3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

By the Committee on Health Regulation; and Senator Jones

588-02268-11 2011490c1

A bill to be entitled An act relating to financial responsibility for medical expenses of pretrial detainees or sentenced inmates; amending s. 901.35, F.S.; providing that the responsibility for paying the expenses of medical care, treatment, hospitalization, and transportation for a person who is ill, wounded, or otherwise injured during or as a result of an arrest for a violation of a state law or a county or municipal ordinance is the responsibility of the person receiving the medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation; removing provisions establishing the order by which medical providers receive reimbursement for the expenses incurred in providing the medical services or transportation; amending s. 951.032, F.S.; setting forth the order by which a county or municipal detention facility may seek reimbursement for the expenses incurred during the course of treating or transporting in-custody pretrial detainees or sentenced inmates; requiring each in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate who receives medical care or other services to cooperate with the county or municipal detention facility in seeking reimbursement for the expenses incurred by the facility; setting forth the order of fiscal resources from which a third-party provider of medical services may seek reimbursement for the expenses the provider incurred in providing medical care; providing that, absent a written agreement between a third-party provider and a 588-02268-11 2011490c1

governmental body, the remuneration be billed by the third-party provider and paid by the governmental body at a rate not to exceed a specified percent of the Medicare allowable rate for the service rendered; requiring each in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate who has health insurance, subscribes to a health care corporation, or receives health care benefits from any other source to assign such benefits to the health care provider; defining the term "incustody pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate"; providing that law enforcement personnel or county or municipal detention facility personnel are responsible for restricting the personal freedom of certain incustody pretrial detainees or sentenced inmates; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 901.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

901.35 Financial responsibility for medical expenses.—
(1) Except as provided in s. 951.032 Notwithstanding any
other provision of law, the responsibility for paying the
expenses of medical care, treatment, hospitalization, and
transportation for any person ill, wounded, or otherwise injured
during or as a result at the time of an arrest for any violation
of a state law or a county or municipal ordinance is the
responsibility of the person receiving such care, treatment,
hospitalization, and transportation. The provider of such

588-02268-11 2011490c1 59 services shall seek reimbursement for the expenses incurred in 60 providing medical care, treatment, hospitalization, and transportation from the following sources in the following 61 62 order: 63 (a) From an insurance company, health care corporation, or other source, if the prisoner is covered by an insurance policy 64 or subscribes to a health care corporation or other source for 65 those expenses. 66 (b) From the person receiving the medical care, treatment, 67 68 hospitalization, or transportation. (c) From a financial settlement for the medical care, 69 70 treatment, hospitalization, or transportation payable or 71 accruing to the injured party. 72 (2) Upon a showing that reimbursement from the sources 73 listed in subsection (1) is not available, the costs of medical 74 care, treatment, hospitalization, and transportation shall be 75 paid: 76 (a) From the general fund of the county in which the person 77 was arrested, if the arrest was for violation of a state law or 78 county ordinance; or (b) From the municipal general fund, if the arrest was for 79 80 violation of a municipal ordinance. 81 The responsibility for payment of such medical costs shall exist 82 83 until such time as an arrested person is released from the 84 custody of the arresting agency. 85 (3) An arrested person who has health insurance, subscribes

to a health care corporation, or receives health care benefits

from any other source shall assign such benefits to the health

588-02268-11 2011490c1

88 care provider.

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

9798

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108109

110

111

112113

114

115

116

Section 2. Section 951.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

951.032 Financial responsibility for medical expenses.-

- (1) A county detention facility or municipal detention facility incurring expenses for providing medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation provided by the county or municipal detention facility may seek reimbursement for the expenses incurred during the course of treatment of incustody pretrial detainees or sentenced inmates in the following order:
- (a) From the in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate prisoner or person receiving medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation by deducting the cost from the in-custody pretrial detainee's or sentenced inmate's prisoner's cash account on deposit with the detention facility. If the in-custody pretrial detainee's or sentenced inmate's prisoner's cash account does not contain sufficient funds to cover medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation, then the detention facility may place a lien against the in-custody pretrial detainee's or sentenced inmate's prisoner's cash account or other personal property, to provide payment in the event sufficient funds become available at a later time. Any existing lien may be carried over to future incarceration of the same detainee or inmate prisoner as long as the future incarceration takes place within the county originating the lien and the future incarceration takes place within 3 years after of the date the lien was placed against the in-custody pretrial detainee's or sentenced inmate's prisoner's

588-02268-11 2011490c1

117 account or other personal property.

