Florida House of Representatives - 1998 HB 3935 By Representative Arnall

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to workers' compensation;
3	amending s. 20.171, F.S.; deleting the Division
4	of Safety of the Department of Labor and
5	Employment Security; creating the Workers'
6	Compensation Appeals Commission; providing for
7	appointments of commission judges; providing
8	qualifications; providing authority, powers,
9	duties, and responsibilities of judges;
10	authorizing certain expenditures; authorizing
11	imposition of charges and fees; providing
12	powers of the presiding judge; requiring the
13	commission to operate a clerk's office;
14	providing for appointment of a clerk; providing
15	duties of the clerk; providing for a seal;
16	authorizing destruction of obsolete records;
17	providing for reimbursement of travel expenses;
18	providing for rules governing practice and
19	procedure; amending s. 440.02, F.S.; revising
20	certain definitions; amending s. 440.05, F.S.;
21	proscribing exemption from application for
22	certain persons; amending s. 440.10, F.S., to
23	conform; amending s. 440.09, F.S.; specifying
24	criteria for coverage of certain mental or
25	nervous injuries; prohibiting compensation for
26	psychiatric impairments; providing for
27	rebutting a presumption; providing for alcohol
28	testing; amending s. 440.107, F.S.; requiring
29	the Division of Workers' Compensation to assess
30	civil penalties under certain circumstances;
31	requiring the division to assess certain

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1 penalties against certain employers under 2 certain circumstances; amending s. 440.13, 3 F.S.; providing for alternative medical care; providing construction; providing for 4 5 independent medical examinations; providing for 6 responsibility for costs of independent medical 7 examination a; amending s. 440.134, F.S.; providing additional definitions; authorizing 8 9 certain employers to opt out of mandatory 10 managed care arrangements under certain circumstances; providing for informal and 11 formal grievance procedures; providing criteria 12 13 and requirements; excluding certain injuries 14 from determinations by the Agency for Health 15 Care Administration of compliance; amending s. 440.14, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 16 17 determinations of pay; excluding average weekly 18 wage issues from attorney's fees; providing for 19 use of actual wages earned under certain circumstances; amending s. 440.15, F.S.; 20 21 revising provisions providing for payment of 22 compensation for disability relating to 23 permanent total disability, temporary total disability, permanent impairment and wage-loss 24 25 benefits, and temporary partial disability; 26 replacing criteria, procedures, and 27 requirements for payment of supplemental 28 benefits with such provisions for wage-loss 29 benefits; amending s. 440.191, F.S.; requiring 30 employees to notify certain persons of expected 31 benefits; amending s. 440.192, F.S.; clarifying

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1	a procedure for resolving benefit disputes;
2	deleting a presumption; amending s. 440.20,
3	F.S.; increasing a time period for payment of
4	certain compensation without penalty; providing
5	for approval of lump sum settlement agreements
б	under certain circumstances; amending s.
7	440.34, F.S.; clarifying award of attorney's
8	fees; deleting authorization to adjust
9	attorney's fees; prohibiting attorney's fees
10	based on an hourly rate; prescribing award of
11	attorney's fees on a contingency basis;
12	excluding certain interest in awarding
13	attorney's fees; requiring notice to employees
14	of attorney fee hearings; clarifying
15	assessments of costs of certain proceedings;
16	limiting attorney's fees in certain
17	proceedings; creating s. 440.594, F.S.;
18	requiring employers to keep certain records and
19	reports; creating s. 440.595, F.S.; providing
20	for oaths and witnesses; creating s. 440.596,
21	F.S.; creating the Florida Workers'
22	Compensation Management Board; providing
23	purposes; providing for membership and terms
24	and qualifications of members; providing for
25	removal of members; providing for reimbursing
26	members for certain expenses; providing powers
27	and duties of the board; requiring the board to
28	employ a chief operating officer for certain
29	purposes; requiring the board to appoint a
30	standing technical advisory committee for
31	certain purposes; providing for membership;
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1 amending ss. 442.003, 442.014, 442.023, 442.20, 2 627.0915, 627.212, and 627.311, F.S.; providing for certain duties and responsibilities of the 3 Division of Safety of the Department of Labor 4 5 and Employment Security to be performed by the 6 Division of Workers' Compensation; repealing s. 7 440.4416, F.S., relating to the Workers' 8 Compensation Oversight Board; providing an 9 effective date. 10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 11 12 13 Section 1. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 20.171, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (5) is added to 14 15 said section, to read: 20.171 Department of Labor and Employment 16 17 Security.--There is created a Department of Labor and 18 Employment Security. 19 (2) The following divisions, and bureaus within the divisions, of the Department of Labor and Employment Security 20 21 are established: 22 (a) Division of Jobs and Benefits. 23 (b) Division of Unemployment Compensation. (c) Division of Administrative Services. 24 25 (d) Division of Workers' Compensation. 26 (e) Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. 27 (f) Division of Safety. 28 (f)(g) Division of Blind Services. 29 (3) The following commissions are established within 30 the Department of Labor and Employment Security: (a) Public Employees Relations Commission. 31

1 (b) Unemployment Appeals Commission. 2 (c) Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission. (5)(a)1.a. There is created within the Department of 3 4 Labor and Employment Security a Workers' Compensation Appeals 5 Commission consisting of a presiding judge and four other 6 judges, appointed by the Governor after October 1, 1998, but 7 before May 15, 1999, and serving full time. Each appointee shall have the qualifications required by law for judges of 8 the District Courts of Appeal. In addition to such 9 qualifications, the judges of the Workers' Compensation 10 Appeals Commission shall be substantially experienced in the 11 12 field of workers' compensation. 13 b. Initially, the Governor shall appoint two judges for terms of 4 years, two judges for terms of 3 years, and one 14 15 judge for a term of 2 years. Thereafter, each full time judge shall be appointed for a term of 4 years, but during the term 16 17 of office may be removed by the Governor for cause. c. The initial appointment process, retention process, 18 19 and filling of vacancies of unexpired terms for the judges 20 shall be pursuant to nominations by the Workers' Compensation 21 Appeals Nominating Commission. The Workers' Compensation 22 Appeals Nominating Commission shall submit a list to the 23 Governor by August 1, 1998, of fifteen candidates for the five 24 initial appointments from which list the Governor shall 25 appoint the judges of the commission. 26 d. Prior to the expiration of the term of office of a 27 judge, the conduct of such judge shall be reviewed by the 28 Workers' Compensation Appeals Nominating Commission. A report 29 of the Workers' Compensation Appeals Nominating Commission regarding retention shall be furnished to the Governor no 30 31 later than 6 months prior to the expiration of the term of the

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judge. If the Workers' Compensation Appeals Nominating 1 2 Commission issues a favorable report, the Governor shall 3 reappoint the judge. However, if the Workers' Compensation Appeals Nominating Commission issues an unfavorable report, 4 5 the Workers' Compensation Appeals Nominating Commission shall 6 issue a report to the Governor which shall include a list of 7 three candidates for appointment. In the event a vacancy 8 occurs during an unexpired term of a judge on the Workers' 9 Compensation Appeals Commission, the Workers' Compensation Appeals Nominating Commission shall issue a report to the 10 Governor which shall include a list of three candidates for 11 12 appointment. 13 e. Judges of the Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission are subject to the jurisdiction of the Judicial 14 15 Qualifications Commission during their term of office. 16 2. The presiding judge may, by order filed with the 17 commission and approved by the Governor, appoint an associate 18 judge to serve as a temporary judge of the commission. Such 19 appointment may be made only of a currently commissioned judge 20 of compensation claims. Such appointment shall be for such 21 period of time as to not cause an undue burden on the caseload 22 in the judge's jurisdiction. Each associate judge shall 23 receive no additional pay during the appointment except for expenses incurred in the performance of the additional duties. 24 3. Total salaries and benefits of judges of the 25 26 commission are to be paid from the Workers' Compensation 27 Administration Trust Fund established under s. 440.50. 28 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, commission judges 29 shall be paid a salary equal to that paid by law to judges of 30 District Courts of Appeal. 31

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(b)1. The commission is vested with all authority,
powers, duties, and responsibilities relating to review of
orders of judges of compensation claims in workers'
compensation proceedings under chapter 440. The commission
shall review by appeal final orders of the judges of
compensation claims entered pursuant to chapter 440. The First
District Court of Appeal shall retain jurisdiction over all
workers' compensation proceedings pending before the court on
October 1, 1998. The commission may hold sessions and conduct
hearings at any place within the state. Three judges shall
consider each case and the concurrence of two shall be
necessary for any decision. Any judge may request an en banc
hearing for review of a final order of a judge of compensation
claims.
2. The Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission shall
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be within the Department of Labor and Employment Security but, in the performance of its powers and duties under chapter 440, shall not be subject to control, supervision, or direction by the Department of Labor and Employment Security. The commission is not an agency for purposes of chapter 120. 3. The property, personnel, and appropriations related to the commission's specified authority, powers, duties, and
be within the Department of Labor and Employment Security but, in the performance of its powers and duties under chapter 440, shall not be subject to control, supervision, or direction by the Department of Labor and Employment Security. The commission is not an agency for purposes of chapter 120. <u>3. The property, personnel, and appropriations related</u> to the commission's specified authority, powers, duties, and responsibilities shall be provided to the commission by the
be within the Department of Labor and Employment Security but, in the performance of its powers and duties under chapter 440, shall not be subject to control, supervision, or direction by the Department of Labor and Employment Security. The commission is not an agency for purposes of chapter 120. 3. The property, personnel, and appropriations related to the commission's specified authority, powers, duties, and responsibilities shall be provided to the commission by the Department of Labor and Employment Security. (c) The commission shall make such expenditures, including expenditures for personnel services and rent at the
be within the Department of Labor and Employment Security but, in the performance of its powers and duties under chapter 440, shall not be subject to control, supervision, or direction by the Department of Labor and Employment Security. The commission is not an agency for purposes of chapter 120. 3. The property, personnel, and appropriations related to the commission's specified authority, powers, duties, and responsibilities shall be provided to the commission by the Department of Labor and Employment Security. (c) The commission shall make such expenditures,

- 29 and for printing and binding, as may be necessary in
- 30 exercising its authority and powers and carrying out its
- 31 duties and responsibilities. All such expenditures of the

1 commission shall be allowed and paid as provided in s. 440.50 2 upon the presentation of itemized vouchers for such 3 expenditures, approved by the presiding judge. (d) The commission may charge, in its discretion, for 4 5 publications, subscriptions, and copies of records and 6 documents. Such fees shall be deposited into the Workers' 7 Compensation Administration Trust Fund. (e)1. The presiding judge shall exercise 8 9 administrative supervision over the Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission and over the judges and other officers of 10 the commission. 11 12 2. The presiding judge of the Workers' Compensation 13 Appeals Commission may: 14 a. Assign judges to hear appeals from final orders of 15 judges of compensation claims. 16 b. Hire and assign clerks and staff. 17 c. Regulate use of courtrooms. d. Supervise dockets and calendars. 18 19 e. Do everything necessary to promote the prompt and 20 efficient administration of justice in the courts over which 21 he or she presides. 22 3. The presiding judge shall be selected by a majority 23 of the judges for a term of 2 years. The presiding judge may succeed himself or herself for successive terms. 24 25 4. The presiding judge may employ an executive 26 assistant who shall perform such duties as the presiding judge 27 may direct. Additionally, each judge may have research 2.8 assistants or law clerks. 29 (f)1. The commission shall maintain and keep open 30 during reasonable business hours a clerk's office, located in 31 the Capitol or some other suitable building in Leon County, 8

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1 for the transaction of commission business. All books, papers, records, files, and the seal of the commission shall be kept 2 at such office. The office shall be furnished and equipped by 3 4 the commission. 5 2. The Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission shall 6 appoint a clerk who shall hold office at the pleasure of the 7 commission. Before discharging the duties of the clerk, the clerk shall give bond in the sum of \$5,000 payable to the 8 9 Governor of the state, to be approved by a majority of the members of the commission and conditioned upon the faithful 10 discharge of the duties of the clerk's office, which bond 11 shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. 12 13 3. The clerk shall be paid an annual salary to be determined in accordance with s. 25.382. 14 15 4. The clerk may employ such deputies and clerical assistants as may be necessary. The number and compensation of 16 17 such deputies and assistants shall be as approved by the 18 commission and paid from the annual appropriation for the 19 Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission from the Workers' 20 Compensation Administration Trust Fund. 21 5. The clerk, upon the filing of a certified copy of a notice of appeal or petition, shall charge and collect a 22 23 filing fee of \$250 for each case docketed and shall charge and collect for copying, certifying, or furnishing opinions, 24 records, papers, or other instruments, and for other services 25 26 the same service charges as provided in s. 28.24. The state or 27 an agency of the state, when appearing as appellant or 28 petitioner, is exempt from such filing fee. 29 6. The clerk of the Workers' Compensation Appeals 30 Commission shall prepare a statement of all fees collected 31 each month, in duplicate, and shall remit one copy of such

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1 statement, together with all fees collected by the clerk, to the Comptroller who shall deposit such fees into the Workers' 2 3 Compensation Administration Trust Fund. 4 (g) The commission shall have a seal for 5 authentication of orders, awards, and proceedings and upon 6 which shall be inscribed the words "State of Florida Workers' 7 Compensation Appeals Commission--Seal", and the seal shall be 8 judicially noticed. 9 (h) The commission may destroy obsolete records of the 10 commission. (i) Judges of the Workers' Compensation Appeals 11 Commission shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided 12 13 in s. 112.061. 14 (j) Practice and procedure before the commission and 15 of judges of compensation claims shall be governed by rules adopted by the Supreme Court except to the extent such rules 16 17 conflict with the provisions of chapter 440. Section 2. Subsections (24) and (34) of section 18 19 440.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 20 440.02 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, unless 21 the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms 22 shall have the following meanings: 23 (24) "Wages" means the money rate at which the service rendered is recompensed under the contract of hiring in force 24 25 at the time of the injury and includes only the wages earned 26 and reported for federal income tax purposes on the job where 27 the employee is injured and any other concurrent employment 28 where he or she is also subject to workers' compensation coverage and benefits, together with the reasonable value of 29 30 housing furnished to the employee by the employer which is the 31 permanent year-round residence of the employee, and gratuities 10

