurance or otherwise demonstrate financial
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   responsibility to cover potential claims for medical
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   malpractice. YOUR OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN HAS DECIDED NOT TO
   CARRY MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE. This is permitted under
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   Florida law subject to certain conditions. Florida law
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   imposes strict penalties against noninsured osteopathic
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   physicians who fail to satisfy adverse judgments arising from
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   claims of medical malpractice. This notice is provided
   pursuant to Florida law."
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          (7)(6) Any deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent
   representation by the licensee with respect to any provision
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   of this section shall result in permanent disqualification
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   from any exemption to mandated financial responsibility as
   provided in this section and shall constitute grounds for
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   disciplinary action under s. 459.015.
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(8) Any licensee who relies on any exemption from the financial responsibility requirement shall notify the department in writing of any change of circumstance regarding his or her qualifications for such exemption and shall demonstrate that he or she is in compliance with the requirements of this section.

(9)(8) If a physician is either a resident physician, assistant resident physician, or intern in an approved postgraduate training program, as defined by the board's rules, and is supervised by a physician who is participating in the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan, such resident physician, assistant resident physician, or intern is deemed to be a participating physician without the payment of the assessment set forth in s. 766.314(4).

(10) The Department of Health shall verify that the licensee has the required financial responsibility in accordance with subsections (1) and (2) before a license is granted or renewed.

(9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department shall suspend the license of any osteopathic physician against whom has been entered a final judgment, arbitration award, or other order or who has entered into a settlement agreement to pay damages arising out of a claim for medical malpractice, if all appellate remedies have been exhausted and payment up to the amounts required by this section has not been made within 30 days after the entering of such judgment, award, or order or agreement, until proof of payment is received by the department or a payment schedule has been agreed upon by the osteopathic physician and the claimant and presented to the department. This subsection does not apply to an osteopathic physician who has met the

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financial responsibility requirements in paragraphs (1)(b) and
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   \frac{(2)(b)}{.}
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           (11)(10) The board shall adopt rules to implement the
    provisions of this section.
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            Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
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    law.
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                               SENATE SUMMARY
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      Revises the requirements for physicians and osteopathic
      physicians with respect to maintaining professional
      liability insurance. Requires that the Department of
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      Health be notified of insurance coverage, an escrow
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      account, or a letter of credit. Provides for license
      suspension following the termination of insurance
      coverage, an escrow account, or a letter of credit. Provides criminal penalties. Requires that an adverse final judgment be satisfied within a specified period.
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      Provides rulemaking authority to the Board of Medicine
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      and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine. (See bill for
      details.)
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