By Senator Clary

7-970-98

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to workers' compensation; 3 amending s. 440.05, F.S.; authorizing the 4 Division of Workers' Compensation of the 5 Department of Labor and Employment Security to 6 approve and revoke certificates of exemption; 7 amending s. 440.105, F.S.; providing penalties; providing a time limitation for bringing an 8 9 action under s. 440.105(4), F.S.; amending s. 10 440.107, F.S.; authorizing the division to 11 obtain employer work records and issue 12 subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents; providing 13 14 limited immunity for witnesses; providing a penalty; providing an effective date. 15 16 17 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 18 19 Section 1. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 440.05, 20 Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsections (5) and (6) 21 of that section are redesignated as subsections (6) and (7), 22 respectively, and a new subsection (5) is added to that 23 section, to read: 24 440.05 Election of exemption; revocation of election; notice; certification. --25 (3) Each sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a 26 27 corporation who is actively engaged in the construction 28 industry and who elects an exemption from this chapter or who, 29 after electing such exemption, revokes that exemption, must 30 mail a written notice to such effect to the division on a form

prescribed by the division. The notice of election to be

exempt from the provisions of this chapter must be notarized 2 and under oath. The election must list the name, federal tax 3 identification number, social security number, and all certified or registered licenses issued pursuant to chapter 4 5 489 held by the person seeking the exemption. The form must 6 identify each sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation 7 that employs the person electing the exemption and must list 8 the social security number or federal tax identification number of each such employer. In addition, the election form 9 10 must provide that the sole proprietor, partner, or officer 11 electing an exemption is not entitled to benefits under this chapter, must provide that the election does not exceed 12 13 exemption limits for officers and partnerships provided in s. 440.02, and must certify that any employees of the sole 14 proprietor, partner, or officer electing an exemption are 15 covered by workers' compensation insurance. Upon receipt of 16 17 the notice of the election to be exempt and a determination that the notice meets the requirements of this subsection, the 18 19 division shall issue a certification of the election to the 20 sole proprietor, partner, or officer. The division may, however, revoke the notice or cancel the certification of a 21 22 person who does not meet the requirements of s. 440.02(13)(d)1. defining independent contractor, or s. 23 24 440.02(13)(d)8., relating to sole proprietors, corporate 25 officers, and partners. The certificate of election must list the names of the sole proprietorship, partnership, or 26 27 corporation listed in the request for exemption. A new 28 certificate of election must be obtained each time the person 29 is employed by a new sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation that is not listed on the certificate of election. 30 31 A copy of the certificate of election must be sent to each

4 5

workers' compensation carrier identified in the request for exemption. The certification of the election is valid until the sole proprietor, partner, or officer revokes her or his election. Upon filing a notice of revocation of election, a sole proprietor, partner, or officer who is a subcontractor must notify her or his contractor.

- (4) A notice given under subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (3) is not effective until the division determines that the notice meets the requirements of this section or until 30 days after the date it is mailed to the division in Tallahassee, whichever occurs first. However, if an accident or occupational disease occurs less than 30 days after the effective date of the insurance policy under which the payment of compensation is secured or the date the employer qualified as a self-insurer, such notice is effective as of 12:01 a.m. of the day following the date it is mailed to the division in Tallahassee.
- issued in accordance with subsection (3) must be in effect for 2 years after the effective date stated thereon. Both the effective date and the expiration date must be listed on the face of the certificate by the division in Tallahassee. A certificate of election to be exempt may be revoked before its expiration by the sole proprietor, partner, or officer for whom it was issued or by the division for the reasons stated in subsection (3).

Section 2. Section 440.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.105 Prohibited activities; penalties<u>;</u>
limitations.--

2

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

2728

29

30

31

(1)(a) Any insurance carrier, any individual self-insured, any commercial or group self-insurance fund, any professional practitioner licensed or regulated by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, except as otherwise provided by law, any medical review committee as defined in s. 766.101, any private medical review committee, and any insurer, agent, or other person licensed under the insurance code, or any employee thereof, having knowledge or who believes that a fraudulent act or any other act or practice which, upon conviction, constitutes a felony or misdemeanor under this chapter is being or has been committed shall send to the Division of Insurance Fraud, Bureau of Workers' Compensation Fraud, a report or information pertinent to such knowledge or belief and such additional information relative thereto as the bureau may require. The bureau shall review such information or reports and select such information or reports as, in its judgment, may require further investigation. It shall then cause an independent examination of the facts surrounding such information or report to be made to determine the extent, if any, to which a fraudulent act or any other act or practice which, upon conviction, constitutes a felony or a misdemeanor under this chapter is being committed. The bureau shall report any alleged violations of law which its investigations disclose to the appropriate licensing agency and state attorney or other prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with respect to any such violations of this chapter. If prosecution by the state attorney or other prosecuting agency having jurisdiction with respect to such violation is not begun within 60 days of the bureau's report, the state attorney or other prosecuting agency having

4 5

jurisdiction with respect to such violation shall inform the bureau of the reasons for the lack of prosecution.

