A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to The Department of Labor and Employment Security; transferring the Division of Workers' Compensation from the Department of Labor and Employment Security to the Department of Insurance; providing exceptions; transferring various functions, powers, duties, personnel, and assets relating to workers' compensation to the Department of Education, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Department of Insurance; transferring certain rules to the Agency for Health Care Administration; amending s. 20.13, F.S.; providing for certain employees of the Division to be given hiring priority by the Department of Insurance; providing pay and employment guidelines for such employees; creating the Division of Workers' Compensation in the Department of Insurance; repealing s. 20.171, F.S., which creates the Department of Labor and Employment Security; amending s. 440.015, F.S.; designating state agencies to administer the workers' compensation law; amending s. 440.02, F.S.; providing definitions; amending ss. 110.025, 440.05, 440.09, 440.10, 440.021, 440.102, 440.103, 440.105, 440.106, 440.107, 440.108, 440.125, 440.13, 440.134, 440.14, 440.15, 440.17, 440.185, 440.191, 440.192, 440.1925, 440.20, 440.207, 440.211, 440.24, 440.25, 440.271, 440.345, 440.35, 440.38, 440.381, 440.385, 440.386, 440.40, 440.41,

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440.42, 440.44, 440.49, 440.491, 440.50,
440.51, 440.52, 440.525, 440.572, 440.59,
440.591, 440.593, 443.012, 443.036, 447.02,
447.205, 447.305, 450.12, 450.197, 450.28,
468.529, 626.88, 626.989, 627.0915, 627.914,
F.S., to conform to the transfers made by this
act; providing for the continuation of
contracts and agreements; amending s. 440.38,
F.S.; transferring operation of provisions
requiring the securing of payment of
compensation by employers from the Division of
Workers' Compensation of the Department of
Labor and Employment Security to the Florida
Self-Insurer's Guaranty Association,
Incorporated, and the Department of Insurance;
revising and clarifying requirements and
procedures; providing powers and duties of the
association and the departments; providing for
allocation or payment of state funds to the
association for certain purposes; providing
rulemaking authority; amending s. 440.4416,
F.S.; revising the composition of the Workers'
Compensation Oversight Board; providing for
substitution of a successor agency as a party
in judicial and administrative proceedings;
providing severability; amending s. 624.3161,
F.S.; providing for market conduct examinations
with respect to workers' compensation;
providing legislative intent; providing for a
type two transfer of the administration of
child labor laws to the Department of Business
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and Professional Regulation; providing for a type two transfer of certain functions of the Office of the Secretary and the Office of Administrative Services of the Department of Labor and Employment Security relating to labor organizations and migrant and farm labor registration to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; providing for a type two transfer of other workplace regulation functions to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; providing appropriations; amending s. 447.02, F.S.; conforming the definition of "department" to the transfer of the regulation of labor organizations to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; amending s. 450.012, F.S.; conforming the definition of "department" to the transfer of the regulation of child labor to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; amending s. 450.191, F.S., relating to the duties of the Executive Office of the Governor with respect to migrant labor; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 450.28, F.S.; conforming the definition of "department" to the transfer of the regulation of farm labor to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; creating ss. 633.801, 633.802, 633.803, 633.804, 633.805, 633.806, 633.807, 633.808, 633.810, 633.812, 633.813, 633.814, 633.815, 633.816, 633.817, 633.818, 633.819,

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1 633.820, 633.823, 633.824, and 633.825, F.S.; 2 designating such sections as the Florida 3 Firefighter Occupational Safety and Health Act; 4 providing definitions; providing legislative 5 intent; authorizing the Division of State Fire 6 Marshal to adopt rules related to firefighter 7 safety inspections; requiring the division to conduct a study; requiring firefighter 8 9 employers to provide safe employment conditions; authorizing the division to adopt 10 rules that prescribe means for preventing 11 12 accidents in places of firefighter employment and establish standards for construction, 13 14 repair, and maintenance; requiring the division to inspect places of firefighter employment and 15 to develop safety and health programs for those 16 17 firefighter employers whose employees have a 18 high frequency or severity of work-related 19 injuries; requiring certain firefighter 20 employers to establish workplace safety 21 committees and to maintain certain records; providing penalties for firefighter employers 22 23 who violate provisions of the act; providing exemptions; providing for the source of funding 24 of the division; specifying firefighter 25 26 employee rights and responsibilities; providing penalties for firefighter employers who make 27 false statements to the division or to an 28 29 insurer; specifying applicability to volunteer firefighters and volunteer fire departments; 30 authorizing the division to adopt rules for 31

