

Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Banking and Insurance

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to motor vehicle insurance; amending s. 627.736, F.S.; revising the schedule of maximum charges on which an insurer may base a limited reimbursement for certain medical services, supplies, and care for injured persons covered by personal injury protection; specifying a minimum amount for the applicable fee schedule or payment limitation under Medicare for such reimbursements; providing an effective date.

10 11

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

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

12 13

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 627.736, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

14 15 16

627.736 Required personal injury protection benefits; exclusions; priority; claims. --

17 18

(5) CHARGES FOR TREATMENT OF INJURED PERSONS. --

20 21

22

23

24

25

19

institution lawfully rendering treatment to an injured person for a bodily injury covered by personal injury protection insurance may charge the insurer and injured party only a reasonable amount pursuant to this section for the services and supplies rendered, and the insurer providing such coverage may pay for such charges directly to such person or institution lawfully rendering such treatment, if the insured receiving such treatment or his or her guardian has countersigned the properly completed invoice, bill,

(a)1. Any physician, hospital, clinic, or other person or

26 27

or claim form approved by the office upon which such charges are



28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44 45

46

47

48

49

50 51

52

53

54

55

56

57

to be paid for as having actually been rendered, to the best knowledge of the insured or his or her quardian. In no event, however, may such a charge be in excess of the amount the person or institution customarily charges for like services or supplies. With respect to a determination of whether a charge for a particular service, treatment, or otherwise is reasonable, consideration may be given to evidence of usual and customary charges and payments accepted by the provider involved in the dispute, and reimbursement levels in the community and various federal and state medical fee schedules applicable to automobile and other insurance coverages, and other information relevant to the reasonableness of the reimbursement for the service, treatment, or supply.

- The insurer may limit reimbursement to 80 percent of the following schedule of maximum charges:
- For emergency transport and treatment by providers licensed under chapter 401, 200 percent of Medicare.
- b. For emergency services and care provided by a hospital licensed under chapter 395, 75 percent of the hospital's usual and customary charges.
- For emergency services and care as defined by s. 395.002(10) provided in a facility licensed under chapter 395 rendered by a physician or dentist, and related hospital inpatient services rendered by a physician or dentist, the usual and customary charges in the community.
- For hospital inpatient services, other than emergency services and care, 200 percent of the Medicare Part A prospective payment applicable to the specific hospital providing the inpatient services.
 - For hospital outpatient services, other than emergency



58 59

60

61 62

63

64

65

66

67

68 69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81 82

83

84

85

86

87

services and care, 200 percent of the Medicare Part A Ambulatory Payment Classification for the specific hospital providing the outpatient services.

- f. For all other medical services, supplies, and care, 200 percent of the applicable Medicare Part B fee schedule for participating physicians. However, if such services, supplies, or care is not reimbursable under Medicare Part B, the insurer may limit reimbursement to 80 percent of the maximum reimbursable allowance under workers' compensation, as determined under s. 440.13 and rules adopted thereunder which are in effect at the time such services, supplies, or care is provided. Services, supplies, or care that is not reimbursable under Medicare or workers' compensation is not required to be reimbursed by the insurer.
- 3. For purposes of subparagraph 2., the applicable fee schedule or payment limitation under Medicare is the fee schedule or payment limitation in effect at the time the services, supplies, or care was rendered and for the area in which such services were rendered, except that it may not be less than the applicable 2007 Medicare Part B fee schedule for participating physicians for medical services, supplies, and care subject to Medicare Part B.
- Subparagraph 2. does not allow the insurer to apply any limitation on the number of treatments or other utilization limits that apply under Medicare or workers' compensation. An insurer that applies the allowable payment limitations of subparagraph 2. must reimburse a provider who lawfully provided care or treatment under the scope of his or her license, regardless of whether such provider would be entitled to reimbursement under Medicare due to restrictions or limitations



88

89

90

91 92

93 94

95 96

on the types or discipline of health care providers who may be reimbursed for particular procedures or procedure codes.

5. If an insurer limits payment as authorized by subparagraph 2., the person providing such services, supplies, or care may not bill or attempt to collect from the insured any amount in excess of such limits, except for amounts that are not covered by the insured's personal injury protection coverage due to the coinsurance amount or maximum policy limits.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.