- (b) In the absence of fraud or bad faith, a person is not subject to civil liability for libel, slander, or any other relevant tort by virtue of filing reports, without malice, or furnishing other information, without malice, required by this section or required by the bureau, and no civil cause of action of any nature shall arise against such person:
- 1. For any information relating to suspected fraudulent acts furnished to or received from law enforcement officials, their agents, or employees;
- 2. For any information relating to suspected fraudulent acts furnished to or received from other persons subject to the provisions of this chapter; or
- 3. For any such information relating to suspected fraudulent acts furnished in reports to the bureau, or the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
- (2) Whoever violates any provision of this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (a) It \underline{is} shall be unlawful for any employer to knowingly:
- 1. Coerce or attempt to coerce, as a precondition to employment or otherwise, an employee to obtain a certificate of election of exemption pursuant to s. 440.05.
- 2. Discharge or refuse to hire an employee or job applicant because the employee or applicant has filed a claim for benefits under this chapter.
- 3. Discharge, discipline, or take any other adverse personnel action against any employee for disclosing

6 7

5

9 10 11

12 13

14 15

16

17 18

19 20 21

23 24 25

22

27

26

28 29

30 31

information to the division or any law enforcement agency relating to any violation or suspected violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or rules promulgated hereunder.

- 4. Violate a stop-work order issued by the division pursuant to s. 440.107.
- (b) It is shall be unlawful for any insurance entity to revoke or cancel a workers' compensation insurance policy or membership because an employer has returned an employee to work or hired an employee who has filed a workers' compensation claim.
- (3) Whoever violates any provision of this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (a) It is shall be unlawful for any employer to knowingly fail to update applications for coverage as required by s. 440.381(1) and Department of Insurance rules, or to post notice of coverage pursuant to s. 440.40.
- (b) It is shall be unlawful for any attorney or other person, in his or her individual capacity or in his or her capacity as a public or private employee, or for any firm, corporation, partnership, or association to receive any fee or other consideration or any gratuity from a person on account of services rendered for a person in connection with any proceedings arising under this chapter, unless such fee, consideration, or gratuity is approved by a judge of compensation claims or by the Chief Judge of Compensation Claims.
- (4)(a) Whoever violates any provision of this subsection commits insurance fraud. If the value of any property involved in violation of this subsection:

- 1. Is less than \$20,000, the offender commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 2. Is \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, the offender commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 3. Is \$100,000 or more, the offender commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

 $\underline{\text{(b)}}_{\text{(a)}}$ It $\underline{\text{is}}$ shall be unlawful for any employer to knowingly:

- 1. Present or cause to be presented any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to any person as evidence of compliance with s. 440.38.
- 2. Make a deduction from the pay of any employee entitled to the benefits of this chapter for the purpose of requiring the employee to pay any portion of premium paid by the employer to a carrier or to contribute to a benefit fund or department maintained by such employer for the purpose of providing compensation or medical services and supplies as required by this chapter.
- 3. Fail to secure payment of compensation if required to do so by this chapter.

(c) (b) It is shall be unlawful for any person:

- 1. To knowingly make, or cause to be made, any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement for the purpose of obtaining or denying any benefit or payment under this chapter.
- 2. To present or cause to be presented any written or oral statement as part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or of other benefit pursuant to any provision of this

4 5

chapter, knowing that such statement contains any false, incomplete, or misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to such claim.

- 3. To prepare or cause to be prepared any written or oral statement that is intended to be presented to any employer, insurance company, or self-insured program in connection with, or in support of, any claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to any provision of this chapter, knowing that such statement contains any false, incomplete, or misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to such claim.
- 4. To knowingly assist, conspire with, or urge any person to engage in activity prohibited by this section.
- 5. To knowingly make any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement, or to knowingly omit or conceal material information, required by s. 440.185 or s. 440.381, for the purpose of obtaining workers' compensation coverage or for the purpose of avoiding, delaying, or diminishing the amount of payment of any workers' compensation premiums.
- 6. To knowingly misrepresent or conceal payroll, classification of workers, or information regarding an employer's loss history which would be material to the computation and application of an experience rating modification factor for the purpose of avoiding or diminishing the amount of payment of any workers' compensation premiums.
- 7. To knowingly present or cause to be presented any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to any person as evidence of compliance with s. 440.38.
- $\frac{(d)(c)}{(c)}$ It <u>is</u> shall be unlawful for any physician licensed under chapter 458, osteopathic physician licensed

4 5

under chapter 459, chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460, podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, optometric physician licensed under chapter 463, or any other practitioner licensed under the laws of this state to knowingly and willfully assist, conspire with, or urge any person to fraudulently violate any of the provisions of this chapter.