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assuring safe working conditions for all
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           firefighter employees; amending s. 633.31,
           F.S.; changing the name and membership of the
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           Firefighters Standards and Training Council;
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           amending ss. 383.3362, 633.30, and 633.32,
           F.S., to conform; amending s. 633.33, F.S.;
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           revising certain powers of the council;
          providing effective dates.
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   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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           Section 1. (1) The Division of Workers' Compensation
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    of the Department of Labor and Employment Security is
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    transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in section
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    20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Department of Insurance,
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    except as otherwise provided in this section. The transfers to
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    the Department of Insurance shall include all resources, data,
    records, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations,
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    allocations, or other funds. No personnel are transferred to
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    the Department of Insurance. The employees of the Department
    of Labor and Employment Security's Division of Workers'
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    Compensation, Office of the Secretary, Office of
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    Administrative Services, and Office of General Counsel
    employed by the Department of Labor and Employment Security as
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    of March 1, 2001 may be given hiring priority by the
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    Department of Insurance, and at least 300 of these employees
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    shall be offered employment by the Department of Insurance,
    effective October 1, 2001. To the extent feasible, the
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    positions established by the Department of Insurance will be
    at pay grades comparable to the positions established by the
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    Department of Labor and Employment Security based on the
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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classification code and specifications of the positions for
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    work to be performed at the Department of Insurance. Offers of
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    employment to the 300 employees must be tendered no later than
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    August 15, 2001. The Department of Labor and Employment
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    Security shall offer, and if accepted provide, job placement
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    assistance to those employees not offered employment by the
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    Department of Insurance. After October 1, 2001, such
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    assistance, upon request, shall be provided to these employees
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    by the Agency for Workforce Innovation. The Department of
    Insurance shall determine the number of positions needed to
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    administer the provisions of chapter 440, Florida Statutes.
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    The number of positions the department determines is needed
    may not exceed the number of authorized positions and salary
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    and benefits that was authorized for the Division of Workers'
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    Compensation within the Department of Labor and Employment
    Security prior to the transfer. Upon transfer of the Division
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    of Workers' Compensation, the number of required positions as
    determined by the department shall be authorized within the
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    agency. The Department of Insurance is further authorized to
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    reassign, reorganize, or otherwise transfer positions to
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    appropriate administrative subdivisions within the department
    and to establish such regional offices as are necessary to
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    properly enforce and administer its responsibilities under the
    Florida Insurance Code and chapter 440, Florida Statutes. The
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    department may also enter into contracts with public or
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    private entities to administer its duties and responsibilities
    associated with the transfer of the Division of Workers'
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    Compensation. All existing contracts related to those
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    functions that are transferred to the Department of Insurance
    are subject to cancellation or renewal upon review by the
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    Department of Insurance.
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- (2) Three senior attorney positions and one administrative assistant III position, and the related property and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds, are transferred from the Office of General Counsel of the Department of Labor and Employment Security to the Department of Insurance by a type two transfer, as defined in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes.
- (3) The Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims is transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of Labor and Employment Security to the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services.
- (4) Four positions within the Division of Workers'
  Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment
  Security responsible for coding or entering data contained
  within final orders issued by the judges of compensation
  claims are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in
  section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Office of the
  Judges of Compensation Claims within the Division of
  Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management
  Services.
- (5) Ten positions within the Division of Workers'

  Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment

  Security responsible for receiving and preparing docketing
  orders for the petitions for benefits and for receiving and
  entering data related to the petitions for benefits are
  transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in section
  20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Office of the Judges of
  Compensation Claims within the Division of Administrative
  Hearings of the Department of Management Services.

(6) Four positions within the Division of Workers'
Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment
Security responsible for financial management, accounting, and
budgeting for the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims
are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in section
20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Office of the Judges of
Compensation Claims within the Division of Administrative
Hearings of the Department of Management Services.

- (7) Effective July 1, 2001, 29 full-time equivalent positions from the Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment Security and the records, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds related to oversight of medical services in workers' compensation provider relations, dispute and complaint resolution, program evaluation, and data management are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of Labor and Employment Security to the Agency for Health Care Administration. However, the claims review functions and three-member panel shall not be so transferred and shall be retained by the Department of Insurance.
- (8) All statutory powers, duties, functions, rules, records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds of the Division of Workers' Compensation, Office of Medical Services and Rehabilitation, related to reemployment, training and education, obligations to rehire, and preferred worker requirements, consisting of 98 full-time equivalent positions, are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of Labor and Employment Security to the Department of Education.

1 (9) Except as provided in this section, the records, 2 property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, 3 allocations, and other funds and resources of the Office of the Secretary and the Office of Administrative Services of the 4 5 Department of Labor and Employment Security which support the 6 activities and functions of the Division of Workers' 7 Compensation are transferred by a type two transfer as defined in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Department of 9 Insurance. The Department of Insurance, in consultation with the Department of Labor and Employment Security, shall 10 determine the number of positions needed for administrative 11 12 support of the programs within the Division of Workers' Compensation as transferred to the Department of Insurance. 13 14 The number of administrative support positions that the 15 Department of Insurance determines is needed may not exceed the number of administrative support positions that was 16 17 authorized for the Department of Labor and Employment Security for this purpose prior to the transfer. Upon transfer of the 18 19 Division of Workers' Compensation, the number of required 20 administrative support positions as determined by the 21 Department of Insurance shall be authorized within the 22 Department of Insurance. (10) All the personnel, records, property, and 23 unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other 24 25 funds and resources of the Office of the Secretary and the 26 Office of Administrative Services of the Department of Labor and Employment Security which support the activities and 27 28 functions transferred under subsections (7) and (8) to the 29 Department of Education are transferred by a type two transfer 30 as defined in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Department of Education. 31

appropriations, allocations, and other funds and resources of the Office of the Secretary and the Office of Administrative Services of the Department of Labor and Employment Security which support the activities and functions transferred under subsection (7) to the Agency for Health Care Administration are transferred by a type two transfer as defined in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

(12) Effective July 1, 2001, all powers, duties, functions, rules, records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds of the Unemployment Appeals Commission relating to the commission's specified authority, powers, duties, and responsibilities are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Agency for Workforce Innovation.

(13) Effective July 1, 2001, all powers, duties, functions, rules, records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds of the Public Employees Relations Commission relating to the commission's specified authority, powers, duties, and responsibilities are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Department of Management Services.