(b) From an insurance company, health care corporation, or other source if the <u>in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced</u>

<u>inmate prisoner or person</u> is covered by an insurance policy or subscribes to a health care corporation or other source for those expenses.

- (2) An in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate A prisoner who receives medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation by a county or municipal detention facility shall cooperate with that the county detention facility or municipal detention facility in seeking reimbursement under paragraphs(1)(a) and (b) for expenses incurred by the facility for the in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate prisoner. An in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate A prisoner who willfully refuses to cooperate with the reimbursement efforts of the detention facility may have a lien placed against his or her the prisoner's cash account or other personal property and may not receive gain-time as provided by s. 951.21.
- (3) A third-party provider of medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation for in-custody pretrial detainees or sentenced inmates of a county or municipal detention facility shall seek reimbursement for the expenses incurred in providing medical care, treatment, hospitalization, and transportation to such in-custody pretrial detainees or sentenced inmates from the following sources in the following order:
- (a) From an insurance company, health care corporation, or other source, if the pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate is

588-02268-11 2011490c1

covered by an insurance policy or subscribes to a health care corporation or other source for those expenses.

- (b) From the pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate receiving the medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation.
- (c) From a financial settlement for the medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation payable or accruing to the injured pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate.
- (4) Upon a showing by the third-party provider that a good faith effort was made, consistent with that provider's usual policies and procedures related to the collection of fees from indigent patients outside the custody of a county or municipal detention facility, to obtain reimbursement from the sources listed in subsection (3), but that such reimbursement is not available, the costs of medical care, treatment, hospitalization, and transportation shall be paid:
- (a) From the general fund of the county in which the person was arrested, if the arrest was for violation of a state law or county ordinance; or
- (b) From the municipal general fund, if the arrest was for violation of a municipal ordinance.
- (5) Absent a written agreement between the third-party provider and the governmental body, the remuneration made pursuant to subsection (4) must be billed by the third-party provider and paid by the governmental body at a rate not to exceed 110 percent of the Medicare allowable rate for the service. Compensation to a third-party provider may not exceed 125 percent of the Medicare allowable rate if there is no written agreement between the third-party provider and the

588-02268-11 2011490c1

governmental body and if the third-party provider reported a negative operating margin for the previous year to the Agency for Health Care Administration through hospital-audited financial data.

- (6) The provisions of subsection (5) do not apply to amounts billed and paid for physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 for emergency services provided within a hospital emergency department.
- (7) The responsibility of the governmental body for payment of any in-custody medical costs ceases upon release of the incustody pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate.
- (8) An in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate who has health insurance, subscribes to a health care corporation, or receives health care benefits from any other source shall assign such benefits to the health care provider.
- (9) As used in this section, the term "in-custody pretrial detainee or sentenced inmate" means a person whose physical freedom is restricted by a certified law enforcement officer or certified correctional officer pending disposition of an arrest or completion of a county court sentence. The term also includes a person who is furloughed by a criminal court for the express purpose of receiving medical treatment if a condition of the furlough is the immediate return to the custody of a county or municipal detention facility following completion of such treatment.
- (10) Law enforcement personnel or personnel of the county or municipal detention facility are responsible for restricting the personal freedom of in-custody pretrial detainees or sentenced inmates receiving treatment or services under this

588-02268-11 2011490c1

204 section.

205

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

Page 8 of 8