By: Representative Formby

To: Insurance

HOUSE BILL NO. 10

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 71-3-15, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 2 PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN MEDICAL INFORMATION SHALL BE EQUALLY 3 ACCESSIBLE BY EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYERS IN WORKERS' COMPENSATION 4 CASES; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 6 SECTION 1. Section 71-3-15, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 7 amended as follows:

71-3-15. (1) The employer shall furnish such medical, 8 surgical, and other attendance or treatment, nurse and hospital 9 10 service, medicine, crutches, artificial members, and other apparatus for such period as the nature of the injury or the 11 12 process of recovery may require. The injured employee shall have 13 the right to accept the services furnished by the employer or, in 14 his discretion, to select one (1) competent physician of his 15 choosing and such other specialists to whom he is referred by his chosen physician to administer medical treatment. Referrals by the 16 17 chosen physician shall be limited to one (1) physician within a specialty or subspecialty area. Except in an emergency requiring 18 immediate medical attention, any additional selection of 19 20 physicians by the injured employee or further referrals must be approved by the employer, if self-insured, or the carrier prior to 21 22 obtaining the services of the physician at the expense of the employer or carrier. If denied, the injured employee may apply to 23 the commission for approval of the additional selection or 24 25 referral, and if the commission determines that such request is reasonable, the employee may be authorized to obtain such 26 treatment at the expense of the employer or carrier. Approval by 27

the employer or carrier does not require approval by the 28 29 commission. A physician to whom the employee is referred by his 30 employer shall not constitute the employee's selection, unless the 31 employee, in writing, accepts the employer's referral as his own 32 selection. Should the employer desire, he may have the employee 33 examined by a physician other than of the employee's choosing for the purpose of evaluating temporary or permanent disability or 34 35 medical treatment being rendered under such reasonable terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the commission. If at any time 36 37 during such period the employee unreasonably refuses to submit to medical or surgical treatment, the commission shall, by order, 38 suspend the payment of further compensation during such time as 39 40 such refusal continues, and no compensation shall be paid at any time during the period of such suspension; provided, that no claim 41 for medical or surgical treatment shall be valid and enforceable, 42 as against such employer, unless within twenty (20) days following 43 44 the first treatment the physician or provider giving such 45 treatment shall furnish to the employer, if self-insured, or its carrier, a preliminary report of such injury and treatment, on a 46 47 form or in a format approved by the commission. Subsequent reports of such injury and treatment must be submitted at least 48 49 every thirty (30) days thereafter until such time as a final report shall have been made. Reports which are required to be 50 filed hereunder shall be furnished by the medical provider to the 51 52 employer or carrier, and it shall be the responsibility of the 53 employer or carrier receiving such reports to promptly furnish 54 copies to the commission. The commission may, in its discretion, 55 excuse the failure to furnish such reports within the time 56 prescribed herein if it finds good cause to do so, and may, upon 57 request of any party in interest, order or direct the employer or carrier to pay the reasonable value of medical services rendered 58 59 to the employee.

60 (2) Whenever in the opinion of the commission a physician 61 has not correctly estimated the degree of permanent disability or 62 the extent of the temporary disability of an injured employee, the 63 commission shall have the power to cause such employee to be 64 examined by a physician selected by the commission, and to obtain

65 from such physician a report containing his estimate of such 66 disabilities. The commission shall have the power in its 67 discretion to charge the cost of such examination to the employer, 68 if he is a self-insurer, or to the insurance company which is 69 carrying the risk.

In carrying out this section, the commission shall 70 (3) establish an appropriate medical provider fee schedule, medical 71 cost containment system and utilization review which incorporates 72 73 one or more medical review panels to determine the reasonableness 74 of charges and the necessity for the services, and limitations on fees to be charged by medical providers for testimony and copying 75 76 or completion of records and reports and other provisions which, 77 at the discretion of the commission, are necessary to encompass a 78 complete medical cost containment program. The commission may 79 contract with a private organization or organizations to establish 80 and implement such a medical cost containment system and fee 81 schedule with the cost for administering such a system to be paid 82 out of the administrative expense fund as provided in this chapter. All fees and other charges for such treatment or service 83 84 shall be limited to such charges as prevail in the same community 85 for similar treatment and shall be subject to regulation by the commission. No medical bill shall be paid to any doctor until all 86 87 forms and reports required by the commission have been filed. Any employee receiving treatment or service under the provisions of 88 89 this chapter may not be held responsible for any charge for such 90 treatment or service, and no doctor, hospital or other recognized 91 medical provider shall attempt to bill, charge or otherwise 92 collect from the employee any amount greater than or in excess of the amount paid by the employer, if self-insured, or its workers' 93 94 compensation carrier. Any dispute over the amount charged for 95 service rendered under the provisions of this chapter, or over the 96 amount of reimbursement for services rendered under the provisions 97 of this chapter, shall be limited to and resolved between the

98 provider and the employer or carrier in accordance with the fee 99 dispute resolution procedures adopted by the commission.

(4) The liability of an employer for medical treatment as herein provided shall not be affected by the fact that his employee was injured through the fault or negligence of a third party, not in the same employ, provided the injured employee was engaged in the scope of his employment when injured. The employer shall, however, have a cause of action against such third party to recover any amounts paid by him for such medical treatment.

107 (5) An injured worker who believes that his best interest has been prejudiced by the findings of the physician designated by 108 109 the employer or carrier shall have the privilege of a medical 110 examination by a physician of his own choosing, at the expense of the carrier or employer. Such examination may be had at any time 111 after injury and prior to the closing of the case, provided that 112 113 the charge shall not exceed One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and 114 shall be paid by the carrier or employer where the previous medical findings are upset, but paid by the employee if previous 115 116 medical findings are confirmed.

(6) Medical and surgical treatment as provided in this 117 118 section shall not be deemed to be privileged insofar as carrying out the provisions of this chapter is concerned. All findings and 119 120 opinions pertaining to a medical, psychological or surgical 121 examination or treatment obtained in accordance with this chapter shall be reported on commission forms and shall be equally 122 123 accessible by the employee and the employer or their representatives. This section shall not be interpreted so as to 124 prohibit or limit either the employee or employer from discussing 125 126 with any medical provider who treats or evaluates an employee for an injury or medical condition for which claim is made any 127 128 information that is necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. However, any information obtained under this section 129 130 shall not be disseminated by the employer to any parties for

purposes inconsistent with this chapter unless authorized in writing by the employee or his duly authorized representative or as otherwise required to do so by a court or administrative body of competent jurisdiction. All findings pertaining to an independent medical examination by order of the commission shall be reported as provided in the order for such examination.

(7) Any medical benefits paid by reason of any accident or 137 health insurance policy or plan paid for by the employer, which 138 139 were for expenses of medical treatment under this section, are, 140 upon notice to the carrier prior to payment by it, subject to subrogation in favor of the accident or health insurance company 141 142 to the extent of its payment for medical treatment under this act. Reimbursement to the accident or health insurance company by the 143 carrier or employer, to the extent of such reimbursement, shall 144 constitute payment by the employer or carrier of medical expenses 145 146 under this section. Under no circumstances, shall any subrogation 147 be had by any insurance company against any compensation benefits 148 paid under this chapter.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 1999.