(14) Effective July 1, 2001, the Office of Information Systems is transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of Labor and Employment Security to the State Technology Office. Upon completion of this transfer, the State Technology Office and the Department of Insurance shall enter into discussions to

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determine whether it would be technologically feasible and
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    cost effective to separate the Workers' Compensation
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    Integrated System from its current mainframe platform and
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    transfer ownership of this system to the Department of
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    Insurance. If the Department of Insurance ultimately
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    determines that it is technologically feasible and cost
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    effective to transfer ownership of the Workers' Compensation
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    Integrated System from the State Technology Office to the
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    Department of Insurance, the State Technology Office and the
    Department of Insurance shall jointly develop and implement a
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    plan to transfer this system to the Department of Insurance.
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          (15)(a) Effective July 1, 2001, the records, property,
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    and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and
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    other funds and resources of the Office of the Secretary and
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    the Office of Administrative Services of the Department of
    Labor and Employment Security which support the activities and
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    functions transferred under subsection (12) to the Agency for
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    Workforce Innovation are transferred as provided in s.
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    20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Agency for Workforce
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    Innovation.
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          (b) Effective July 1, 2001, the records, property, and
    unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other
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    funds and resources of the Office of the Secretary and the
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    Office of Administrative Services of the Department of Labor
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    and Employment Security which support the activities and
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    functions transferred under subsection (13) to the Department
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    of Management Services are transferred as provided in s.
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    20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Department of Management
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    Services.
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          (c) Effective July 1, 2001, the records, property, and
    unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other
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funds and resources of the Office of the Secretary and the 2 Office of Administrative Services of the Department of Labor 3 and Employment Security which support the activities and 4 functions transferred under subsection (14) to the State 5 Technology Office are transferred as provided in s. 20.06(2), 6 Florida Statutes, to the State Technology Office. 7 (16) This act does not affect the validity of any 8 judicial or administrative proceeding involving the Department 9 of Labor and Employment Security, which is pending as of the effective date of any transfer under this act. The successor 10 department, agency, or entity responsible for the program, 11 12 activity, or function relative to the proceeding shall be substituted, as of the effective date of the applicable 13 14 transfer under this act, for the Department of Labor and 15 Employment Security as a party in interest in any such 16 proceedings. 17 (17) Effective July 1, 2001, eleven full-time 18 equivalent positions from the Division of Workers' 19 Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment 20 Security, and the powers, duties, functions, rules, records, 21 personnel, property, and unexpended balances of 22 appropriations, allocations, and other funds related to the 23 administration of child labor laws under chapter 450, Florida Statutes, are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined 24 25 in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of 26 Labor and Employment Security to the Department of Business 27 and Professional Regulation. 28 (18) Effective July 1, 2001, thirty full-time 29 equivalent positions from the Compliance and Enforcement 30 Program in the Office of the Secretary and Administrative Services and one senior attorney and one administrative 31

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secretary from the Office of General Counsel in the Office of
    the Secretary and Administrative Services, and the powers,
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    duties, functions, rules, records, personnel, property, and
    unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other
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    funds of the Office of the Secretary and Administrative
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    Services of the Department of Labor and Employment Security
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    related to the regulation of labor organizations under chapter
    447, Florida Statutes, and the administration of migrant labor
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    and farm labor laws under chapter 450, Florida Statutes, are
    transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in section
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    20.06 (2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of Labor and
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    Employment Security to the Department of Business and
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    Professional Regulation.
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          (19) Effective July 1, 2001, any other powers, duties,
    functions, rules, records, property, and unexpended balances
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    of appropriations, allocations, and other funds of the
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    Department of Labor and Employment Security not otherwise
    transferred by this act, relating to workplace regulation and
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    enforcement, including, but not limited to, those under
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    chapter 448, Florida Statutes, are transferred by a type two
    transfer, as defined in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes,
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    from the Department of Labor and Employment Security to the
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    Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
          (20) Effective July 1, 2001, the records, property,
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    and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and
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    other funds and resources of the Office of the Secretary and
    Administrative Services of the Department of Labor and
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    Employment Security which support the activities and functions
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    transferred under subsections (17), (18), and (19) to the
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    Department of Business and Professional Regulation are
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transferred as provided in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, 1 2 to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. 3 (21) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any 4 binding contract or interagency agreement existing on or 5 before October 1, 2001, between the Department of Labor and 6 Employment Security, or an entity or agent of the department, 7 and any other agency, entity, or person shall continue as a 8 binding contract or agreement for the remainder of the term of 9 such contract or agreement with the successor department, 10 agency, or entity responsible for the program, activity, or functions relative to the contract or agreement. 11 12 (22) All rules adopted by the Department of Labor and Employment Security and the authority for such rules relating 13 14 to the regulation of workers' compensation medical services 15 are transferred to the Agency for Health Care Administration. 16 Section 2. Paragraph (k) is added to subsection (2) of 17 section 20.13, Florida Statutes, to read: 20.13 Department of Insurance. -- There is created a 18 19 Department of Insurance. 20 (2) The following divisions of the Department of 21 Insurance are established: (k) Division of Workers' Compensation. 22 23 Section 3. Section 20.171, Florida Statutes, is 24 repealed. 25 Section 4. Paragraph (1) of subsection (2) of section 26 110.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 110.205 Career service; exemptions.--(2) EXEMPT POSITIONS. -- The exempt positions which are 28 29 not covered by this part include the following, provided that 30 no position, except for positions established for a limited

period of time pursuant to paragraph (h), shall be exempted if the position reports to a position in the career service:

(1) All assistant division director, deputy division director, and bureau chief positions in any department, and those positions determined by the department to have managerial responsibilities comparable to such positions, which positions include, but are not limited to, positions in the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Family Services, and the Department of Corrections that are assigned primary duties of serving as the superintendent or assistant superintendent, or warden or assistant warden, of an institution; positions in the Department of Corrections that are assigned primary duties of serving as the circuit administrator or deputy circuit administrator; positions in the Department of Transportation that are assigned primary duties of serving as regional toll managers and managers of offices as defined in s. 20.23(3)(d)3. and (4)(d); positions in the Department of Environmental Protection that are assigned the duty of an Environmental Administrator or program administrator; those positions described in s. 20.171 as included in the Senior Management Service; and positions in the Department of Health that are assigned the duties of Environmental Administrator, Assistant County Health Department Director, and County Health Department Financial Administrator. Unless otherwise fixed by law, the department shall set the salary and benefits of these positions in accordance with the rules established for the Selected Exempt Service.