(e)(d) It is shall be unlawful for any person or governmental entity licensed under chapter 395 to maintain or operate a hospital in such a manner so that such person or governmental entity knowingly and willfully allows the use of the facilities of such hospital by any person, in a scheme or conspiracy to fraudulently violate any of the provisions of this chapter.

 $\underline{(f)(e)}$ It <u>is</u> shall be unlawful for any attorney or other person, in his or her individual capacity or in his or her capacity as a public or private employee, or any firm, corporation, partnership, or association, to knowingly assist, conspire with, or urge any person to fraudulently violate any of the provisions of this chapter.

(g)(f) It is shall be unlawful for any attorney or other person, in his or her individual capacity or in his or her capacity as a public or private employee or for any firm, corporation, partnership, or association, to unlawfully solicit any business in and about city or county hospitals, courts, or any public institution or public place; in and about private hospitals or sanitariums; in and about any private institution; or upon private property of any character whatsoever for the purpose of making workers' compensation claims.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28 29

30

31

- 1 (5) This section <u>does</u> shall not be construed to
 2 preclude the applicability of any other provision of criminal
 3 law <u>which</u> that applies or may apply to any transaction.
 - (6) For the purpose of the section, the term:
 - (a) "Statement" includes, but is not limited to, any notice, representation, statement, proof of injury, bill for services, diagnosis, prescription, hospital or doctor records, X ray, test result, or other evidence of loss, injury, or expense.
 - (b) "Property" means property as defined in s. 812.012.
 - (c) "Value" means value as defined in s. 812.012.
 - (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a proceeding under subsection (4) may be commenced at any time within 5 years after the cause of action accrues; however, in such a proceeding, the period of limitation is tolled whenever the defendant is continuously absent from this state or is without a reasonably ascertainable place of residence or work within this state, but such a period of limitation may not be extended by more than 1 year. If a criminal prosecution, action, or other proceeding is brought, or intervened in, to punish, prevent, or restrain any violation of subsection (4), the running of the period of limitation prescribed by this section, which is based in whole or in part upon any matter complained of in any such prosecution, action, or proceeding, is tolled during the pendency of the prosecution, action, or proceeding and for 2 years following the termination of the prosecution, action, or proceeding.
 - $\underline{(8)(7)}$ All claim forms as provided for in this chapter $\underline{\text{must}}$ shall contain a notice that clearly states in substance the following: "Any person who, knowingly and with intent to

4 5

injure, defraud, or deceive any employer or employee, insurance company, or self-insured program, files a statement of claim containing any false or misleading information is guilty of a felony of the third degree." Each claimant shall personally sign the claim form and attest that he or she has reviewed, understands, and acknowledges the foregoing notice.

Section 3. Present subsections (1) through (7) of section 440.107, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (5) through (11), respectively, and new subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) are added to that section to read:

440.107 Division powers to enforce employer compliance with coverage requirements.--

- true and accurate work records that contain such information as the division prescribes by rules. The work records must be open to inspection and be subject to being copied by the division at any reasonable time and as often as necessary. The division may require from any employer any sworn or unsworn reports, pertaining to persons employed by that employer, which the division considers necessary for the effective administration of this chapter.
- imposed by this chapter, the division may administer oaths and affirmations, certify to official acts, and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records that the division considers necessary as evidence in connection with the administration of this chapter.
- (3) SUBPOENAS.--If a person has refused to obey a subpoena to appear before the division and produce evidence

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18 19

2021

22

2324

25

2627

28 29

30

31

in so testifying.

requested by the division or to give testimony about the matter that is under investigation, a court has jurisdiction to issue an order requiring compliance with the subpoena if the court has jurisdiction in the geographical area where the inquiry is being carried on or in the area where the person who has refused the subpoena is found, resides, or transacts business. Failure to obey such a court order may be punished by the court as contempt. Any person who without just cause fails or refuses to attend and testify at a hearing, to answer any lawful inquiry, or to produce books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records, if it is in his or her power to do so, in obedience to a subpoena issued by the division is quilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and each day such a violation continues is a separate offense. (4) PROTECTION AGAINST SELF-INCRIMINATION. -- A person may not be excused from attending and testifying or from producing books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records before the division in obedience to a subpoena issued in any cause or proceeding before the division on the grounds that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him or her may tend to incriminate him or her or subject him or her to a penalty or forfeiture; however, an individual may not be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture on the basis of such testimony, books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records, or any evidence derived therefrom, after having claimed his or her privilege against self-incrimination, except that the person is not immune from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed

Section 4. This act shall take effect October 1, 1998.

SENATE SUMMARY Authorizes the Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment Security to approve and revoke certificates of exemption. Provides penalties for insurance fraud. Provides a time limitation for bringing an action under s. 440.105(4), F.S. Authorizes the division to obtain employer work records and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents. Provides for limited immunity from prosecution based on such testimony or documents. Provides a penalty for failure to appear or to produce such documents. such documents.