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

Section 1. Subsection (2) and paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 381.026, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

381.026 Florida Patient’s Bill of Rights and Responsibilities.—

(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section and s. 381.0261, the term:

(a) “Department” means the Department of Health.

(b) “Health care facility” means a facility licensed under chapter 395.
Health care provider” means a physician licensed under chapter 458, an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459, or a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461.

“Primary care provider” means a health care provider licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 464 who provides medical services to patients which are commonly provided without referral from another health care provider, including family and general practice, general pediatrics, and general internal medicine.

“Responsible provider” means a health care provider who is primarily responsible for patient care in a health care facility or provider’s office.

(4) RIGHTS OF PATIENTS.—Each health care facility or provider shall observe the following standards:

(c) Financial information and disclosure.—

1. A patient has the right to be given, upon request, by the responsible provider, his or her designee, or a representative of the health care facility full information and necessary counseling on the availability of known financial resources for the patient’s health care.

2. A health care provider or a health care facility shall, upon request, disclose to each patient who is eligible for Medicare, before in advance of treatment, whether the health care provider or the health care facility in which the patient is receiving medical services accepts assignment under Medicare reimbursement as payment in full for medical services and treatment rendered in the health care provider’s office or health care facility.

3. A primary care provider may publish a schedule of charges for the medical services that the provider offers to patients. The schedule must include the prices charged to an uninsured person paying for such services by cash, check, credit card, or debit card. The schedule must be posted in a conspicuous place in the reception area of the provider’s office and must include, but is not limited to, the 50 services most frequently provided by the primary care provider. The schedule may group services by three price levels, listing services in each price level. The posting must be at least 15 square feet in size. A primary care provider who publishes and maintains a schedule of charges for medical services is exempt from the license fee requirements for a single period of renewal of a professional license under chapter 456 for that licensure term and is exempt from the continuing education requirements of chapter 456 and the rules implementing those requirements for a single 2-year period.

4. If a primary care provider publishes a schedule of charges pursuant to subparagraph 3., he or she must continually post it at all times for the duration of active licensure in this state when primary care services are provided to patients. If a primary care provider fails to post the schedule of
charges in accordance with this subparagraph, the provider shall be required to pay any license fee and comply with any continuing education requirements for which an exemption was received.

5.3. A health care provider or a health care facility shall, upon request, furnish a person, before the provision of medical services, a reasonable estimate of charges for such services. The health care provider or the health care facility shall provide an uninsured person, before the provision of a planned nonemergency medical service, a reasonable estimate of charges for such service and information regarding the provider’s or facility’s discount or charity policies for which the uninsured person may be eligible. Such estimates by a primary care provider must be consistent with the schedule posted under subparagraph 3. Estimates shall, to the extent possible, be written in a language comprehensible to an ordinary layperson. Such reasonable estimate does not preclude the health care provider or health care facility from exceeding the estimate or making additional charges based on changes in the patient’s condition or treatment needs.

6.4. Each licensed facility not operated by the state shall make available to the public on its Internet website or by other electronic means a description of and a link to the performance outcome and financial data that is published by the agency pursuant to s. 408.05(3)(k). The facility shall place a notice in the reception area that such information is available electronically and the website address. The licensed facility may indicate that the pricing information is based on a compilation of charges for the average patient and that each patient’s bill may vary from the average depending upon the severity of illness and individual resources consumed. The licensed facility may also indicate that the price of service is negotiable for eligible patients based upon the patient’s ability to pay.

7.5. A patient has the right to receive a copy of an itemized bill upon request. A patient has a right to be given an explanation of charges upon request.

Section 2. Subsections (30) through (32) of section 395.002, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (31) through (33), respectively, and a new subsection (30) is added to that section to read:

395.002 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

(30) “Urgent care center” means a facility or clinic that provides immediate but not emergent ambulatory medical care to patients with or without an appointment. It does not include the emergency department of a hospital.

Section 3. Section 395.107, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

395.107 Urgent care centers; publishing and posting schedule of charges. An urgent care center must publish a schedule of charges for the medical
services offered to patients. The schedule must include the prices charged to
an uninsured person paying for such services by cash, check, credit card, or
debit card. The schedule must be posted in a conspicuous place in the
reception area of the urgent care center and must include, but is not limited
to, the 50 services most frequently provided by the urgent care center. The
schedule may group services by three price levels, listing services in each
price level. The posting must be at least 15 square feet in size. The failure of
an urgent care center to publish and post a schedule of charges as required by
this section shall result in a fine of not more than $1,000, per day, until the
schedule is published and posted.