1 to the extent reported to the employer in writing as taxable income received in the course of employment from others than 2 3 the employer and employer contributions for health insurance for the employee or the employee's dependents. However, 4 housing furnished to migrant workers shall be included in 5 6 wages unless provided after the time of injury. In employment 7 in which an employee receives consideration for housing, the reasonable value of such housing compensation shall be the 8 9 actual cost to the employer or based upon the Fair Market Rent Survey promulgated pursuant to s. 8 of the Housing and Urban 10 Development Act of 1974, whichever is less. However, if 11 employer contributions for housing or health insurance are 12 13 continued after the time of the injury, the contributions are 14 not "wages" for the purpose of calculating an employee's 15 average weekly wage. (34) "Catastrophic injury" means a permanent 16 17 impairment constituted by: 18 (a) Spinal cord injury involving severe paralysis of 19 an arm, a leg, or the trunk; (b) Amputation of an arm, a hand, a foot, or a leg 20 21 involving the effective loss of use of that appendage; 22 (c) Severe brain or closed-head injury caused by head 23 trauma as evidenced by: 1. Severe sensory or motor disturbances; 24 25 2. Severe communication disturbances; 26 3. Severe complex integrated disturbances of cerebral 27 function; 28 4. Severe episodic neurological disorders; or 29 Other severe brain and closed-head injury 5. 30 conditions at least as severe in nature as any condition 31 provided in subparagraphs 1.-4.; 11

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1 (d) Second-degree or third-degree burns of 25 percent 2 or more of the total body surface or third-degree burns of 5 percent or more to the face and hands; or 3 (e) Total or industrial blindness; or 4 5 (f) Any other injury that would otherwise qualify 6 under this chapter of a nature and severity that would qualify 7 an employee to receive disability income benefits under Title II or supplemental security income benefits under Title XVI of 8 9 the federal Social Security Act as the Social Security Act existed on July 1, 1992, without regard to any time 10 limitations provided under that act. 11 Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 440.05, Florida 12 Statutes, is amended to read: 13 440.05 Election of exemption; revocation of election; 14 15 notice; certification. --16 (3) An officer of a corporation, sole proprietor, 17 independent contractor, or partner engaged in the construction 18 industry may not be exempt from coverage under this chapter. 19 Each sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a corporation who 20 is actively engaged in the construction industry and who 21 elects an exemption from this chapter or who, after electing 22 such exemption, revokes that exemption, must mail a written 23 notice to such effect to the division on a form prescribed by the division. The notice of election to be exempt from the 24 25 provisions of this chapter must be notarized and under oath. The election must list the name, federal tax identification 26 27 number, social security number, and all certified or 28 registered licenses issued pursuant to chapter 489 held by the person seeking the exemption. The form must identify each sole 29 proprietorship, partnership, or corporation that employs the 30 person electing the exemption and must list the social 31

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security number or federal tax identification number of each 1 such employer. In addition, the election form must provide 2 3 that the sole proprietor, partner, or officer electing an exemption is not entitled to benefits under this chapter, must 4 provide that the election does not exceed exemption limits for 5 6 officers and partnerships provided in s. 440.02, and must 7 certify that any employees of the sole proprietor, partner, or 8 officer electing an exemption are covered by workers' 9 compensation insurance. Upon receipt of the notice of the election to be exempt and a determination that the notice 10 meets the requirements of this subsection, the division shall 11 issue a certification of the election to the sole proprietor, 12 partner, or officer. The certificate of election must list the 13 names of the sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation 14 15 listed in the request for exemption. A new certificate of election must be obtained each time the person is employed by 16 17 a new sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation that is 18 not listed on the certificate of election. A copy of the 19 certificate of election must be sent to each workers' 20 compensation carrier identified in the request for exemption. 21 The certification of the election is valid until the sole proprietor, partner, or officer revokes her or his election. 22 23 Upon filing a notice of revocation of election, a sole 24 proprietor, partner, or officer who is a subcontractor must 25 notify her or his contractor. Section 4. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (b) and (c) 26 27 of subsection (7) of section 440.09, Florida Statutes, are 2.8 amended to read: 29 440.09 Coverage.--30 (1) The employer shall pay compensation or furnish benefits required by this chapter if the employee suffers an 31 13

accidental compensable injury or death arising out of work 1 performed in the course and the scope of employment. The 2 injury, its occupational cause, and any resulting 3 manifestations, or disability, or impairment shall be 4 5 established to a reasonable degree of medical certainty and by 6 objective medical findings. Mental or nervous injuries 7 occurring as a manifestation of an injury compensable under this section shall be demonstrated by clear and convincing 8 9 evidence by objective medical findings as a result of the injury from a division certified psychiatrist. In no event is 10 compensation payable as a result of any impairment rating for 11 12 psychiatric impairments.

(a) This chapter does not require any compensation or
benefits for any subsequent injury the employee suffers as a
result of an original injury arising out of and in the course
of employment unless the original injury is the major
contributing cause of the subsequent injury.

(b) If an injury arising out of and in the course of employment combines with a preexisting disease or condition to cause or prolong disability or need for treatment, the employer must pay compensation or benefits required by this chapter only to the extent that the injury arising out of and in the course of employment is and remains the major contributing cause of the disability or need for treatment.

(c) Death resulting from an operation by a surgeon furnished by the employer for the cure of hernia as required in s. 440.15(6) shall for the purpose of this chapter be considered to be a death resulting from the accident causing the hernia.

30 (d) If an accident happens while the employee is31 employed elsewhere than in this state, which would entitle the

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employee or his or her dependents to compensation if it had happened in this state, the employee or his or her dependents are entitled to compensation if the contract of employment was made in this state, or the employment was principally localized in this state. However, if an employee receives compensation or damages under the laws of any other state, the total compensation for the injury may not be greater than is

8 provided in this chapter.

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10 (b) If the employee has, at the time of the injury, a blood alcohol level equal to or greater than the level 11 specified in s. 316.193, or if the employee has a positive 12 13 confirmation of a drug as defined in this act, it is presumed 14 that the injury was occasioned primarily by the intoxication 15 of, or by the influence of the drug upon, the employee. In the presence of a drug-free workplace program, this presumption 16 17 may be rebutted by the employee with evidence beyond a 18 reasonable doubt that the intoxication or influence of the 19 drug did not contribute to the injury. In the absence of a 20 drug-free workplace program, this presumption may be rebutted 21 by clear and convincing evidence that the intoxication or 22 influence of the drug did not contribute to the injury. 23 Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood must be based upon grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood. If the results 24 25 are positive, the testing facility must maintain the specimen 26 for a minimum of 90 days. Blood serum may be used for testing 27 purposes under this chapter; however, if this test is used, 28 the presumptions under this section do not arise unless the 29 blood alcohol level is proved to be medically and 30 scientifically equivalent to or greater than the comparable blood alcohol level that would have been obtained if the test 31

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1 were based on percent by weight of alcohol in the blood. 2 However, if, before the accident, the employer had actual 3 knowledge of and expressly acquiesced in the employee's 4 presence at the workplace while under the influence of such 5 alcohol or drug, the presumptions specified in this subsection 6 do not apply.

7 (c) If the injured worker refuses to submit to a drug
8 <u>and alcohol</u> test, it shall be presumed in the absence of clear
9 and convincing evidence to the contrary that the injury was
10 occasioned primarily by the influence of drugs <u>or alcohol</u>.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 440.10, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

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440.10 Liability for compensation .--

14 (1)(a) Every employer coming within the provisions of 15 this chapter, including any brought within the chapter by waiver of exclusion or of exemption, shall be liable for, and 16 17 shall secure, the payment to his or her employees, or any 18 physician, surgeon, or pharmacist providing services under the provisions of s. 440.13, of the compensation payable under ss. 19 20 440.13, 440.15, and 440.16. Any contractor or subcontractor who engages in any public or private construction in the state 21 22 shall secure and maintain compensation for his or her 23 employees under this chapter as provided in s. 440.38.

(b) In case a contractor sublets any part or parts of 24 25 his or her contract work to a subcontractor or subcontractors, all of the employees of such contractor and subcontractor or 26 27 subcontractors engaged on such contract work shall be deemed 28 to be employed in one and the same business or establishment; 29 and the contractor shall be liable for, and shall secure, the 30 payment of compensation to all such employees, except to 31 employees of a subcontractor who has secured such payment.

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1 (c) A contractor may require a subcontractor to 2 provide evidence of workers' compensation insurance or a copy of his or her certificate of election. A subcontractor 3 4 electing to be exempt as a sole proprietor, partner, or 5 officer of a corporation shall provide a copy of his or her 6 certificate of election to the contractor. 7 (d)1. If a contractor becomes liable for the payment 8 of compensation to the employees of a subcontractor who has 9 failed to secure such payment in violation of s. 440.38, the contractor or other third-party payor shall be entitled to 10 recover from the subcontractor all benefits paid or payable 11 plus interest unless the contractor and subcontractor have 12 13 agreed in writing that the contractor will provide coverage. If a contractor or third-party payor becomes liable 14 2. 15 for the payment of compensation to the employee of a subcontractor who is actively engaged in the construction 16 17 industry and has elected to be exempt from the provisions of 18 this chapter, but whose election is invalid, the contractor or 19 third-party payor may recover from the independent contractor 20 claimant, partnership, or corporation all benefits paid or payable plus interest, unless the contractor and the 21 22 subcontractor have agreed in writing that the contractor will 23 provide coverage. (e) A subcontractor is not liable for the payment of 24 25 compensation to the employees of another subcontractor on such contract work and is not protected by the 26 27 exclusiveness-of-liability provisions of s. 440.11 from action 28 at law or in admiralty on account of injury of such employee 29 of another subcontractor. 30 (f) If an employer willfully fails to secure 31 compensation as required by this chapter, the division shall 17

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may assess against the employer a penalty not to exceed \$5,000 1 for each employee of that employer who is classified by the 2 3 employer as an independent contractor but who is found by the division or a judge of compensation claims to not meet the 4 5 criteria for an independent contractor that are set forth in 6 s. 440.02. 7 (g) For purposes of this section, a person is 8 conclusively presumed to be an independent contractor if: 9 The independent contractor provides the general 1. contractor with an affidavit stating that he or she meets all 10 the requirements of s. 440.02(13)(d); or and 11 12 2. The independent contractor provides the general 13 contractor with a valid certificate of workers' compensation 14 insurance or a valid certificate of exemption issued by the 15 division. 16 17 A sole proprietor, independent contractor, partner, or officer 18 of a corporation who elects exemption from this chapter by 19 filing a certificate of election under s. 440.05 may not recover benefits or compensation under this chapter. 20 21 Section 6. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 440.107, 22 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 23 440.107 Division powers to enforce employer compliance 24 with coverage requirements .--25 (1) Whenever the division determines that an employer 26 who is required to secure the payment to his or her employees 27 of the compensation provided for by this chapter has failed to 28 do so, such failure shall be deemed an immediate serious danger to public health, safety, or welfare sufficient to 29 justify service by the division of a stop-work order on the 30 31 employer, requiring the cessation of all business operations 18

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at the place of employment or job site. The order shall take effect upon the date of service upon the employer, unless the

2 3 employer provides evidence satisfactory to the division of having secured any necessary insurance or self-insurance and 4 5 pays a civil penalty to the division, to be deposited by the division into the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust 6 7 Fund, in the amount of \$100 per day for each day the employer 8 was not in compliance with this chapter. If the division does 9 not issue a stop-work order, the division shall assess a civil penalty against the employer, payable to the division, to be 10 deposited by the division into the Workers' Compensation 11 12 Administration Trust Fund, in an amount of \$200.00 per day for 13 each day the employer was not in compliance with this chapter. (3) In addition to any penalty, stop-work order, or 14 15 injunction, The division shall may assess against any employer, who has failed to secure any the payment of 16 17 compensation as required by this chapter, a penalty in the amount of: 18 19 Three times Twice the amount the employer would (a) 20 have paid during periods it illegally failed to secure payment 21 of compensation in the preceding 3-year period based on the 22 employer's payroll during the preceding 3-year period; or 23 (b) One thousand dollars, whichever is greater. 24 25 Any penalty assessed under this subsection is due within 30 days after the date on which the employer is notified, except 26 27 that, if the division has posted a stop-work order or obtained 28 injunctive relief against the employer, payment is due, in addition to those conditions set forth in this section, as a 29 30 condition to relief from a stop-work order or an injunction. 31

Interest shall accrue on amounts not paid when due at the rate 1 of 1 percent per month. 2 3 Section 7. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2) of 4 section 440.13, Florida Statutes, and subsections (4) and (5) 5 of said section are amended, to read: 6 440.13 Medical services and supplies; penalty for 7 violations; limitations.--(2) MEDICAL TREATMENT; DUTY OF EMPLOYER TO FURNISH.--8 9 (f) If the employee is not enrolled in a managed care arrangement and requests alternative medical care, and the 10 request is denied by the carrier, the employee must establish 11 12 by clear and convincing evidence that the alternative medical 13 care in the same or another specialty is medically necessary. Alternative medical care for employees enrolled in a managed 14 15 care arrangement shall be pursuant to such managed care 16 arrangement. 17 (4) NOTICE OF TREATMENT TO CARRIER; FILING WITH 18 DIVISION. --19 (a) Any health care provider providing necessary 20 remedial treatment, care, or attendance to any injured worker 21 shall submit treatment reports to the carrier in a format 22 prescribed by the division. A claim for medical or surgical 23 treatment is not valid or enforceable against such employer or employee, unless, by the close of the third business day 24 25 following the first treatment, the physician providing the 26 treatment furnishes to the employer or carrier a preliminary 27 notice of the injury and treatment on forms prescribed by the 28 division and, within 15 days thereafter, furnishes to the employer or carrier a complete report, and subsequent thereto 29 furnishes progress reports, if requested by the employer or 30 31 insurance carrier, at intervals of not less than 3 weeks apart

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or at less frequent intervals if requested on forms prescribed
 by the division.