Section 5. Section 440.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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440.015 Legislative intent. -- It is the intent of the Legislature that the Workers' Compensation Law be interpreted so as to assure the quick and efficient delivery of disability and medical benefits to an injured worker and to facilitate the worker's return to gainful reemployment at a reasonable cost to the employer. It is the specific intent of the Legislature that workers' compensation cases shall be decided on their merits. The workers' compensation system in Florida is based on a mutual renunciation of common-law rights and defenses by employers and employees alike. In addition, it is the intent of the Legislature that the facts in a workers' compensation case are not to be interpreted liberally in favor of either the rights of the injured worker or the rights of the employer. Additionally, the Legislature hereby declares that disputes concerning the facts in workers' compensation cases are not to be given a broad liberal construction in favor of the employee on the one hand or of the employer on the other hand, and the laws pertaining to workers' compensation are to be construed in accordance with the basic principles of statutory construction and not liberally in favor of either employee or employer. It is the intent of the Legislature to ensure the prompt delivery of benefits to the injured worker. Therefore, an efficient and self-executing system must be created which is not an economic or administrative burden. The Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Insurance, the Department of Education, and the Agency for Health Care Administration shall administer the Workers' Compensation Law in a manner that which facilitates the self-execution of the system and the process of ensuring a prompt and cost-effective delivery of payments.

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Section 6. Subsections (11), (13), and (14) of section 440.02, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (40) is added to that section, to read:

440.02 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, unless

the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(11) "Department" means the Department of  $\underline{\text{Insurance}}$   $\underline{\text{Labor and Employment Security}}$ .

(13) "Division" means the Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of <u>Insurance</u> <del>Labor and</del> <del>Employment Security</del>.

(14)(a) "Employee" means any person engaged in any employment under any appointment or contract of hire or apprenticeship, express or implied, oral or written, whether lawfully or unlawfully employed, and includes, but is not limited to, aliens and minors.

(b) "Employee" includes any person who is an officer of a corporation and who performs services for remuneration for such corporation within this state, whether or not such services are continuous.

1. Any officer of a corporation may elect to be exempt from this chapter by filing written notice of the election with the department division as provided in s. 440.05.

2. As to officers of a corporation who are actively engaged in the construction industry, no more than three officers may elect to be exempt from this chapter by filing written notice of the election with the <u>department</u> division as provided in s. 440.05.

 3. An officer of a corporation who elects to be exempt from this chapter by filing a written notice of the election

with the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> as provided in s. 440.05 is not an employee.

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Services are presumed to have been rendered to the corporation if the officer is compensated by other than dividends upon shares of stock of the corporation which the officer owns.

- "Employee" includes a sole proprietor or a partner who devotes full time to the proprietorship or partnership and, except as provided in this paragraph, elects to be included in the definition of employee by filing notice thereof as provided in s. 440.05. Partners or sole proprietors actively engaged in the construction industry are considered employees unless they elect to be excluded from the definition of employee by filing written notice of the election with the department division as provided in s. 440.05. However, no more than three partners in a partnership that is actively engaged in the construction industry may elect to be excluded. A sole proprietor or partner who is actively engaged in the construction industry and who elects to be exempt from this chapter by filing a written notice of the election with the department division as provided in s. 440.05 is not an employee. For purposes of this chapter, an independent contractor is an employee unless he or she meets all of the conditions set forth in subparagraph (d)1.
  - (d) "Employee" does not include:
  - 1. An independent contractor, if:
- a. The independent contractor maintains a separate business with his or her own work facility, truck, equipment, materials, or similar accommodations;
- b. The independent contractor holds or has applied for a federal employer identification number, unless the

independent contractor is a sole proprietor who is not required to obtain a federal employer identification number under state or federal requirements;

- c. The independent contractor performs or agrees to perform specific services or work for specific amounts of money and controls the means of performing the services or work;
- d. The independent contractor incurs the principal expenses related to the service or work that he or she performs or agrees to perform;
- e. The independent contractor is responsible for the satisfactory completion of work or services that he or she performs or agrees to perform and is or could be held liable for a failure to complete the work or services;
- f. The independent contractor receives compensation for work or services performed for a commission or on a per-job or competitive-bid basis and not on any other basis;
- g. The independent contractor may realize a profit or suffer a loss in connection with performing work or services;
- h. The independent contractor has continuing or recurring business liabilities or obligations; and
- i. The success or failure of the independent contractor's business depends on the relationship of business receipts to expenditures.

However, the determination as to whether an individual included in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual of 1987, Industry Numbers 0711, 0721, 0722, 0751, 0761, 0762, 0781, 0782, 0783, 0811, 0831, 0851, 2411, 2421, 2435, 2436, 2448, or 2449, or a newspaper delivery person, is an independent contractor is governed not by the criteria in this

paragraph but by common-law principles, giving due consideration to the business activity of the individual.