Section 4. Subsections (1) and (6) of section 400.9935, Florida Statutes,
are amended to read:

400.9935 Clinic responsibilities.—

(1) Each clinic shall appoint a medical director or clinic director who shall
agree in writing to accept legal responsibility for the following activities on
behalf of the clinic. The medical director or the clinic director shall:

(a) Have signs identifying the medical director or clinic director posted in
a conspicuous location within the clinic readily visible to all patients.

(b) Ensure that all practitioners providing health care services or
supplies to patients maintain a current active and unencumbered Florida
license.

(c) Review any patient referral contracts or agreements executed by the
clinic.

(d) Ensure that all health care practitioners at the clinic have active
appropriate certification or licensure for the level of care being provided.

(e) Serve as the clinic records owner as defined in s. 456.057.

(f) Ensure compliance with the recordkeeping, office surgery, and
adverse incident reporting requirements of chapter 456, the respective
practice acts, and rules adopted under this part and part II of chapter 408.

(g) Conduct systematic reviews of clinic billings to ensure that the
billings are not fraudulent or unlawful. Upon discovery of an unlawful
charge, the medical director or clinic director shall take immediate corrective
action. If the clinic performs only the technical component of magnetic
resonance imaging, static radiographs, computed tomography, or positron
emission tomography, and provides the professional interpretation of such
services, in a fixed facility that is accredited by the Joint Commission on
Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations or the Accreditation Association
for Ambulatory Health Care, and the American College of Radiology; and if,
in the preceding quarter, the percentage of scans performed by that clinic
which was billed to all personal injury protection insurance carriers was less
than 15 percent, the chief financial officer of the clinic may, in a written
acknowledgment provided to the agency, assume the responsibility for the
conduct of the systematic reviews of clinic billings to ensure that the billings
are not fraudulent or unlawful.

(h) Not refer a patient to the clinic if the clinic performs magnetic
resonance imaging, static radiographs, computed tomography, or positron
emission tomography. The term “refer a patient” means the referral of one or
more patients of the medical or clinical director or a member of the medical or
clinical director’s group practice to the clinic for magnetic resonance imaging,
static radiographs, computed tomography, or positron emission tomography.
A medical director who is found to violate this paragraph commits a felony of
the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(i) Ensure that the clinic publishes a schedule of charges for the medical
services offered to patients. The schedule must include the prices charged to
an uninsured person paying for such services by cash, check, credit card, or
debit card. The schedule must be posted in a conspicuous place in the
reception area of the urgent care center and must include, but is not limited
to, the 50 services most frequently provided by the clinic. The schedule may
group services by three price levels, listing services in each price level. The
posting must be at least 15 square feet in size. The failure of a clinic to
publish and post a schedule of charges as required by this section shall result
in a fine of not more than $1,000, per day, until the schedule is published and
posted.

(6) Any person or entity providing health care services which is not a
clinic, as defined under s. 400.9905, may voluntarily apply for a certificate of
exemption from licensure under its exempt status with the agency on a form
that sets forth its name or names and addresses, a statement of the reasons
why it cannot be defined as a clinic, and other information deemed necessary
by the agency. An exemption is not transferable. The agency may charge an
applicant for a certificate of exemption in an amount equal to $100 or the
actual cost of processing the certificate, whichever is less. An entity seeking a
certificate of exemption must publish and maintain a schedule of charges for
the medical services offered to patients. The schedule must include the prices
charged to an uninsured person paying for such services by cash, check,
credit card, or debit card. The schedule must be posted in a conspicuous place
in the reception area of the entity and must include, but is not limited to, the
50 services most frequently provided by the entity. The schedule may group
services by three price levels, listing services in each price level. The posting
must be at least 15 square feet in size. As a condition precedent to receiving a
certificate of exemption, an applicant must provide to the agency documen-
tation of compliance with these requirements.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

Approved by the Governor June 2, 2011.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 2, 2011.

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