3 (b) Each medical report or bill obtained or received 4 by the employer, the carrier, or the injured employee, or the 5 attorney for the employer, carrier, or injured employee, with respect to the remedial treatment or care of the injured 6 7 employee, including any report of an examination, diagnosis, or disability evaluation, must be filed with the Division of 8 9 Workers' Compensation pursuant to rules adopted by the 10 division. The health care provider shall also furnish to the injured employee or to his or her attorney, on demand, a copy 11 of his or her office chart, records, and reports, and may 12 13 charge the injured employee an amount authorized by the 14 division for the copies. Each such health care provider shall 15 provide to the division any additional information about the remedial treatment, care, and attendance that the division 16 17 reasonably requests.

18 (c) It is the policy for the administration of the 19 workers' compensation system that there be reasonable access 20 to medical information by all parties to facilitate the 21 self-executing features of the law. Notwithstanding the 22 limitations in s. 455.241 and subject to the limitations in s. 23 381.004, upon the request of the employer, the carrier, or the attorney for either of them, the medical records of an injured 24 25 employee must be furnished to those persons and the medical condition of the injured employee must be discussed with those 26 27 persons, if the records and the discussions are restricted to 28 conditions relating to the workplace injury. Any such discussions may be held before or after the filing of a claim 29 30 without the knowledge, consent, or presence of any other party or his or her agent or representative. A health care provider 31

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who willfully refuses to provide medical records or to discuss 1 the medical condition of the injured employee, after a 2 3 reasonable request is made for such information pursuant to this subsection, shall be subject by the division to one or 4 more of the penalties set forth in paragraph (8)(b). 5 6 For purposes of this section, "discussion" means the 7 free interchange of ideas, facts, and findings among the 8 parties and health care providers designed to aid the parties 9 in reaching conclusions that will enable them to carry out their legal obligations and responsibilities. 10 (5) INDEPENDENT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.--11 12 (a) In any dispute concerning overutilization, medical 13 benefits, compensability, or disability under this chapter, 14 the carrier or the employee may select an independent medical 15 examiner. The examiner may be a health care provider treating or providing other care to the employee. An independent 16 17 medical examiner may not render an opinion outside his or her area of expertise, as demonstrated by licensure and applicable 18 19 practice parameters. 20 (b) Each party is bound by his or her selection of an 21 independent medical examiner and is entitled to an alternate 22 examiner only if: 23 The examiner is not qualified to render an opinion 1. 24 upon an aspect of the employee's illness or injury which is 25 material to the claim or petition for benefits; 26 2. The examiner ceases to practice in the specialty 27 relevant to the employee's condition; 28 3. The examiner is unavailable due to injury, death, 29 or relocation outside a reasonably accessible geographic area; 30 or 31 4. The parties agree to an alternate examiner. 22

1 2 Any party may request, or a judge of compensation claims may require, designation of a division medical advisor as an 3 independent medical examiner. The opinion of the advisors 4 5 acting as examiners shall not be afforded the presumption set 6 forth in paragraph (9)(c). 7 (c) The carrier may, at its election, contact the claimant directly to schedule a reasonable time for an 8 9 independent medical examination when the carrier elects to 10 request such an examination. The carrier must confirm the scheduling agreement in writing within 5 days and notify 11 claimant's counsel, if any, at least 7 days before the date 12 13 upon which the independent medical examination is scheduled to 14 occur. An attorney representing a claimant is not authorized 15 to schedule independent medical evaluations under this subsection. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits the attorney 16 17 from scheduling an examination with an independent medical 18 examiner selected by the employee. 19 (d) Each party shall be responsible for any costs 20 incurred for an independent medical examination. An injured 21 employee may recover the costs incurred for an independent 22 medical examination if the injured employee is successful in 23 the prosecution of a claim against the carrier and the independent medical examination was directly relevant to the 24 25 success of the claim. (e)(d) If the employee, without good cause, fails to 26 27 appear for the independent medical examination requested by 28 the carrier without good cause and fails to advise the 29 physician at least 24 hours before the scheduled date for the 30 examination that he or she cannot appear, the employee is 31 barred from recovering compensation for any period during

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which he or she has refused to submit to such examination. 1 Further, the employee shall reimburse the carrier 50 percent 2 3 of the physician's cancellation or no-show fee for such 4 examination unless the carrier that schedules the examination fails to timely provide to the employee a written confirmation 5 6 of the date of the examination pursuant to paragraph (c) which 7 includes an explanation of why he or she failed to appear. The 8 employee may appeal to a judge of compensation claims for 9 reimbursement when the carrier withholds payment in excess of 10 the authority granted by this section.

11 <u>(f)(e)</u> No medical opinion other than the opinion of a 12 medical advisor appointed by the judge of compensation claims 13 or division, an independent medical examiner, or an authorized 14 treating provider is admissible in proceedings before the 15 judges of compensation claims.

16 <u>(g)(f)</u> Attorney's fees incurred by an injured employee 17 in connection with delay of or opposition to an independent 18 medical examination, including, but not limited to, motions 19 for protective orders, are not recoverable under this chapter.

20 Section 8. Subsections (1), (2), (10), and (15) of 21 section 440.134, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection 22 (25) is added to said section, to read:

23 440.134 Workers' compensation managed care 24 arrangement.--

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(1) As used in this section, the term:

26 (a) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care27 Administration.

28 <u>(b)(h)</u> "Capitated contract" means a contract in which 29 an insurer pays directly or indirectly a fixed amount to a 30 health care provider in exchange for the future rendering of 31 medical services for covered expenses.

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1 (c) "Certified case manager" means an individual who 2 is responsible for the timely coordination of quality health 3 care services to meet an individual's specific health care 4 needs in a cost-effective manner. (d)(b) "Complaint" means any dissatisfaction expressed 5 6 by an injured worker concerning an insurer's workers' 7 compensation managed care arrangement. 8 (e)(c) "Emergency care" means medical services as 9 defined in chapter 395. 10 (f) "Formal grievance" means a written expression of dissatisfaction with the care, services, or benefits received, 11 which is submitted by a provider or injured employee, or on 12 13 the employee's behalf by an agent or a provider. 14 (g)(d) "Grievance" means dissatisfaction with the 15 medical care provided by an insurer's workers' compensation managed care arrangement health care providers, expressed in 16 17 writing by an injured worker. 18 (h) "Informal grievance" means a verbal complaint of 19 dissatisfaction, expressed by the injured employee or provider, with the care, services, or benefits received and 20 21 addressed immediately through telephonic or personal 22 interaction at the time the complaint is made known. 23 (i)(e) "Insurer" means an insurance carrier, 24 self-insurance fund, assessable mutual insurer, or 25 individually self-insured employer. 26 (j)(i) "Medical care coordinator" means a primary care 27 provider within a provider network who is responsible for 28 managing the medical care of an injured worker including 29 determining other health care providers and health care 30 facilities to which the injured employee will be referred for 31 evaluation or treatment. A medical care coordinator shall be a 25

physician licensed under chapter 458 or an osteopathic
 physician licensed under chapter 459.

(k) "Primary care provider" means, except in the case 3 4 of emergency treatment, the initial treating physician and, 5 when appropriate, continuing treating physician, who may be a 6 family practitioner, general practitioner, or internist 7 physician licensed under chapter 458; a family practitioner, 8 general practitioner, or internist osteopathic physician 9 licensed under chapter 459; a chiropractor licensed under chapter 460; a podiatrist licensed under chapter 461; an 10 optometrist licensed under chapter 463; or a dentist licensed 11 12 under chapter 466.

13 <u>(1)(j)</u> "Provider network" means a comprehensive panel 14 of health care providers and health care facilities who have 15 contracted directly or indirectly with an insurer to provide 16 appropriate remedial treatment, care, and attendance to 17 injured workers in accordance with this chapter.

18 <u>(m)(f)</u> "Service area" means the agency-approved 19 geographic area within which an insurer is authorized to offer 20 a workers' compensation managed care arrangement.

21 (n)(g) "Workers' compensation managed care 22 arrangement" means an arrangement under which a provider of 23 health care, a health care facility, a group of providers of health care, a group of providers of health care and health 24 25 care facilities, an insurer that has an exclusive provider organization approved under s. 627.6472 or a health 26 27 maintenance organization licensed under part I of chapter 641 28 has entered into a written agreement directly or indirectly 29 with an insurer to provide and to manage appropriate remedial 30 treatment, care, and attendance to injured workers in accordance with this chapter. 31

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1 (2)(a) The agency shall, beginning April 1, 1994, 2 authorize an insurer to offer or utilize a workers' 3 compensation managed care arrangement after the insurer files a completed application along with the payment of a \$1,000 4 5 application fee, and upon the agency's being satisfied that 6 the applicant has the ability to provide quality of care 7 consistent with the prevailing professional standards of care and the insurer and its workers' compensation managed care 8 9 arrangement otherwise meets the requirements of this section. 10 Effective April 1, 1994, no insurer may offer or utilize a managed care arrangement without such authorization. The 11 authorization, unless sooner suspended or revoked, shall 12 13 automatically expire 2 years after the date of issuance unless renewed by the insurer. The authorization shall be renewed 14 15 upon application for renewal and payment of a renewal fee of \$1,000, provided that the insurer is in compliance with the 16 17 requirements of this section and any rules adopted hereunder. 18 An application for renewal of the authorization shall be made 19 90 days prior to expiration of the authorization, on forms 20 provided by the agency. The renewal application shall not 21 require the resubmission of any documents previously filed 22 with the agency if such documents have remained valid and 23 unchanged since their original filing. (b) Effective January 1, 1997, the employer shall, 24 25 subject to the limitations specified elsewhere in this 26 chapter, furnish to the employee solely through managed care 27 arrangements such medically necessary remedial treatment, 28 care, and attendance for such period as the nature of the 29 injury or the process of recovery requires. 30 Notwithstanding this subsection, employers who 31 self-insure pursuant to s. 440.38 may opt out of mandatory 27

1 managed care arrangements and this section by providing such medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance 2 for such periods as the nature of the injury or process of 3 recovery requires, as specified by s. 440.13. Nothing in this 4 5 section shall be construed to prevent an employer who has 6 self-insured pursuant to s. 440.38 from using managed care 7 arrangements to provide treatment to such employer's employees 8 if the employer so chooses.

9 (10) Written procedures and methods for the management 10 of an injured worker's medical care by a medical care 11 coordinator or a certified case manager, including:

(a) The mechanism for assuring that covered employees
receive all initial covered services from a primary care
provider participating in the provider network, except for
emergency care.

(b) The mechanism for assuring that all continuing covered services be received from the same primary care provider participating in the provider network that provided the initial covered services, except when services from another provider are authorized by the medical care coordinator <u>or certified case manager</u> pursuant to paragraph (d).

23 (c) The policies and procedures for allowing an employee one change to another provider within the same 24 25 specialty and provider network as the authorized treating 26 physician during the course of treatment for a work-related 27 injury, if a request is made to the medical care coordinator 28 or certified case manager by the employee; and requiring that 29 special provision be made for more than one such referral 30 through the arrangement's grievance procedures. 31

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1 (d) The process for assuring that all referrals 2 authorized by a medical care coordinator or certified case 3 manager are made to the participating network providers, 4 unless medically necessary treatment, care, and attendance are 5 not available and accessible to the injured worker in the 6 provider network. 7 8 The division shall establish by rule the minimum 9 qualifications to be designated as a certified case manager. 10 Until the division adopts such rule, a registered nurse licensed under chapter 464 or a graduate of a medical school 11 accredited by the American Medical Association, who has had at 12 13 least one year of experience as a case manager in workers' compensation or a similar environment shall be qualified to 14 15 perform the duties of a certified case manager. (15)(a) A workers' compensation managed care 16 17 arrangement must have and use procedures for hearing 18 complaints and resolving written grievances from injured 19 workers and health care providers. The procedures must be 20 aimed at mutual agreement for settlement and may include 21 arbitration procedures. Procedures provided herein are in 22 addition to other procedures contained in this chapter. 23 (b) The grievance procedure must be described in 24 writing and provided to the affected workers and health care 25 providers. 26 (c) Informal grievances shall be initiated and 27 concluded within 7 calendar days unless the parties and the 28 managed care arrangement mutually agree to an extension. The 29 7-day period shall commence upon telephone or personal contact 30 by the employee, provider, the agency, or the division. If the informal grievance remains unresolved, the managed care 31 29

1 arrangement shall notify the party of the result in writing and advise the party of the right to initiate a formal 2 grievance. The written notification shall include the name, 3 address, and telephone number of the contact person 4 5 responsible for initiating the formal grievance. In addition, 6 the managed care arrangement shall advise the employee to 7 contact the Employee Assistance and Ombudsman Office for 8 additional information on rights and responsibilities and the 9 dispute resolution process under the Florida Workers' 10 Compensation Law. (d) In order to ensure that there are no undue delays 11 in the dispute resolution process, the managed care grievance 12 13 coordinator shall, within 3 business days, forward a copy of the formal grievance to the division's Employee Assistance and 14 15 Ombudsman Office. For purposes of this paragraph, the address of the Employee Assistance and Ombudsman Office shall be Post 16 17 Office Box 8010, Tallahassee, Florida 32314-8010. Formal 18 grievances shall be concluded within 30 days after receipt by 19 the managed care arrangement of the grievance unless the 20 employee or provider and the managed care arrangement mutually agree to an extension. If the grievance involves the 21 22 collection of information outside the service area, the 23 managed care arrangement shall have an additional 15 calendar days to process the formal grievance. The managed care 24 arrangement shall notify the employee in writing that 25 26 additional information is required to complete review of the 27 grievance and that a maximum of 45 days will be allowed for 28 such review. Within 5 business days after receiving the 29 grievance, the managed care arrangement shall notify the party 30 of such requirements in writing. 31