- 2. A real estate salesperson or agent, if that person agrees, in writing, to perform for remuneration solely by way of commission.
- 3. Bands, orchestras, and musical and theatrical performers, including disk jockeys, performing in licensed premises as defined in chapter 562, if a written contract evidencing an independent contractor relationship is entered into before the commencement of such entertainment.
- 4. An owner-operator of a motor vehicle who transports property under a written contract with a motor carrier which evidences a relationship by which the owner-operator assumes the responsibility of an employer for the performance of the contract, if the owner-operator is required to furnish the necessary motor vehicle equipment and all costs incidental to the performance of the contract, including, but not limited to, fuel, taxes, licenses, repairs, and hired help; and the owner-operator is paid a commission for transportation service and is not paid by the hour or on some other time-measured basis.
- 5. A person whose employment is both casual and not in the course of the trade, business, profession, or occupation of the employer.
- 6. A volunteer, except a volunteer worker for the state or a county, municipality, or other governmental entity. A person who does not receive monetary remuneration for services is presumed to be a volunteer unless there is substantial evidence that a valuable consideration was intended by both employer and employee. For purposes of this chapter, the term "volunteer" includes, but is not limited to:

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less than or equivalent to the standard mileage and per diem expenses provided to salaried employees in the same agency or, if such agency does not have salaried employees who receive mileage and per diem, then such volunteers who receive no compensation other than expenses in an amount less than or equivalent to the customary mileage and per diem paid to salaried workers in the community as determined by the department division; and

Persons who serve in private nonprofit agencies and

- Volunteers participating in federal programs established under Pub. L. No. 93-113.
- 7. Any officer of a corporation who elects to be exempt from this chapter.
- A sole proprietor or officer of a corporation who actively engages in the construction industry, and a partner in a partnership that is actively engaged in the construction industry, who elects to be exempt from the provisions of this chapter. Such sole proprietor, officer, or partner is not an employee for any reason until the notice of revocation of election filed pursuant to s. 440.05 is effective.
- An exercise rider who does not work for a single horse farm or breeder, and who is compensated for riding on a case-by-case basis, provided a written contract is entered into prior to the commencement of such activity which evidences that an employee/employer relationship does not exist.
- A taxicab, limousine, or other passenger vehicle-for-hire driver who operates said vehicles pursuant to a written agreement with a company which provides any dispatch, marketing, insurance, communications, or other

services under which the driver and any fees or charges paid by the driver to the company for such services are not conditioned upon, or expressed as a proportion of, fare revenues.

## (40) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care Administration.

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Section 7. Section 440.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.021 Exemption of workers' compensation from chapter 120. -- Workers' compensation adjudications by judges of compensation claims are exempt from chapter 120, and no judge of compensation claims shall be considered an agency or a part thereof. Communications of the result of investigations by the department division pursuant to s. 440.185(4) are exempt from chapter 120. In all instances in which the department division institutes action to collect a penalty or interest which may be due pursuant to this chapter, the penalty or interest shall be assessed without hearing, and the party against which such penalty or interest is assessed shall be given written notice of such assessment and shall have the right to protest within 20 days of such notice. Upon receipt of a timely notice of protest and after such investigation as may be necessary, the department division shall, if it agrees with such protest, notify the protesting party that the assessment has been revoked. If the department division does not agree with the protest, it shall refer the matter to the judge of compensation claims for determination pursuant to s. 440.25(2)-(5). Such action of the department division is exempt from the provisions of chapter 120.

Section 8. Section 440.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.05 Election of exemption; revocation of election; notice; certification.--

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- (1) Each corporate officer who elects not to accept the provisions of this chapter or who, after electing such exemption, revokes that exemption shall mail to the <u>department division</u> in Tallahassee notice to such effect in accordance with a form to be prescribed by the department <u>division</u>.
- (2) Each sole proprietor or partner who elects to be included in the definition of "employee" or who, after such election, revokes that election must mail to the <u>department</u> division in Tallahassee notice to such effect, in accordance with a form to be prescribed by the <u>department</u> division.
- Each sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a corporation who is actively engaged in the construction industry and who elects an exemption from this chapter or who, after electing such exemption, revokes that exemption, must mail a written notice to such effect to the department division on a form prescribed by the department division notice of election to be exempt from the provisions of this chapter must be notarized and under oath. The notice of election to be exempt which is submitted to the department division by the sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a corporation must list the name, federal tax identification number, social security number, all certified or registered licenses issued pursuant to chapter 489 held by the person seeking the exemption, a copy of relevant documentation as to employment status filed with the Internal Revenue Service as specified by the department division, a copy of the relevant occupational license in the primary jurisdiction of the business, and, for corporate officers and partners, the registration number of the corporation or partnership filed

with the Division of Corporations of the Department of State. The notice of election to be exempt must identify each sole 2 3 proprietorship, partnership, or corporation that employs the 4 person electing the exemption and must list the social 5 security number or federal tax identification number of each such employer and the additional documentation required by 6 7 this section. In addition, the notice of election to be exempt 8 must provide that the sole proprietor, partner, or officer 9 electing an exemption is not entitled to benefits under this chapter, must provide that the election does not exceed 10 exemption limits for officers and partnerships provided in s. 11 12 440.02, and must certify that any employees of the sole proprietor, partner, or officer electing an exemption are 13 14 covered by workers' compensation insurance. Upon receipt of 15 the notice of the election to be exempt, receipt of all application fees, and a determination by the department 16 division that the notice meets the requirements of this 17 subsection, the department division shall issue a 18 19 certification of the election to the sole proprietor, partner, 20 or officer, unless the department division determines that the information contained in the notice is invalid. The department 21 division shall revoke a certificate of election to be exempt 22 23 from coverage upon a determination by the department division that the person does not meet the requirements for exemption 24 or that the information contained in the notice of election to 25 26 be exempt is invalid. The certificate of election must list 27 the names of the sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation listed in the request for exemption. A new 28 29 certificate of election must be obtained each time the person is employed by a new sole proprietorship, partnership, or 30 corporation that is not listed on the certificate of election. 31

A copy of the certificate of election must be sent to each workers' compensation carrier identified in the request for exemption. Upon filing a notice of revocation of election, a sole proprietor, partner, or officer who is a subcontractor must notify her or his contractor. Upon revocation of a certificate of election of exemption by the <u>department</u> division, the <u>department</u> division shall notify the workers' compensation carriers identified in the request for exemption.