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1 (e) The managed care arrangement shall provide written notice to its employees and providers of the right to proceed 2 under s. 440.191 with the division, upon completion of the 3 formal grievance procedure if the issues are not resolved to 4 5 the satisfaction of both parties. The managed care arrangement 6 shall provide a copy of the final decision letter from the 7 managed care arrangement regarding the grievance to the 8 employer, the carrier, and the division on upon request. 9 (f) (c) At the time the workers' compensation managed care arrangement is implemented, the insurer must provide 10 detailed information to workers and health care providers 11 12 describing how a grievance may be registered with the insurer. 13 (g)(d) Grievances must be considered in a timely 14 manner and must be transmitted to appropriate decisionmakers 15 who have the authority to fully investigate the issue and take 16 corrective action. 17 (h) (e) If a grievance is found to be valid, corrective 18 action must be taken promptly. 19 (i)(f) All concerned parties must be notified of the 20 results of a grievance. 21 (j)(g) The insurer must report annually, no later than 22 March 31, to the agency regarding its grievance procedure 23 activities for the prior calendar year. The report must be in a format prescribed by the agency and must contain the number 24 25 of grievances filed in the past year and a summary of the 26 subject, nature, and resolution of such grievances. 27 (25) Injuries which require medical treatment for 28 which charges will be incurred, whether or not they are reported to the carrier, but which do not disable the employee 29 30 for more than 7 days as a result of the injury shall not be 31

used by the Agency for Health Care Administration in 1 determining insurer compliance with this section. 2 Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 440.14, Florida 3 Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 440.14 Determination of pay.--6 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the 7 average weekly wages of the injured employee at the time of 8 the injury shall be taken as the basis upon which to compute 9 compensation and shall be determined, subject to the 10 limitations of s. 440.12(2), as follows: (a) If the injured employee has been employed by the 11 employer for at least worked in the employment in which she or 12 13 he was working at the time of the injury, whether for the same or another employer, during substantially the whole of 13 14 15 consecutive weeks immediately preceding the date of injury, full time or part time, her or his average weekly wage shall 16 be one-thirteenth of the total amount of wages earned in such 17 18 employment during the 13 weeks. As used in this paragraph, 19 the term "substantially the whole of 13 weeks" shall be deemed 20 to mean and refer to a constructive period of 13 weeks as a 21 whole, which shall be defined as a consecutive period of 91 22 days, and the term "during substantially the whole of 13 23 weeks" shall be deemed to mean during not less than 90 percent of the total customary full-time hours of employment within 24 25 such period considered as a whole. (b) If the injured employee has not worked in such 26 27 employment during substantially the whole of 13 consecutive 28 weeks immediately preceding the injury, the wages of a similar 29 employee in the same employment who has worked substantially

30 the whole of such 13 <u>consecutive</u> weeks shall be used in making 31 the determination under the preceding paragraph.

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(c) If an employee is a seasonal worker and the foregoing method cannot be fairly applied in determining the average weekly wage, then the employee may use, instead of the 13 weeks immediately preceding the injury, the calendar year or the 52 weeks immediately preceding the injury. The employee will have the burden of proving that this method will be more reasonable and fairer than the method set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) and, further, must document prior earnings with W-2 forms, written wage statements, or income tax returns. The employer shall have 30 days following the receipt of this written proof to adjust the compensation rate, including the making of any additional payment due for prior weekly payments, based on the lower rate compensation. (d) If any of the foregoing methods cannot reasonably and fairly be applied, the full-time weekly wages of the injured employee shall be used, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e) or paragraph (f). (e) If it is established that the injured employee was

(e) If it is established that the injured employee was under 22 years of age when injured and that under normal conditions her or his wages should be expected to increase during the period of disability, the fact may be considered in arriving at her or his average weekly wages.

23 (f) If it established that the injured employee was a part-time worker at the time of the injury, that she or he had 24 25 adopted part-time employment as a customary practice, and that 26 under normal working conditions she or he probably would have 27 remained a part-time worker during the period of disability, 28 these factors shall be considered in arriving at her or his 29 average weekly wages. For the purpose of this paragraph, the 30 term "part-time worker" means an individual who customarily 31

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works less than the full-time hours or full-time workweek of a 1 similar employee in the same employment. 2 3 (f) (q) If compensation is due for a fractional part of 4 the week, the compensation for such fractional part shall be 5 determined by dividing the weekly compensation rate by the 6 number of days employed per week to compute the amount due for 7 each day. 8 (g) Any issue relating to average weekly wages shall 9 not be subject to attorney's fees. If an attorney is 10 necessary, the employee shall be represented by an attorney as provided in s. 440.191. 11 12 (h) If the employee's employment has been irregular or 13 the employee has lost time from work immediately preceding the injury because of illness, weather, or any other cause beyond 14 15 the control of the employee, the employee's actual wages earned shall be used. 16 17 Section 10. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) and 18 paragraph (a) of subsection (10) of section 440.15, Florida 19 Statutes, are amended to read: 20 440.15 Compensation for disability.--Compensation for 21 disability shall be paid to the employee, subject to the 22 limits provided in s. 440.12(2), as follows: 23 (1) PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY.--(a) In case of total disability adjudged to be 24 25 permanent, 66 2/3 percent of the average weekly wages shall 26 be paid to the employee during the continuance of such total 27 disability. 28 (b) Only a catastrophic injury as defined in s. 440.02 29 shall, in the absence of conclusive proof of a substantial 30 earning capacity, constitute permanent total disability. Only 31 claimants with catastrophic injuries or any other compensable 34

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injury of a nature and severity that prevents the employee from being able to perform his or her prior work, or any work which is available in substantial numbers within the national economy, are eligible for permanent total benefits. If the employee is engaged in, or is physically capable of engaging in, any gainful employment, including sheltered employment, the employee shall not be entitled to permanent total disability. The burden shall be on the employee to establish that he or she is not able to perform, due to physical limitations, at least part-time sedentary work available within a 100 mile radius of the employee's residence. In no other case may permanent total disability be awarded.

(c) In cases of permanent total disability resulting
from injuries that occurred prior to July 1, 1955, such
payments shall not be made in excess of 700 weeks.

(d)1. If an employee who is being paid compensation 16 17 for permanent total disability becomes rehabilitated to the 18 extent that she or he establishes an earning capacity, the 19 employee shall be paid, instead of the compensation provided 20 in paragraph (a), benefits pursuant to subsection (3). The 21 division shall adopt rules to enable a permanently and totally 22 disabled employee who may have reestablished an earning 23 capacity to undertake a trial period of reemployment without 24 prejudicing her or his return to permanent total status in the 25 case that such employee is unable to sustain an earning 26 capacity.

27 <u>2. Entitlement to permanent total disability payments</u>
28 <u>shall cease at age 70.</u>

(e)1. The employer's or carrier's right to conduct vocational evaluations or testing pursuant to s. 440.491 continues even after the employee has been accepted or

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adjudicated as entitled to compensation under this chapter. 1 This right includes, but is not limited to, instances in which 2 3 such evaluations or tests are recommended by a treating physician or independent medical-examination physician, 4 5 instances warranted by a change in the employee's medical condition, or instances in which the employee appears to be 6 7 making appropriate progress in recuperation. This right may not be exercised more than once every calendar year. 8

9 2. The carrier must confirm the scheduling of the
10 vocational evaluation or testing in writing, and must notify
11 employee's counsel, if any, at least 7 days before the date on
12 which vocational evaluation or testing is scheduled to occur.

3. Pursuant to an order of the judge of compensation
claims, the employer or carrier may withhold payment of
benefits for permanent total disability or supplements for any
period during which the employee willfully fails or refuses to
appear without good cause for the scheduled vocational
evaluation or testing.

19 (f)1. If permanent total disability results from 20 injuries that occurred subsequent to June 30, 1955, and for 21 which the liability of the employer for compensation has not 22 been discharged under s. 440.20(12), the injured employee 23 shall receive additional weekly compensation benefits equal to 5 percent of her or his weekly compensation rate, as 24 25 established pursuant to the law in effect on the date of her 26 or his injury, multiplied by the number of calendar years 27 since the date of injury. The weekly compensation payable and 28 the additional benefits payable under this paragraph, when 29 combined, may not exceed the maximum weekly compensation rate 30 in effect at the time of payment as determined pursuant to s. 31 440.12(2). Entitlement to these supplemental payments shall

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cease at age 62 if the employee is eligible for social 1 security benefits under 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423, whether or 2 3 not the employee has applied for such benefits. These supplemental benefits shall be paid by the division out of the 4 5 Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund when the 6 injury occurred subsequent to June 30, 1955, and before July 7 1, 1984. These supplemental benefits shall be paid by the employer when the injury occurred on or after July 1, 1984. 8 9 Supplemental benefits are not payable for any period prior to 10 October 1, 1974.

2.a. The division shall provide by rule for the 11 periodic reporting to the division of all earnings of any 12 13 nature and social security income by the injured employee 14 entitled to or claiming additional compensation under 15 subparagraph 1. Neither the division nor the employer or carrier shall make any payment of those additional benefits 16 17 provided by subparagraph 1. for any period during which the 18 employee willfully fails or refuses to report upon request by 19 the division in the manner prescribed by such rules.

The division shall provide by rule for the periodic 20 b. 21 reporting to the employer or carrier of all earnings of any 22 nature and social security income by the injured employee 23 entitled to or claiming benefits for permanent total disability. The employer or carrier is not required to make 24 25 any payment of benefits for permanent total disability for any 26 period during which the employee willfully fails or refuses to 27 report upon request by the employer or carrier in the manner 28 prescribed by such rules or if any employee who is receiving 29 permanent total disability benefits refuses to apply for or 30 cooperate with the employer or carrier in applying for social 31 security benefits.

1 When an injured employee receives a full or partial 3. lump-sum advance of the employee's permanent total disability 2 3 compensation benefits, the employee's benefits under this 4 paragraph shall be computed on the employee's weekly 5 compensation rate as reduced by the lump-sum advance. (2) TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY.--6 7 (a) In case of disability total in character but 8 temporary in quality, 66 2/3 percent of the average weekly 9 wages shall be paid to the employee during the continuance thereof, not to exceed 200 104 weeks, including temporary 10 partial wage-loss benefits, except as provided in this 11 subsection, s. 440.12(1), and s. 440.14(3). Once the employee 12 13 reaches the maximum number of weeks allowed, or the employee reaches the date of maximum medical improvement, whichever 14 15 occurs earlier, temporary disability benefits shall cease and the injured worker's permanent impairment shall be determined. 16 17 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), 18 an employee who has sustained the loss of an arm, leg, hand, 19 or foot, has been rendered a paraplegic, paraparetic, 20 quadriplegic, or quadriparetic, or has lost the sight of both 21 eyes shall be paid temporary total disability of 80 percent of 22 her or his average weekly wage. The increased temporary total 23 disability compensation provided for in this paragraph must not extend beyond 6 months from the date of the accident. The 24 25 compensation provided by this paragraph is not subject to the limits provided in s. 440.12(2), but instead is subject to a 26 27 maximum weekly compensation rate of \$700. If, at the 28 conclusion of this period of increased temporary total 29 disability compensation, the employee is still temporarily 30 totally disabled, the employee shall continue to receive temporary total disability compensation as set forth in 31

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1 paragraphs (a) and (c). The period of time the employee has 2 received this increased compensation will be counted as part 3 of, and not in addition to, the maximum periods of time for 4 which the employee is entitled to compensation under paragraph 5 (a) but not paragraph (c).

6 (c) Temporary total disability benefits paid pursuant 7 to this subsection shall include such period as may be 8 reasonably necessary for training in the use of artificial 9 members and appliances, and shall include such period as the employee may be receiving training and education under a 10 program pursuant to s. 440.49(1). Notwithstanding s. 11 440.02(8), the date of maximum medical improvement for 12 13 purposes of paragraph (3)(b) shall be no earlier than the last 14 day for which such temporary disability benefits are paid.

15 (d) The division shall, by rule, provide for the 16 periodic reporting to the division, employer, or carrier of 17 all earned income, including income from social security, by 18 the injured employee who is entitled to or claiming benefits 19 for temporary total disability. The employer or carrier is not 20 required to make any payment of benefits for temporary total 21 disability for any period during which the employee willfully 22 fails or refuses to report upon request by the employer or 23 carrier in the manner prescribed by the rules. The rule must require the claimant to personally sign the claim form and 24 25 attest that she or he has reviewed, understands, and 26 acknowledges the foregoing.

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(3) PERMANENT IMPAIRMENT AND WAGE-LOSS BENEFITS.--

(a) Impairment benefits.--

29 <u>1. In case of permanent impairment due to amputation,</u> 30 <u>loss of 80 percent or more of vision of either eye, after</u> 31 <u>correction, or serious facial or head disfigurement resulting</u>

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1 from an injury other than an injury entitling the injured worker to permanent total disability benefits pursuant to 2 subsection (1), the following amounts shall be paid to the 3 4 injured worker: 5 a. Two hundred and fifty dollars for each percent of 6 permanent impairment of the body as a whole from 1 percent 7 through 10 percent; and 8 b. Five hundred dollars for each percent of permanent 9 impairment of the body as a whole for that portion in excess 10 of 10 percent. 2.1. Once the employee has reached the date of maximum 11 12 medical improvement, impairment benefits are due and payable 13 within 20 days after the carrier has knowledge of the 14 impairment. 15 3.2. The three-member panel, in cooperation with the 16 division, shall establish and use a uniform permanent 17 impairment rating schedule. This schedule must be based on 18 medically or scientifically demonstrable findings as well as 19 the systems and criteria set forth in the American Medical 20 Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent 21 Impairment; the Snellen Charts, published by American Medical 22 Association Committee for Eye Injuries; and the Minnesota 23 Department of Labor and Industry Disability Schedules. The schedule should be based upon objective findings. The schedule 24 25 shall be more comprehensive than the AMA Guides to the 26 Evaluation of Permanent Impairment and shall expand the areas 27 already addressed and address additional areas not currently 28 contained in the guides. On August 1, 1979, and pending the adoption, by rule, of a permanent schedule, Guides to the 29 30 Evaluation of Permanent Impairment, copyright 1977, 1971, 31 1988, by the American Medical Association, shall be the

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temporary schedule and shall be used for the purposes hereof. 1 For injuries after July 1, 1990, pending the adoption by 2 division rule of a uniform disability rating schedule, the 3 Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry Disability Schedule 4 5 shall be used unless that schedule does not address an injury. In such case, the Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent 6 7 Impairment by the American Medical Association shall be used. 8 Determination of permanent impairment under this schedule must 9 be made by a physician licensed under chapter 458, a doctor of 10 osteopathic medicine licensed under chapters 458 and 459, a chiropractor licensed under chapter 460, a podiatrist licensed 11 under chapter 461, an optometrist licensed under chapter 463, 12 13 or a dentist licensed under chapter 466, as appropriate 14 considering the nature of the injury. No other persons are 15 authorized to render opinions regarding the existence of or the extent of permanent impairment. 16 17 3. All impairment income benefits shall be based on an 18 impairment rating using the impairment schedule referred to in 19 subparagraph 2. Impairment income benefits are paid weekly at 20 the rate of 50 percent of the employee's average weekly 21 temporary total disability benefit not to exceed the maximum 22 weekly benefit under s. 440.12. An employee's entitlement to 23 impairment income benefits begins the day after the employee reaches maximum medical improvement or the expiration of 24 temporary benefits, whichever occurs earlier, and continues 25 26 until the earlier of:

27 a. The expiration of a period computed at the rate of
28 3 weeks for each percentage point of impairment; or
29 b. The death of the employee.

30 4. After the employee has been certified by a doctor31 as having reached maximum medical improvement or 6 weeks

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before the expiration of temporary benefits, whichever occurs 1 earlier, the certifying doctor shall evaluate the condition of 2 3 the employee and assign an impairment rating, using the impairment schedule referred to in subparagraph 2. 4 5 Compensation is not payable for the mental, psychological, or 6 emotional injury arising out of depression from being out of 7 work. If the certification and evaluation are performed by a doctor other than the employee's treating doctor, the 8 9 certification and evaluation must be submitted to the treating doctor, and the treating doctor must indicate agreement or 10 disagreement with the certification and evaluation. The 11 certifying doctor shall issue a written report to the 12 13 division, the employee, and the carrier certifying that maximum medical improvement has been reached, stating the 14 15 impairment rating, and providing any other information required by the division. If the employee has not been 16 17 certified as having reached maximum medical improvement before 18 the expiration of 102 weeks after the date temporary total 19 disability benefits begin to accrue, the carrier shall notify the treating doctor of the requirements of this section. 20 21 During the period that wage-loss benefits are being 5. 22 paid, the carrier has the affirmative duty to determine at 23 least annually whether any extended unemployment or underemployment is a direct result of the employee's 24 impairment. To accomplish this purpose, the division may 25 26 require periodic reports from the employee and the carrier, 27 and it may, at the carrier's expense, require any physical or 28 other examinations, vocational assessments, or other tests or 29 diagnoses necessary to verify that the carrier is performing 30 its duty. Not more than once in 12 calendar months, the

31 employee and the carrier may each request that the division

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review the status of the employee and determine whether the 1 carrier has performed its duty with respect to whether the 2 3 employee's unemployment or underemployment is a direct result of impairment from the compensable injury. The carrier shall 4 5 pay the employee impairment income benefits for a period based 6 on the impairment rating. 7 (b) Wage-loss Supplemental benefits.--1. Each injured worker who suffers a permanent 8 9 impairment, which permanent impairment is determined, pursuant 10 to the schedule adopted in accordance with subparagraph (a)3., not to be based solely on subjective complaints and results in 11 one or more work-related physical restrictions which are 12 13 directly attributable to the injury, may be entitled to wage-loss benefits under this subsection, provided such 14 15 permanent impairment results in a work-related physical restriction which affects such employee's ability to perform 16 17 the activities of his or her usual or other appropriate 18 employment. Such benefits shall be based on actual wage loss 19 and shall not be subject to the minimum compensation rate set forth in s. 440.12(2). Subject to the maximum compensation 20 rate as set forth in s. 440.12(2), such wage-loss benefits 21 22 shall be equal to 80 percent of the difference between 80 23 percent of the employee's average weekly wage and the salary, wages, and other remuneration the employee is able to earn 24 25 after reaching maximum medical improvement, compared weekly, 26 however, the weekly wage-loss benefits shall not exceed an 27 amount equal to 66 2/3 percent of the employee's average 28 weekly wage at the time of injury. In determining the amount the employee is able to earn in any month after injury, 29 commissions and similar irregular payments shall be allocated 30 31 first to the week in which they are received, in an amount

1 which when added to other earnings for such week does not exceed the employee's average weekly wage, and the balance in 2 3 the same manner to subsequent weeks until fully allocated, but 4 not to exceed 52 weeks from the week that the commission or a 5 similar irregular payment was received. 6 2. The amount determined to be the salary, wages, and 7 other remunerations the employee is able to earn after 8 reaching the date of maximum medical improvement shall in no 9 case be less than the sum actually being earned by the employee, including earnings from sheltered employment. In the 10 case of an employee who has not voluntarily limited his or her 11 12 income or who has not failed to accept employment commensurate 13 with his or her abilities or who was not terminated from employment due to his or her own misconduct, and who has made 14 15 a good faith attempt to find employment where employment actually exists after attaining maximum medical improvement 16 17 but remains unemployed, it shall be presumed that the salary, 18 wages, and other remuneration the employee is able to earn was 19 zero for each week that the employee made a good faith attempt 20 to find employment within his or her physical and vocational 21 capabilities. Wage-loss forms and job search reports shall be mailed to the employer, carrier, or servicing agent within 14 22 23 days after the time benefits are due. Failure of an employee 24 to timely request benefits and file the appropriate job search 25 forms showing that he or she looked for a minimum of 5 jobs 26 where employment was actually available in each biweekly 27 period after the employee knew that a job search was required, 28 whether he or she has been advised by the employer, carrier, 29 servicing agent, or his or her attorney, shall result in 30 benefits not being payable during the time the employee fails 31 to timely file his or her request for wage-loss benefits and

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the job search reports. However, beginning on the 13th week 1 after the employee has attained maximum medical improvement, 2 if an employee does not obtain and maintain employment, the 3 4 employer may show that the salary, wages, and other 5 remuneration the employee is able to earn is greater than zero 6 by proving the existence of actual job openings within a 7 reasonable geographical area which the employee is physically and vocationally capable of performing, in which case the 8 9 amount the employee is able to earn may be deemed to be the 10 amount that the employee could earn in such jobs. Such amount shall be applied against the next three biweekly payments. 11 12 3. An injured worker requesting wage-loss benefits for 13 any period during which such worker was unemployed shall make reasonable and good faith efforts to obtain suitable gainful 14 15 employment where employment actually exists, on a consistent basis. "Suitable gainful employment" means employment which is 16 reasonably attainable in consideration of the individual's 17 age, education, personal aptitudes, previous vocational 18 19 experience, and physical abilities. For any such period, the 20 employer may require the injured worker's request for 21 wage-loss benefits to include verification of the injured 22 worker's efforts to obtain suitable gainful employment, which 23 verification shall be made on forms prescribed by the division. In determining whether the injured worker has made 24 reasonable and good faith efforts to obtain suitable gainful 25 26 employment, the judge of compensation claims shall consider 27 the availability of suitable employment in the area of the 28 injured worker's residence, the injured worker's access to 29 transportation, and the effect of the injured worker's 30 physical impairment upon his or her ability to conduct job 31 search activities. Whenever a wage-loss benefit may be

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payable, the burden shall be on the employee to establish that any wage loss claimed is the result of the compensable injury. The employee also has the burden of showing that his or her inability to obtain employment or to earn as much as he or she earned at the time of his or her industrial accident is due to physical limitation related to his or her accident and not due to economic conditions, the unavailability of employment, or his or her own misconduct. Unless otherwise provided under this section, an injured worker requesting wage-loss benefits for any period during which he or she has been unemployed shall not be entitled to such benefits if the injured worker failed or refused to make reasonable and good faith efforts to obtain suitable gainful employment during such period. 4. The right to wage-loss benefits shall terminate upon the occurrence of the earliest of the following: a. As of the end of 1-year period commencing at any time subsequent to the month when the injured employee reaches the date of maximum medical improvement, unless during such 1-year period wage-loss benefits shall have been payable during at least 3 consecutive months. Such limitation period shall not be tolled or extended by the incarceration of the employee or by virtue of the employee becoming an inmate of a

22 <u>employee or by virtue of the employee becoming an inmate of a</u> 23 <u>penal institution.</u> 24 <u>b. For injuries occurring on or before July 1, 1980,</u> 25 <u>350 weeks after the injured employee reaches the date of</u> 26 <u>maximum medical improvement.</u>

27 <u>c. For injuries occurring after July 1, 1980, but</u>
 28 <u>before July 1, 1990, 525 weeks after the injured employee</u>
 29 <u>reaches maximum medical improvement.</u>

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1 d. For injuries occurring after June 30, 1997, the 2 employee's eligibility for wage-loss benefits shall be 3 determined according to the following schedule: (I) Twenty-six weeks of eligibility for permanent 4 5 impairment ratings up to and including 3 percent. 6 (II) Fifty-two weeks of eligibility for permanent 7 impairment ratings greater than 3 and up to and including 6 8 percent. 9 (III) Seventy-eight weeks of eligibility for permanent 10 impairment ratings greater than 6 and up to and including 9 11 percent. 12 (IV) One hundred and four weeks of eligibility for 13 permanent impairment ratings greater than 9 and up to and 14 including 12 percent. 15 (V) One hundred and twenty weeks of eligibility for 16 permanent impairment ratings greater than 12 percent and up to 17 and including 15 percent. (VI) One hundred and forty weeks of eligibility for 18 19 permanent impairment ratings greater than 15 percent and up to 20 and including 18 percent. 21 (VII) One hundred and eighty weeks of eligibility for 22 permanent impairment ratings greater than 18 and up to and 23 including 21 percent. 24 (VIII) One hundred and ninety weeks of eligibility for 25 permanent impairment ratings greater than 21 percent and up to 26 and including 24 percent. 27 (IX) Two hundred weeks of eligibility for permanent 2.8 impairment ratings greater than 24 percent. 29 5. Notwithstanding subparagraph 4., the right to 30 wage-loss benefits shall terminate if there are three occurrences of any of the following incidents: 31 47

1 a. The employee voluntarily terminates his or her 2 employment for any reason unrelated to his or her compensable 3 injury. b. The employee refuses an offer of suitable or 4 5 reasonable employment within his or her restrictions and 6 abilities. 7 c. The employee is terminated from employment due to 8 his or her own misconduct as such misconduct as defined in s. 9 440.02(16). 10 d. The employee voluntarily limits his or her income. 11 12 Each of the three occurrences must be in a different biweekly 13 period. Additionally, for each of the three occurrences, the 14 employee may be disqualified from receiving wage-loss benefits 15 for 3 biweekly periods. 16 6. The right to wage-loss benefits shall terminate if 17 an employee is convicted of conduct punishable under s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 or is subjected to imprisonment under 18 19 chapter 316 which directly affects the employee's ability to 20 perform the activities of his or her usual or other 21 appropriate employment. For purposes of this subparagraph, "convicted" means an adjudication of guilt by a court of 22 23 competent jurisdiction, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, 24 or a jury verdict of guilty when adjudication of guilt is 25 withheld and the accused is placed on probation. 26 7. The right to wage-loss benefits terminates at age 27 70. 28 8. Wage-loss benefits are not payable to illegal 29 aliens or an employee who does not have the required documents 30 to work in the United States. 31

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1	9. If an employee is entitled to both wage-loss
2	benefits and social security retirement benefits under 42
3	U.S.C., ss. 402 and 405, such social security retirement
4	benefits shall be primary and the wage-loss benefits shall be
5	supplemental only. The sum of both benefits shall not exceed
6	the amount of wage-loss benefits which would otherwise be
7	payable. For the purpose of termination of wage-loss benefits
8	pursuant to sub-subparagraph 4.a., the term "payable" shall be
9	construed to include payment of social security retirement
10	benefits in lieu of wage-loss benefits.
11	1. All supplemental benefits must be paid in
12	accordance with this subsection. An employee is entitled to
13	supplemental benefits as provided in this paragraph as of the
14	expiration of the impairment period, if:
15	a. The employee has an impairment rating from the
16	compensable injury of 20 percent or more as determined
17	pursuant to this chapter;
18	b. The employee has not returned to work or has
19	returned to work earning less than 80 percent of the
20	employee's average weekly wage as a direct result of the
21	employee's impairment; and
22	c. The employee has in good faith attempted to obtain
23	employment commensurate with the employee's ability to work.
24	2. If an employee is not entitled to supplemental
25	benefits at the time of payment of the final weekly impairment
26	income benefit because the employee is earning at least 80
27	percent of the employee's average weekly wage, the employee
28	may become entitled to supplemental benefits at any time
29	within 1 year after the impairment income benefit period ends
30	if:
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1 a. The employee earns wages that are less than 80 2 percent of the employee's average weekly wage for a period of 3 at least 90 days; 4 b. The employee meets the other requirements of 5 subparagraph 1.; and 6 c. The employee's decrease in earnings is a direct 7 result of the employee's impairment from the compensable 8 injury. 9 3. If an employee earns wages that are at least 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage for a period of 10 at least 90 days during which the employee is receiving 11 supplemental benefits, the employee ceases to be entitled to 12 13 supplemental benefits for the filing period. Supplemental benefits that have been terminated shall be reinstated when 14 15 the employee satisfies the conditions enumerated in subparagraph 2. and files the statement required under 16 17 subparagraph 5. Notwithstanding any other provision, if an 18 employee is not entitled to supplemental benefits for 12 19 consecutive months, the employee ceases to be entitled to any 20 additional income benefits for the compensable injury. If the 21 employee is discharged within 12 months after losing 22 entitlement under this subsection, benefits may be reinstated 23 if the employee was discharged at that time with the intent to deprive the employee of supplemental benefits. 24 4. During the period that impairment income benefits 25 26 or supplemental income benefits are being paid, the carrier 27 has the affirmative duty to determine at least annually 28 whether any extended unemployment or underemployment is a direct result of the employee's impairment. To accomplish this 29 purpose, the division may require periodic reports from the 30 employee and the carrier, and it may, at the carrier's 31