- (4) The notice of election to be exempt from the provisions of this chapter must contain a notice that clearly states in substance the following: "Any person who, knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive the <u>department division</u> or any employer or employee, insurance company, or purposes program, files a notice of election to be exempt containing any false or misleading information is guilty of a felony of the third degree." Each person filing a notice of election to be exempt shall personally sign the notice and attest that he or she has reviewed, understands, and acknowledges the foregoing notice.
- (5) A notice given under subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (3) shall become effective when issued by the <u>department division</u> or 30 days after an application for an exemption is received by the <u>department division</u>, whichever occurs first. However, if an accident or occupational disease occurs less than 30 days after the effective date of the insurance policy under which the payment of compensation is secured or the date the employer qualified as a self-insurer, such notice is effective as of 12:01 a.m. of the day following the date it is mailed to the <u>department division</u> in Tallahassee.

- (6) A construction industry certificate of election to be exempt which is issued in accordance with this section shall be valid for 2 years after the effective date stated thereon. Both the effective date and the expiration date must be listed on the face of the certificate by the department division. The construction industry certificate must expire at midnight, 2 years from its issue date, as noted on the face of the exemption certificate. Any person who has received from the department division a construction industry certificate of election to be exempt which is in effect on December 31, 1998, shall file a new notice of election to be exempt by the last day in his or her birth month following December 1, 1998. A construction industry certificate of election to be exempt may be revoked before its expiration by the sole proprietor, partner, or officer for whom it was issued or by the department division for the reasons stated in this section. At least 60 days prior to the expiration date of a construction industry certificate of exemption issued after December 1, 1998, the department division shall send notice of the expiration date and an application for renewal to the certificateholder at the address on the certificate.
- (7) Any contractor responsible for compensation under s. 440.10 may register in writing with the workers' compensation carrier for any subcontractor and shall thereafter be entitled to receive written notice from the carrier of any cancellation or nonrenewal of the policy.
- (8)(a) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> must assess a fee of \$50 with each request for a construction industry certificate of election to be exempt or renewal of election to be exempt under this section.

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- (b) The funds collected by the <u>department</u> division shall be used to administer this section, to audit the businesses that pay the fee for compliance with any requirements of this chapter, and to enforce compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
- (9) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may by rule prescribe forms and procedures for filing an election of exemption, revocation of election to be exempt, and notice of election of coverage for all employers and require specified forms to be submitted by all employers in filing for the election of exemption. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may by rule prescribe forms and procedures for issuing a certificate of the election of exemption.

Section 9. Paragraph (d) of subsection (7) of section 440.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.09 Coverage.--

(7)

(d) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall provide by rule for the authorization and regulation of drug-testing policies, procedures, and methods. Testing of injured employees shall not commence until such rules are adopted.

Section 10. Paragraphs (f) and (g) of subsection (1) of section 440.10, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.10 Liability for compensation.--

(1)

(f) If an employer willfully fails to secure compensation as required by this chapter, the <u>department</u> division may assess against the employer a penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each employee of that employer who is classified by the employer as an independent contractor but who is found by the <u>department</u> division to not meet the

criteria for an independent contractor that are set forth in s. 440.02.

- (g) For purposes of this section, a person is conclusively presumed to be an independent contractor if:
- 1. The independent contractor provides the general contractor with an affidavit stating that he or she meets all the requirements of s. 440.02(14)(d); and
- 2. The independent contractor provides the general contractor with a valid certificate of workers' compensation insurance or a valid certificate of exemption issued by the department division.

A sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a corporation who elects exemption from this chapter by filing a certificate of election under s. 440.05 may not recover benefits or compensation under this chapter. An independent contractor who provides the general contractor with both an affidavit stating that he or she meets the requirements of s. 440.02(14)(d) and a certificate of exemption is not an employee under s. 440.02(14)(c) and may not recover benefits under this chapter. For purposes of determining the appropriate premium for workers' compensation coverage, carriers may not consider any person who meets the requirements of this paragraph to be an employee.