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expense, require any physical or other examinations, 1 vocational assessments, or other tests or diagnoses necessary 2 to verify that the carrier is performing its duty. Not more 3 than once in each 12 calendar months, the employee and the 4 5 carrier may each request that the division review the status of the employee and determine whether the carrier has 6 7 performed its duty with respect to whether the employee's unemployment or underemployment is a direct result of 8 9 impairment from the compensable injury. 10 5. After the initial determination of supplemental benefits, the employee must file a statement with the carrier 11 stating that the employee has earned less than 80 percent of 12 13 the employee's average weekly wage as a direct result of the employee's impairment, stating the amount of wages the 14 15 employee earned in the filing period, and stating that the employee has in good faith sought employment commensurate with 16 17 the employee's ability to work. The statement must be filed 18 quarterly on a form and in the manner prescribed by the 19 division. The division may modify the filing period as 20 appropriate to an individual case. Failure to file a statement 21 relieves the carrier of liability for supplemental benefits 22 for the period during which a statement is not filed. 23 6. The carrier shall begin payment of supplemental benefits not later than the seventh day after the expiration 24 date of the impairment income benefit period and shall 25 continue to timely pay those benefits. The carrier may request 26 27 a mediation conference for the purpose of contesting the 28 employee's entitlement to or the amount of supplemental income 29 benefits. 30 7. Supplemental benefits are calculated quarterly and 31 paid monthly. For purposes of calculating supplemental

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benefits, 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage and the average wages the employee has earned per week are compared quarterly. For purposes of this paragraph, if the employee is offered a bona fide position of employment that the employee is capable of performing, given the physical condition of the employee and the geographic accessibility of the position, the employee's weekly wages are considered equivalent to the weekly wages for the position offered to the 8. Supplemental benefits are payable at the rate of 80 percent of the difference between 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage determined pursuant to s. 440.14 and the weekly wages the employee has earned during the reporting

period, not to exceed the maximum weekly income benefit under 14 15 s. 440.12.

(c) Duration of temporary total, temporary partial 16 17 wage-loss, impairment and wage-loss supplemental income 18 benefits. -- The employee's eligibility for temporary total, 19 temporary partial wage-loss benefits, impairment income 20 benefits, and wage-loss supplemental benefits terminates on 21 the expiration of 400 401 weeks after the date of injury, 22 except as provided in subsection (7).

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employee.

(4) TEMPORARY PARTIAL DISABILITY.--

(a) In case of temporary partial disability, benefits 24 shall be based upon actual wage loss and shall not be subject 25 26 to the minimum compensation rate set forth in s. 440.12(2). 27 The compensation shall be equal to 80 percent of the 28 difference between 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage and the salary, wages, and other remuneration the 29 employee is able to earn, as compared weekly; however, the 30

31 weekly wage-loss benefits shall may not exceed an amount equal

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to 66 2/3 percent of the employee's average weekly wage at 1 the time of injury. In order to simplify the comparison of the 2 preinjury average weekly wage with the salary, wages, and 3 other remuneration the employee is able to earn, the division 4 may by rule provide for the modification of the weekly 5 6 comparison so as to coincide as closely as possible with the 7 injured worker's pay periods. The amount determined to be the 8 salary, wages, and other remuneration the employee is able to 9 earn shall in no case be less than the sum actually being earned by the employee, including earnings from sheltered 10

11 employment.

(b) Whenever a temporary partial wage-loss benefit as 12 13 set forth in paragraph (a) may be payable, the employee has the burden of establishing that any wage loss claimed is the 14 15 result of the compensable injury. The employee shall also have the burden of showing that his or her inability to obtain 16 17 employment or to earn as much as he or she earned at the time 18 of his or her industrial accident is due to physical 19 limitation related to his or her accident and not because of 20 economic conditions, the unavailability of employment or his or her own misconduct. <u>Wage-loss forms and job search reports</u> 21 22 shall be mailed to the employer, carrier, or servicing agent 23 within 14 days after such benefits are due. Failure of an employee to timely request benefits and file the appropriate 24 job search forms showing that he or she looked for a minimum 25 26 of 5 jobs where employment was actually available in each 27 biweekly period after the employee knew that a job search was 28 required, whether he or she has been advised by the employer, carrier, servicing agent, or his or her attorney, shall result 29 30 in benefits not being payable during the time that the employee fails to timely file his or her request for wage-loss 31

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1 benefits and the job search reports. If the employee voluntarily limits his or her income or fails to accept 2 3 employment commensurate with his or her abilities, or is 4 terminated from employment due to his or her own misconduct, 5 it shall be presumed, in the absence of evidence to the 6 contrary, that the salary, wages, and other remuneration that 7 the employee was able to earn, for such period that the employee voluntarily limited his or her income, failed to 8 9 accept employment commensurate with his or her abilities, or was terminated from employment due to his own misconduct, is 10 the amount which would have been earned if the employee had 11 not limited his or her income or failed to accept appropriate 12 13 employment or had not been terminated from employment due to his or her own misconduct. Such amount shall be applied 14 15 against the next three biweekly payments. In the case of an employee who has not voluntarily limited his or her income, 16 17 who has not failed to accept employment commensurate with his 18 or her abilities, or who was not terminated from employment 19 due to his or her own misconduct, and who has made a good 20 faith attempt to find employment where employment exists but 21 remains unemployed, it shall be presumed that the salary, 22 wages, and other remuneration the employee is able to earn was 23 zero for each week that the employee made a good faith attempt 24 to find employment within his or her physical and vocational capabilities. However, beginning on the 13th week after the 25 26 employee has received the first payment of a temporary partial 27 wage-loss benefit, if the employee does not obtain and 28 maintain employment, the employer or carrier may show that the 29 salary, wages, and other remuneration the employee is able to earn is greater than zero by proving the existence of actual 30 31 job openings within a reasonable geographical area which the

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employee is physically and vocationally capable of performing, 1 in which case the amount the employee is able to earn may be 2 deemed to be the amount the judge of compensation claims finds 3 that the employee could earn in such jobs. Such amount shall 4 5 be applied against the next three biweekly payments. Such 6 benefits shall be paid during the continuance of such 7 disability, not to exceed a period of 104 weeks, as provided 8 by this subsection and subsection (2). Once the injured 9 employee reaches the maximum number of weeks, temporary disability benefits cease and the injured worker's permanent 10 impairment must be determined. 11 (c) Temporary partial wage-loss benefits are not 12 13 payable to illegal aliens or an employee who does not have the required documents to work in the United States. 14 15 (d) Temporary partial wage-loss benefits together with 16 temporary total disability benefits shall be paid during the 17 continuance of such disability, not to exceed a period of 200 18 weeks. Once the employee reaches the maximum number of weeks, 19 benefits shall cease and the injured worker's permanent 20 impairment must be determined. 21 (10) EMPLOYEE ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS UNDER THIS CHAPTER 22 AND FEDERAL OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE 23 ACT.--(a) Weekly compensation benefits payable under this 24 25 chapter for disability resulting from injuries to an employee who becomes eligible for benefits under 42 U.S.C. s. 423 shall 26 27 be reduced to an amount whereby the sum of such compensation 28 benefits payable under this chapter and such total benefits otherwise payable for such period to the employee and her or 29 30 his dependents, had such employee not been entitled to benefits under this chapter, under 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 or and 31 55

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423, does not exceed 80 percent of the employee's average 1 weekly wage, including the additional average weekly 2 3 compensation benefits allowed under paragraph (1)(f). However, 4 this provision shall not operate to reduce an injured worker's benefits under this chapter to a greater extent than such 5 benefits would have otherwise been reduced under 42 U.S.C. s. 6 7 424(a). This reduction of compensation benefits is not 8 applicable to any compensation benefits payable for any week 9 subsequent to the week in which the injured worker reaches the age of 62 years. 10 Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 11 12 440.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 13 440.191 Employee Assistance and Ombudsman Office.--14 (2) 15 (b) If at any time the employer or its carrier fails to provide benefits to which the employee believes she or he 16 17 is entitled, the employee shall contact the office to request 18 assistance in resolving the dispute. The employee shall 19 simultaneously notify the employer, the employer's carrier, 20 and the carrier's attorney, if known, in writing of the 21 benefits to which the employee believes he or she is entitled 22 and for which he or she is requesting the assistance of the 23 office.The office shall investigate the dispute and shall 24 attempt to facilitate an agreement between the employee and 25 the employer or carrier. The employee, the employer, and the 26 carrier shall cooperate with the office and shall timely 27 provide the office with any documents or other information 28 that it may require in connection with its efforts under this 29 section. 30 Section 12. Subsection (8) of section 440.192, Florida 31 Statutes, is amended to read:

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(8) Within 14 days after receipt of a petition for benefits by certified mail, the carrier must either pay the requested benefits without prejudice to its right to deny within 120 days from receipt of the petition or file a notice of denial with the division. The carrier must list all benefits requested but not paid and explain its justification for nonpayment in the notice of intent denial. A carrier that does not deny compensability in accordance with s. 440.20(4) is deemed to have accepted the employee's injuries as compensable, unless it can establish material facts relevant to the issue of compensability that could not have been discovered through reasonable investigation within the 120-day period. The carrier shall provide copies of the notice to the filing party, employer, and claimant by certified mail. Section 13. Subsections (6) and (11) of section 440.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 440.20 Time for payment of compensation; penalties for late payment. --(6) If any installment of compensation for death or dependency benefits, disability, permanent impairment, or wage loss payable without an award is not paid within 14 7 days after it becomes due, as provided in subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4), there shall be added to such unpaid installment a punitive penalty of an amount equal to 20 percent of the unpaid installment or \$5, which shall be

440.192 Procedure for resolving benefit disputes .--

28 of compensation, unless notice is filed under subsection (4) 29 or unless such nonpayment results from conditions over which 30 the employer or carrier had no control. When any installment

31 of compensation payable without an award has not been paid

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paid at the same time as, but in addition to, such installment

within 14 7 days after it became due and the claimant 1 concludes the prosecution of the claim before a judge of 2 3 compensation claims without having specifically claimed additional compensation in the nature of a penalty under this 4 5 section, the claimant will be deemed to have acknowledged 6 that, owing to conditions over which the employer or carrier 7 had no control, such installment could not be paid within the 8 period prescribed for payment and to have waived the right to 9 claim such penalty. However, during the course of a hearing, 10 the judge of compensation claims shall on her or his own motion raise the question of whether such penalty should be 11 awarded or excused. The division may assess without a hearing 12 13 the punitive penalty against either the employer or the insurance carrier, depending upon who was at fault in causing 14 15 the delay. The insurance policy cannot provide that this sum will be paid by the carrier if the division or the judge of 16 17 compensation claims determines that the punitive penalty 18 should be made by the employer rather than the carrier. Any 19 additional installment of compensation paid by the carrier 20 pursuant to this section shall be paid directly to the 21 employee.

22 (11)(a) Upon joint petition of all interested parties, 23 a lump-sum payment in exchange for the employer's or carrier's release from liability for future medical expenses, as well as 24 25 future payments of compensation expenses and any other benefits provided under this chapter, shall be allowed at any 26 27 time in any case in which the employer or carrier has filed a 28 written notice of denial within 120 days after the date of the injury, and the judge of compensation claims at a hearing to 29 30 consider the settlement proposal finds a justiciable controversy as to legal or medical compensability of the 31

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claimed injury or the alleged accident. The employer or 1 carrier may not pay any attorney's fees on behalf of the 2 3 claimant for any settlement under this section unless expressly authorized elsewhere in this chapter. Upon the joint 4 petition of all interested parties and after giving due 5 6 consideration to the interests of all interested parties, the 7 judge of compensation claims may enter a compensation order 8 approving and authorizing the discharge of the liability of 9 the employer for compensation and remedial treatment, care, and attendance, as well as rehabilitation expenses, by the 10 payment of a lump sum. Such a compensation order so entered 11 upon joint petition of all interested parties is not subject 12 13 to modification or review under s. 440.28. If the settlement 14 proposal together with supporting evidence is not approved by 15 the judge of compensation claims, it shall be considered void. Upon approval of a lump-sum settlement under this subsection, 16 17 the judge of compensation claims shall send a report to the 18 Chief Judge of the amount of the settlement and a statement of 19 the nature of the controversy. The Chief Judge shall keep a 20 record of all such reports filed by each judge of compensation claims and shall submit to the Legislature a summary of all 21 22 such reports filed under this subsection annually by September 23 15.