Section 11. Subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and paragraph (g) of subsection (7) of section 440.102, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.102 Drug-free workplace program requirements.--The following provisions apply to a drug-free workplace program implemented pursuant to law or to rules adopted by the Agency for Health Care Administration:

- (2) DRUG TESTING. -- An employer may test an employee or 1 2 job applicant for any drug described in paragraph (1)(c). In 3 order to qualify as having established a drug-free workplace program which affords an employer the ability to qualify for 4 5 the discounts provided under s. 627.0915 and deny medical and 6 indemnity benefits, under this chapter all drug testing 7 conducted by employers shall be in conformity with the 8 standards and procedures established in this section and all 9 applicable rules adopted pursuant to this section. However, an employer does not have a legal duty under this section to 10 request an employee or job applicant to undergo drug testing. 11 12 If an employer fails to maintain a drug-free workplace program in accordance with the standards and procedures established in 13 14 this section and in applicable rules, the employer shall not be eliqible for discounts under s. 627.0915. All employers 15 qualifying for and receiving discounts provided under s. 16 17 627.0915 must be reported annually by the insurer to the 18 department division.
  - (3) NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES AND JOB APPLICANTS.--

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- (a) One time only, prior to testing, an employer shall give all employees and job applicants for employment a written policy statement which contains:
- 1. A general statement of the employer's policy on employee drug use, which must identify:
- a. The types of drug testing an employee or job applicant may be required to submit to, including reasonable-suspicion drug testing or drug testing conducted on any other basis.
- b. The actions the employer may take against an employee or job applicant on the basis of a positive confirmed drug test result.

2. A statement advising the employee or job applicant of the existence of this section.

- 3. A general statement concerning confidentiality.
- 4. Procedures for employees and job applicants to confidentially report to a medical review officer the use of prescription or nonprescription medications to a medical review officer both before and after being tested.
- 5. A list of the most common medications, by brand name or common name, as applicable, as well as by chemical name, which may alter or affect a drug test. A list of such medications as developed by the Agency for Health Care Administration shall be available to employers through the Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment Security.
- 6. The consequences of refusing to submit to a drug test.
- 7. A representative sampling of names, addresses, and telephone numbers of employee assistance programs and local drug rehabilitation programs.
- 8. A statement that an employee or job applicant who receives a positive confirmed test result may contest or explain the result to the medical review officer within 5 working days after receiving written notification of the test result; that if an employee's or job applicant's explanation or challenge is unsatisfactory to the medical review officer, the medical review officer shall report a positive test result back to the employer; and that a person may contest the drug test result pursuant to law or to rules adopted by the Agency for Health Care Administration.
- 9. A statement informing the employee or job applicant of his or her responsibility to notify the laboratory of any

administrative or civil action brought pursuant to this section.

- 10. A list of all drugs for which the employer will test, described by brand name or common name, as applicable, as well as by chemical name.
- 11. A statement regarding any applicable collective bargaining agreement or contract and the right to appeal to the Public Employees Relations Commission or applicable court.
- 12. A statement notifying employees and job applicants of their right to consult with a medical review officer for technical information regarding prescription or nonprescription medication.
  - (7) EMPLOYER PROTECTION. --

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(g) This section does not prohibit an employer from conducting medical screening or other tests required, permitted, or not disallowed by any statute, rule, or regulation for the purpose of monitoring exposure of employees to toxic or other unhealthy substances in the workplace or in the performance of job responsibilities. Such screening or testing is limited to the specific substances expressly identified in the applicable statute, rule, or regulation, unless prior written consent of the employee is obtained for other tests. Such screening or testing need not be in compliance with the rules adopted by the Agency for Health Care Administration under this chapter or under s. 112.0455. A public employer may, through the use of an unbiased selection procedure, conduct random drug tests of employees occupying safety-sensitive or special-risk positions if the testing is performed in accordance with drug-testing rules adopted by the Agency for Health Care Administration and the Department of Insurance Labor and Employment Security. If applicable, random drug testing must be specified in a collective bargaining agreement as negotiated by the appropriate certified bargaining agent before such testing is implemented.

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Section 12. Section 440.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.103 Building permits; identification of minimum premium policy. -- Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, every employer shall, as a condition to receiving a building permit, show proof that it has secured compensation for its employees under this chapter as provided in ss. 440.10 and 440.38. Such proof of compensation must be evidenced by a certificate of coverage issued by the carrier, a valid exemption certificate approved by the division or the department, or a copy of the employer's authority to self-insure and shall be presented each time the employer applies for a building permit. As provided in s. 627.413(5), each certificate of coverage must show, on its face, whether or not coverage is secured under the minimum premium provisions of rules adopted by rating organizations licensed by the Department of Insurance. The words "minimum premium policy" or equivalent language shall be typed, printed, stamped, or legibly handwritten.

Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 440.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.105 Prohibited activities; reports; penalties; limitations.--

- (2) Whoever violates any provision of this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (a) It shall be unlawful for any employer to
  knowingly:

1. Coerce or attempt to coerce, as a precondition to employment or otherwise, an employee to obtain a certificate of election of exemption pursuant to s. 440.05.

- 2. Discharge or refuse to hire an employee or job applicant because the employee or applicant has filed a claim for benefits under this chapter.
- 3. Discharge, discipline, or take any other adverse personnel action against any employee for disclosing information to the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> or any law enforcement agency relating to any violation or suspected violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or rules promulgated hereunder.
- 4. Violate a stop-work order issued by the <u>department</u> division pursuant to s. 440.107.

Section 14. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 440.106, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.106 Civil remedies; administrative penalties.--

- (3) Whenever any group or individual self-insurer, carrier, rating bureau, or agent or other representative of any carrier or rating bureau is determined to have violated s. 440.105, the department of Insurance may revoke or suspend the authority or certification of any group or individual self-insurer, carrier, agent, or broker.
- (4) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall report any contractor determined in violation of requirements of this chapter to the appropriate state licensing board for disciplinary action.

Section 15. Section 440.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.107 <u>Department</u> <del>Division</del> powers to enforce employer compliance with coverage requirements.--

employer to comply with the workers' compensation coverage requirements under this chapter poses an immediate danger to public health, safety, and welfare. The Legislature authorizes the <u>department division</u> to secure employer compliance with the workers' compensation coverage requirements and authorizes the <u>department division</u> to conduct investigations for the purpose of ensuring employer compliance.