(b) Upon joint petition of all interested parties, a 24 25 lump-sum payment in exchange for the employer's or carrier's 26 release from liability for future medical expenses, as well as 27 future payments of compensation and rehabilitation expenses, 28 and any other benefits provided under this chapter, may be 29 allowed at any time in any case after the injured employee has 30 attained maximum medical improvement. When the claimant is 31 represented by counsel, final approval of the lump-sum

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settlement agreement, as provided for in a joint petition and 1 stipulation, shall be approved by entry of an order within 7 2 days after the filing of such joint petition and stipulation 3 without a hearing, unless the judge of compensation claims 4 5 determines, in his or her discretion, that additional 6 testimony is needed before such settlement can be approved or 7 disapproved and so notifies the parties. In hearings conducted 8 for purposes of approving or disapproving a lump-sum 9 settlement agreement, the judge of compensation claims shall allow any party to appear by telephone unless circumstances, 10 in the judge's discretion, require live testimony and shall 11 also give consideration to other means by which the economic 12 13 burden on parties may be minimized. An employer or carrier may 14 not pay any attorney's fees on behalf of the claimant for any 15 settlement, unless expressly authorized elsewhere in this chapter. A compensation order so entered upon joint petition 16 of all interested parties shall not be subject to modification 17 18 or review under s. 440.28. However, a judge of compensation 19 claims is not required to approve any award for lump-sum 20 payment when it is determined by the judge of compensation 21 claims that the payment being made is in excess of the value of benefits the claimant would be entitled to under this 22 23 chapter. The judge of compensation claims shall make or cause to be made such investigations as she or he considers 24 25 necessary, in each case in which the parties have stipulated 26 that a proposed final settlement of liability of the employer 27 for compensation shall not be subject to modification or 28 review under s. 440.28, to determine whether such final disposition will definitely aid the rehabilitation of the 29 30 injured worker or otherwise is clearly for the best interests 31 of the person entitled to compensation and, in her or his

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discretion, may have an investigation made by the 1 Rehabilitation Section of the Division of Workers' 2 Compensation. The joint petition and the report of any 3 investigation so made will be deemed a part of the proceeding. 4 5 An employer shall have the right to appear at any hearing pursuant to this subsection which relates to the discharge of 6 7 such employer's liability and to present testimony at such hearing. The carrier shall provide reasonable notice to the 8 9 employer of the time and date of any such hearing and inform the employer of her or his rights to appear and testify. When 10 the claimant is represented by counsel or when the claimant 11 12 and carrier or employer are represented by counsel, final 13 approval of the lump-sum settlement agreement, as provided for 14 in a joint petition and stipulation, shall be approved by 15 entry of an order within 7 days after the filing of such joint petition and stipulation without a hearing, unless the judge 16 17 of compensation claims determines, in her or his discretion, 18 that additional testimony is needed before such settlement can 19 be approved or disapproved and so notifies the parties. The probability of the death of the injured employee or other 20 21 person entitled to compensation before the expiration of the 22 period during which such person is entitled to compensation 23 shall, in the absence of special circumstances making such course improper, be determined in accordance with the most 24 25 recent United States Life Tables published by the National Office of Vital Statistics of the United States Department of 26 27 Health and Human Services. The probability of the happening of 28 any other contingency affecting the amount or duration of the compensation, except the possibility of the remarriage of a 29 30 surviving spouse, shall be disregarded. As a condition of 31 approving a lump-sum payment to a surviving spouse, the judge

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of compensation claims, in the judge of compensation claims' 1 discretion, may require security which will ensure that, in 2 3 the event of the remarriage of such surviving spouse, any 4 unaccrued future payments so paid may be recovered or recouped 5 by the employer or carrier. Such applications shall be considered and determined in accordance with s. 440.25. 6 7 (c) This section applies to all claims that the 8 parties have not previously settled, regardless of the date of 9 accident. 10 Section 14. Section 440.34, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read: 440.34 Attorney's fees; costs.--12 13 (1) A fee, gratuity, or other consideration may not be paid for services rendered for a claimant in connection with 14 15 any proceedings arising under this chapter, unless approved as reasonable by the judge of compensation claims or court having 16 17 jurisdiction over such proceedings. Except as provided by this 18 subsection, any attorney's fee approved by a judge of 19 compensation claims for services rendered to a claimant must 20 equal to 20 percent of the first \$5,000 of the amount of the 21 benefits actually paid pursuant to an order or joint 22 stipulation secured, 15 percent of the next \$5,000 of the 23 amount of the benefits actually paid pursuant to an order or a joint stipulation secured, 10 percent of the remaining amount 24 25 of the benefits actually paid pursuant to an order or a joint 26 stipulation secured to be provided during the first 10 years 27 after the date the claim is filed, and 5 percent of the 28 benefits actually paid pursuant to an order or a joint stipulation secured after 10 years. However, the judge of 29 compensation claims shall consider the following factors in 30 31 each case and may increase or decrease the attorney's fee if, 62

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in her or his judgment, the circumstances of the particular 1 case warrant such action: 2 3 (a) The time and labor required, the novelty and difficulty of the questions involved, and the skill requisite 4 5 to perform the legal service properly. 6 (b) The fee customarily charged in the locality for 7 similar legal services. 8 (c) The amount involved in the controversy and the 9 benefits resulting to the claimant. 10 (d) The time limitation imposed by the claimant or the 11 circumstances. 12 (e) The experience, reputation, and ability of the 13 lawyer or lawyers performing services. 14 (f) The contingency or certainty of a fee. 15 (2) Under no circumstances shall an attorney's fee be awarded except on a contingency basis. Calculation of attorney 16 17 fees based on an hourly rate is prohibited. 18 (3) No prejudgment or postjudgment interest shall be 19 included in attorney fees awarded pursuant to this section. (4) The employee shall be given notice of the attorney 20 21 fee hearing and shall have the right to testify at such 22 hearing. The employee shall receive a copy of any stipulation 23 or order awarding attorney fees. (5)(2) In awarding a reasonable claimant's attorney's 24 25 fee, the judge of compensation claims shall consider only those benefits to the claimant that the attorney is 26 27 responsible pursuant to an order or joint stipulation for 28 securing. The amount, statutory basis, and type of benefits obtained through legal representation shall be listed on all 29 attorney's fees awarded by the judge of compensation claims. 30 31 For purposes of this section, the term "benefits paid secured" 63

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means benefits obtained as a result of the claimant's 1 attorney's legal services rendered in connection with the 2 petition claim for benefits. However, such term does not 3 include future medical benefits to be provided on any date 4 5 more than 5 years after the date the petition claim is filed. 6 (6) (3) If the claimant should prevail in any 7 proceedings before a judge of compensation claims or court, there shall be taxed against the employer the reasonable costs 8 9 of such proceedings, not to include the attorney's fees of the claimant. A claimant shall be responsible for the payment of 10 her or his own attorney's fees, except that a claimant shall 11 be entitled to recover a reasonable attorney's fee from a 12 13 carrier or employer: 14 (a) Against whom she or he successfully asserts a 15 petition claim for medical benefits only, of an amount of at least \$1,000, if the claimant has not filed or is not entitled 16 17 to file at such time a petition claim for disability, permanent impairment, wage-loss, or death benefits, arising 18 19 out of the same accident; or 20 (b) In any case in which the employer or carrier files a notice of denial, which notice denies the benefits 21 22 sought, with the division and the injured person has employed 23 an attorney in the successful prosecution of the petition, 24 except on issues as to the average weekly wage claim; or 25 (c) In a proceeding in which a carrier or employer 26 denies that an injury occurred for which compensation benefits 27 are payable, and the claimant prevails on the issue of 28 compensability; or 29 (d) In cases where the claimant successfully prevails 30 in proceedings filed under s. 440.24 or s. 440.28. 31

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In applying the factors set forth in subsection (1) to cases 1 arising under paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d), the judge of 2 3 compensation claims must only consider only such benefits and 4 the time reasonably spent in obtaining them as were secured 5 for the claimant within the scope of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), 6 and (d). 7 (7) (4) In such cases in which the claimant is 8 responsible for the payment of her or his own attorney's fees, 9 such fees are a lien upon compensation payable to the 10 claimant, notwithstanding s. 440.22. (8) (5) If any proceedings are had for review of any 11 petition claim, award, or compensation order before any court, 12 13 the court may award the injured employee or dependent an 14 attorney's fee to be paid by the employer or carrier, in its 15 discretion, which shall be paid as the court may direct when benefits have been awarded to the claimant pursuant to the 16 17 appeal. In no event shall a fee be more than \$125 per hour. 18 (9) (6) A judge of compensation claims may not enter an 19 order approving the contents of a retainer agreement that 20 permits the escrowing of any portion of the employee's 21 compensation until benefits have been secured. 22 Section 15. Section 440.594, Florida Statutes, is 23 created to read: 440.594 Records and reports.--Each employer shall keep 24 true and accurate work records, containing such information as 25 26 the division may prescribe, for purposes of properly complying 27 with the coverage requirements of this chapter. Such records 28 shall be open to inspection and be subject to being copied by 29 the division at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary. The division may require from any employer any 30 31 reports, with respect to persons employed by the employer, 65

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1 deemed necessary for the effective administration of this chapter. Information revealing the employer's or individual's 2 3 identity, obtained from the employer or from any individual pursuant to the administration of this chapter, shall be 4 5 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), 6 except to the extent necessary for the proper investigation to 7 insure proper compliance with the coverage provisions of this 8 chapter. 9 Section 16. Section 440.595, Florida Statutes, is 10 created to read: 440.095 Oaths and witnesses.--In discharging the 11 12 duties imposed by this chapter to ensure proper compliance 13 with the coverage provisions of this chapter, the division may administer oaths and affirmations and issue subpoenas to 14 15 compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, and other records 16 17 deemed necessary as evidence in connection with ensuring 18 proper compliance with the coverage provisions of this 19 chapter. 20 Section 17. 440.596, Florida Statutes, is created to 21 read: 22 440.596 Florida Workers' Compensation Management 23 Board.--24 (1) A nonprofit corporation to be known as the 25 "Florida Workers' Compensation Management Board, Incorporated" 26 is hereby created. The board shall operate pursuant to a plan 27 developed by the board of directors of the board and approved 28 by the division. The board is not a state agency, board, or 29 commission. 30 (2) The Legislature declares the purpose of the board 31 is to provide management operations and services necessary for 66

the administration of the workers' compensation system under 1 chapter 440 that are more efficiently performed by private 2 3 enterprise. The Legislature finds that transferring most of 4 the division's duties to the board will provide the state with 5 the resources to undertake and focus on functions that are 6 appropriate and within the purview of state government and 7 that using private enterprise facilitates an efficient cost 8 effective system that will more quickly respond to dynamic 9 changes within the compensation system. 10 (3) The board shall consist of 9 members, 8 of which shall be appointed by the Governor. The Governor shall appoint 11 4 members as representatives of labor interests and 4 members 12 13 as representatives of employers. A ninth member shall be elected by a majority vote of the board of directors. Two 14 15 members appointed as representatives of labor interests and two members appointed as representatives of management 16 17 interests shall be appointed for two year terms. The remaining 18 appointees shall serve for four year terms. Thereafter, all 19 members shall serve for terms of 4 years, except any vacancy shall be filled by appointment for the remainder of the term. 20 21 Members may be reappointed but may not serve for more than 2 22 consecutive terms. All members shall have significant 23 experience in the workers' compensation system, must not have an ownership or material financial interest in any entity 24 25 receiving payments under the compensation system, and may not 26 receive contracts from the board for services while serving on 27 the board or within two years after serving on the board. 28 (4) Each member is accountable to the Governor for proper performance of his or her duties as a member of the 29 30 board. The Governor may remove from office any member for

31 malfeasance, misfeasance, neglect of duty, drunkenness,

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1 incompetence, or permanent inability to perform official duties, or for pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or 2 3 having been adjudicated guilty of, a first degree misdemeanor 4 or a felony. 5 (5) Members shall serve without salary, but shall be 6 reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the 7 performance of his or her official duties as a member, in accordance with s. 112.061. Members shall not be subject to 8 9 any liability under any theory of recovery without a showing 10 of fraud or malice. (6) Any moneys appropriated to the board for purposes 11 of this section shall be administered by the board as provided 12 13 in this subsection. On or before September 1, the board shall submit a plan of operation to the division for review. The 14 15 plan shall provide for efficient administration and prompt processing of forms, efficient methods of data collection, and 16 17 creation of alternative dispute resolution systems that will 18 facilitate a self executing workers' compensation system. The 19 plan may be amended at any time by the board or upon request by the department. The plan and any amendments to the plan are 20 subject to approval by the department. The plan shall: 21 22 (a) Authorize the board to engage in the activities 23 necessary or incidental to provide the management functions 24 necessary for the operation of the workers' compensation 25 system. 26 (b) Provide consulting services to the division and 27 the department. 2.8 (c) Authorize the board to borrow money. 29 (d) Authorize the efficient processing of reports, and 30 other reporting requirements required by law. 31

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1 (e) Authorize the board to develop alternative dispute 2 mechanisms, including funding of personnel, equipment, and 3 facilities, that will enhance the expeditious resolution of conflicts between injured employees and the employer or 4 5 carrier. 6 (f) Authorize the board to enter contractual 7 arrangements with the state that will allow for the purchase 8 or lease of surplus office equipment, computers, or data 9 systems from the division or any other entity of the state, 10 and that will allow for an efficient transition of functions from the division to operations by the board. 11 12 (g) Provide for annual reports to the department on 13 expenditures and completion of plan objectives and include recommendations for future plan goals. 14 15 (h) Authorize the board to delegate, and enter 16 contractual arrangements for administering and completing, 17 board responsibilities. 18 (i) Provide for the processing and dissemination of 19 payments approved by the division from the Special Disability 20 Trust Fund. 21 (j) Provide for a retirement program for plan 22 employees. The retirement program shall provide credit for 23 years of service in working for the department. 24 (7)(a) The board shall employ a chief operating 25 officer who shall conduct the daily operations of the board in 26 accordance with policies established by the board and who 27 shall otherwise implement board policy. The chief operating 28 officer shall hire personnel according to policies adopted by the board to assist in completing the board's objectives. 29 30 (b) All personnel hired by the board, including the 31 chief executive officer, are board employees who serve at the

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pleasure of the board and are not subject to state employee 1 hiring and termination requirements. 2 (8) The board shall appoint a standing technical 3 advisory committee to advise the board on the implications of 4 5 data reporting requirements and recommend alternative 6 reporting and processing requirements that will enhance plan 7 efficiency. The technical advisory committee shall be appointed by the chief executive officer, with the concurrence 8 9 of the board, and shall include representatives of insurance entities from group self-insurance funds authorized by s. 10 624.462, assessable mutual insurers authorized under s. 11 628.6011, and insurers licensed to write workers' compensation 12 13 and employer's liability insurance in this state. 14 Section 18. Section 442.003, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 16 442.003 Legislative intent.--It is the intent of the 17 Legislature to enhance occupational safety and health in this 18 state through the implementation and maintenance of policies, 19 procedures, practices, rules, and standards that reduce the incidence of employee accidents, occupational diseases, and 20 21 fatalities compensable under chapter 440. The Legislature 22 further intends that the Division of Safety of the Department 23 of Labor and Employment Security develop a means by which it can identify individual employers with a high frequency or 24 25 severity of work-related injuries; conduct safety inspections 26 of those employers; and assist those employers in the 27 development and implementation of employee safety and health 28 programs. In addition, it is the intent of the Legislature 29 that the Division of Safety of the Department of Labor and 30 Employment Security administer the provisions of this chapter; provide assistance to employers, employees, and insurance 31 70

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carriers; and enforce the policies, rules, and standards set 1 2 forth in this chapter. 3 Section 19. Section 442.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 442.014 Division cooperation with Federal Government; 6 exemption from division of Safety requirements .--7 (1) The division shall cooperate with the Federal 8 Government so that duplicate inspections will be avoided yet 9 assure safe places of employment for the citizens of this 10 state. (2) Except as provided in this section, a private 11 12 sector employer is not subject to the requirements of the 13 division of Safety if: 14 (a) The employer is subject to the federal regulations 15 in 29 C.F.R. ss. 1910 and 1926; and (b) The employer has adopted and implemented a written 16 17 safety program that conforms to the requirements of 29 C.F.R. 18 ss. 1910 and 1926; and 19 (c) An employer with 20 or more full-time employees 20 shall include provisions for a safety committee in the safety 21 program. The safety committee must include employee 22 representation and must meet at least once each calendar 23 quarter. The employer must make adequate records of each meeting and maintain the records subject to inspections under 24 25 subsection (3). The safety committee shall, if appropriate, 26 make recommendations regarding improvements to the safety 27 program and corrections of hazards affecting workplace safety; 28 and 29 (d) The employer provides the division of Safety with 30 a written statement that certifies compliance with this 31 subsection.

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1 (3) The division of Safety may enter at any reasonable 2 time any place of employment for the purposes of verifying the 3 accuracy of the written certification. If the division of Safety determines that the employer has not complied with the 4 requirements of subsection (2), the employer shall be subject 5 to the rules of the division of Safety until the employer 6 7 complies with subsection (2) and recertifies that fact to the division of Safety. 8 9 (4) This section shall not restrict the division of Safety from performing any duties pursuant to a written 10 contract between the division of Safety and the Federal 11 12 Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). 13 Section 20. Section 442.023, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read: 15 442.023 Matters within jurisdiction of the division of 16 Safety; false, fictitious, or fraudulent acts, statements, and representations prohibited; penalty; statute of 17 18 limitations.--A person may not, in any matter within the 19 jurisdiction of the division of Safety of the Department of 20 Labor and Employment Security, knowingly and willfully falsify or conceal a material fact; make any false, fictitious, or 21 22 fraudulent statement or representation; or make or use any 23 false document, knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry. A person who 24 25 violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 26 27 The statute of limitations for prosecution of an act committed 28 in violation of this section is 5 years after the date the act 29 was committed. 30 Section 21. Section 442.20, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

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1 442.20 Workplace safety .--2 (1) The division of Safety within the Department of 3 Labor and Employment Security shall assist in making the workplace a safer place to work and decreasing the frequency 4 5 and severity of on-the-job injuries. 6 (2) The division of Safety shall have the authority to 7 adopt rules for the purpose of assuring safe working conditions for all workers by authorizing the enforcement of 8 9 effective standards, assisting and encouraging employers to maintain safe working conditions, and by providing for 10 education and training in the field of safety. 11 (3) The provisions of chapter 440 which pertain to 12 13 workplace safety shall be applicable to the division of 14 Safety. 15 (4) The administrative rules of the Department of Labor and Employment Security pertaining to the function of 16 17 the Bureau of Industrial Safety and Health which are in effect 18 immediately before July 1, 1990, continue in effect as rules 19 of the Division of Safety until specifically amended by the Department of Labor and Employment Security. 20 21 Section 22. Section 627.0915, Florida Statutes, is 22 amended to read: 23 627.0915 Rate filings; workers' compensation, drug-free workplace, and safe employers.--The Department of 24 25 Insurance shall approve rating plans for workers' compensation 26 insurance that give specific identifiable consideration in the 27 setting of rates to employers that either implement a 28 drug-free workplace program pursuant to rules adopted by the Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor 29 30 and Employment Security or implement a safety program approved by the division of Safety pursuant to rules adopted by the 31 73

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division of Safety of the Department of Labor and Employment 1 Security or implement both a drug-free workplace program and a 2 3 safety program. The plans must take effect January 1, 1994, must be actuarially sound, and must state the savings 4 5 anticipated to result from such drug-testing and safety 6 programs. 7 Section 23. Section 627.212, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 627.212 Workplace safety program surcharge.--The 10 department shall approve a rating plan for workers' compensation coverage insurance that provides for carriers 11 voluntarily to impose a surcharge of no more than 10 percent 12 13 on the premium of a policyholder or fund member if that 14 policyholder or fund member has been identified by the 15 Division of Workers' Compensation Safety of the Department of Labor and Employment Security as having been required to 16 17 implement a safety program and having failed to establish or 18 maintain, either in whole or in part, a safety program. The 19 division shall adopt rules prescribing the criteria for the employee safety programs. 20 21 Section 24. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 22 627.311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 627.311 Joint underwriters and joint reinsurers.--24 (4) 25 (b) The operation of the plan shall be governed by a 26 plan of operation that is prepared at the direction of the 27 board of governors. The plan of operation may be changed at 28 any time by the board of governors or upon request of the 29 department. The plan of operation and all changes thereto are 30 subject to the approval of the department. The plan of 31 operation shall:

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1. Authorize the board to engage in the activities necessary to implement this subsection, including, but not limited to, borrowing money.

2. Develop criteria for eligibility for coverage by 4 5 the plan, including, but not limited to, documented rejection 6 by at least two insurers which reasonably assures that 7 insureds covered under the plan are unable to acquire coverage 8 in the voluntary market. Any insured may voluntarily elect to 9 accept coverage from an insurer for a premium equal to or greater than the plan premium if the insurer writing the 10 coverage adheres to the provisions of s. 627.171. 11

3. Require notice from the agent to the insured at the time of the application for coverage that the application is for coverage with the plan and that coverage may be available through an insurer, group self-insurers' fund, commercial self-insurance fund, or assessable mutual insurer through another agent at a lower cost.

4. Establish programs to encourage insurers to providecoverage to applicants of the plan in the voluntary market andto insureds of the plan, including, but not limited to:

a. Establishing procedures for an insurer to use in notifying the plan of the insurer's desire to provide coverage to applicants to the plan or existing insureds of the plan and in describing the types of risks in which the insurer is interested. The description of the desired risks must be on a form developed by the plan.

b. Developing forms and procedures that provide an
insurer with the information necessary to determine whether
the insurer wants to write particular applicants to the plan
or insureds of the plan.

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c. Developing procedures for notice to the plan and the applicant to the plan or insured of the plan that an insurer will insure the applicant or the insured of the plan, and notice of the cost of the coverage offered; and developing procedures for the selection of an insuring entity by the applicant or insured of the plan.

d. Provide for a market-assistance plan to assist in
the placement of employers. All applications for coverage in
the plan received 45 days before the effective date for
coverage shall be processed through the market-assistance
plan. A market-assistance plan specifically designed to serve
the needs of small good policyholders as defined by the board
must be finalized by January 1, 1994.

14 5. Provide for policy and claims services to the15 insureds of the plan of the nature and quality provided for16 insureds in the voluntary market.

17 6. Provide for the review of applications for coverage
18 with the plan for reasonableness and accuracy, using any
19 available historic information regarding the insured.

7. Provide for procedures for auditing insureds of the
plan which are based on reasonable business judgment and are
designed to maximize the likelihood that the plan will collect
the appropriate premiums.

8. Authorize the plan to terminate the coverage of and
 refuse future coverage for any insured that submits a
 fraudulent application to the plan or provides fraudulent or
 grossly erroneous records to the plan or to any service
 provider of the plan in conjunction with the activities of the
 plan.

30 9. Establish service standards for agents who submit31 business to the plan.

1 Establish criteria and procedures to prohibit any 10. 2 agent who does not adhere to the established service standards from placing business with the plan or receiving, directly or 3 4 indirectly, any commissions for business placed with the plan. 5 11. Provide for the establishment of reasonable safety 6 programs for all insureds in the plan. At the direction of the 7 board, the Division of Workers' Compensation Safety shall 8 provide inspection to insureds and applicants for coverage in 9 the plan identified as high-risk insureds by the board or its 10 designee. 12. Authorize the plan to terminate the coverage of 11 12 and refuse future coverage to any insured who fails to pay 13 premiums or surcharges when due; who, at the time of 14 application, is delinquent in payments of workers' 15 compensation or employer's liability insurance premiums or surcharges owed to an insurer, group self-insurers' fund, 16 17 commercial self-insurance fund, or assessable mutual insurer 18 licensed to write such coverage in this state; or who refuses 19 to substantially comply with any safety programs recommended 20 by the plan.

21 13. Authorize the board of governors to provide the 22 services required by the plan through staff employed by the 23 plan, through reasonably compensated service providers who 24 contract with the plan to provide services as specified by the 25 board of governors, or through a combination of employees and 26 service providers.

27 14. Provide for service standards for service 28 providers, methods of determining adherence to those service 29 standards, incentives and disincentives for service, and 30 procedures for terminating contracts for service providers 31 that fail to adhere to service standards.

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1 15. Provide procedures for selecting service providers 2 and standards for qualification as a service provider that 3 reasonably assure that any service provider selected will 4 continue to operate as an ongoing concern and is capable of 5 providing the specified services in the manner required. 6 16. Provide for reasonable accounting and 7 data-reporting practices. 17. Provide for annual review of costs associated with 8 9 the administration and servicing of the policies issued by the plan to determine alternatives by which costs can be reduced. 10 18. Authorize the acquisition of such excess insurance 11 12 or reinsurance as is consistent with the purposes of the plan. 13 19. Provide for an annual report to the department on 14 a date specified by the department and containing such 15 information as the department reasonably requires. 20. Establish multiple rating plans for various 16 classifications of risk which reflect risk of loss, hazard 17 18 grade, actual losses, size of premium, and compliance with 19 loss control. At least one of such plans must be a 20 preferred-rating plan to accommodate small-premium policyholders with good experience as defined in 21 22 sub-subparagraph 22.a. 23 21. Establish agent commission schedules. 22. Establish three subplans as follows: 24 25 a. Subplan "A" must include those insureds whose annual premium does not exceed \$2,500 and who have neither 26 27 incurred any lost-time claims nor incurred medical-only claims 28 exceeding 50 percent of their premium for the immediate 2 29 years. 30 Subplan "B" must include insureds that are b. 31 employers identified by the board of governors as high-risk 78 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

employers due solely to the nature of the operations being performed by those insureds and for whom no market exists in the voluntary market, and whose experience modifications are less than 1.00. c. Subplan "C" must include all other insureds within б the plan. Section 25. Section 440.4416, Florida Statutes, is hereby repealed. Section 26. This act shall take effect October 1 of the year in which enacted.

HOUSE SUMMARY Deletes the Division of Safety of the Department of Labor and Employment Security and provides for the Division of Workers' Compensation to assume the duties and responsibilities of the Division of Safety. Creates the Workers' Compensation Appeals Commission to review orders of judges of compensation claims in workers' compensation proceedings. Prohibits the construction industry from electing exemption from workers' compensation provisions. Eliminates impairment ratings and requires objective medical findings for psychiatric disability Increases medical findings for psychiatric disability. Increases penalties against employers who do not carry workers' compensation coverage. Provides for requests for alternative medical care. Provides for rehabilitation providers' right to medical records. Provides for independent medical examinations. Provides for informal and formal grievance procedures in managed care independent medical examinations. Provides for informal and formal grievance procedures in managed care arrangements. Revises provisions relating to determinations of pay, excludes average weekly wage issues from attorney's fee calculations, and provides for use of actual wages earned Revises provisions providing for payment of compensation for disability relating to permanent total disability, temporary total disability, permanent impairment and wage-loss benefits, and temporary partial disability to increase benefits to injured workers. Replaces criteria, procedures, and requirements for payment of supplemental benefits with such provisions for wage-loss benefits. Provides for approval of lump sum settlement agreements. Clarifies award of attorney's fees, prohibits attorney's fees based on an hourly rate and prescribes award of attorney's fees on an hourly rate and prescribes award of attorney's fees on a contingency basis, eliminates interest on attorney's fees, and requires notice to employees of attorney fee hearings. Requires employers to keep records and reports. Provides for oaths and witnesses. Creates the Florida Workers' Compensation Management Board as a nonprofit correction to provide management board as a corviged corporation to provide management operations and services necessary to administer the workers' compensation system. Repeals the Workers' Compensation Oversight Board. See bill for details. 2.6