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- The department division and its authorized representatives may enter and inspect any place of business at any reasonable time for the limited purpose of investigating compliance with workers' compensation coverage requirements under this chapter. Each employer shall keep true and accurate business records that contain such information as the department division prescribes by rule. The business records must contain information necessary for the department division to determine compliance with workers' compensation coverage requirements and must be maintained within this state by the business, in such a manner as to be accessible within a reasonable time upon request by the department division. The business records must be open to inspection and be available for copying by the department division at any reasonable time and place and as often as necessary. The department division may require from any employer any sworn or unsworn reports, pertaining to persons employed by that employer, deemed necessary for the effective administration of the workers' compensation coverage requirements.
- (3) In discharging its duties, the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may administer oaths and affirmations, certify to official acts, issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, correspondence,

memoranda, and other records deemed necessary by the <a href="department">department</a> division as evidence in order to ensure proper compliance with the coverage provisions of this chapter.

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- appear before the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> or its authorized representative and produce evidence requested by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> or to give testimony about the matter that is under investigation, a court has jurisdiction to issue an order requiring compliance with the subpoena if the court has jurisdiction in the geographical area where the inquiry is being carried on or in the area where the person who has refused the subpoena is found, resides, or transacts business. Failure to obey such a court order may be punished by the court as contempt.
- (5) Whenever the department division determines that an employer who is required to secure the payment to his or her employees of the compensation provided for by this chapter has failed to do so, such failure shall be deemed an immediate serious danger to public health, safety, or welfare sufficient to justify service by the department division of a stop-work order on the employer, requiring the cessation of all business operations at the place of employment or job site. The order shall take effect upon the date of service upon the employer, unless the employer provides evidence satisfactory to the department division of having secured any necessary insurance or self-insurance and pays a civil penalty to the department division, to be deposited by the department division into the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund, in the amount of \$100 per day for each day the employer was not in compliance with this chapter.

- the circuit court in and for Leon County to enjoin any employer, who has failed to secure compensation as required by this chapter, from employing individuals and from conducting business until the employer presents evidence satisfactory to the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> of having secured payment for compensation and pays a civil penalty to the <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, to be deposited by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> into the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund, in the amount of \$100 per day for each day the employer was not in compliance with this chapter.
- (7) In addition to any penalty, stop-work order, or injunction, the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may assess against any employer, who has failed to secure the payment of compensation as required by this chapter, a penalty in the amount of:
- (a) Twice the amount the employer would have paid during periods it illegally failed to secure payment of compensation in the preceding 3-year period based on the employer's payroll during the preceding 3-year period; or
  - (b) One thousand dollars, whichever is greater.

Any penalty assessed under this subsection is due within 30 days after the date on which the employer is notified, except that, if the <u>department division</u> has posted a stop-work order or obtained injunctive relief against the employer, payment is due, in addition to those conditions set forth in this section, as a condition to relief from a stop-work order or an injunction. Interest shall accrue on amounts not paid when due at the rate of 1 percent per month.

(8) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may bring an action in circuit court to recover penalties assessed under this

section, including any interest owed to the <u>department</u> division pursuant to this section. In any action brought by the <u>department</u> division pursuant to this section in which it prevails, the circuit court shall award costs, including the reasonable costs of investigation and a reasonable attorney's fee.

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- (9) Any judgment obtained by the department division and any penalty due pursuant to the service of a stop-work order or otherwise due under this section shall, until collected, constitute a lien upon the entire interest of the employer, legal or equitable, in any property, real or personal, tangible or intangible; however, such lien is subordinate to claims for unpaid wages and any prior recorded liens, and a lien created by this section is not valid against any person who, subsequent to such lien and in good faith and for value, purchases real or personal property from such employer or becomes the mortgagee on real or personal property of such employer, or against a subsequent attaching creditor, unless, with respect to real estate of the employer, a notice of the lien is recorded in the public records of the county where the real estate is located, and with respect to personal property of the employer, the notice is recorded with the Secretary of State.
- (10) Any law enforcement agency in the state may, at the request of the <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, render any assistance necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to, preventing any employee or other person from remaining at a place of employment or job site after a stop-work order or injunction has taken effect.
- (11) Actions by the <u>department</u> division under this section must be contested as provided in chapter 120. All

civil penalties assessed by the <u>department</u> division must be paid into the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund. The <u>department</u> division shall return any sums previously paid, upon conclusion of an action, if the <u>department</u> division fails to prevail and if so directed by an order of court or an administrative hearing officer. The requirements of this subsection may be met by posting a bond in an amount equal to twice the penalty and in a form approved by the <u>department</u> division.

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Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 440.108, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.108 Investigatory records relating to workers' compensation employer compliance; confidentiality.--

(1) All investigatory records of the department Division of Workers' Compensation made or received pursuant to s. 440.107 and any records necessary to complete an investigation are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until the investigation is completed or ceases to be active. For purposes of this section, an investigation is considered "active" while such investigation is being conducted by the department division with a reasonable, good-faith good faith belief that it may lead to the filing of administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings. An investigation does not cease to be active if the agency is proceeding with reasonable dispatch and there is a good faith belief that action may be initiated by the agency or other administrative or law enforcement agency. After an investigation is completed or ceases to be active, records relating to the investigation remain confidential and exempt from the provisions of s.

119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution if disclosure would:

(a) Jeopardize the integrity of another active investigation;

- (b) Reveal a trade secret, as defined in s. 688.002;
- (c) Reveal business or personal financial information;
- (d) Reveal the identity of a confidential source;
- (e) Defame or cause unwarranted damage to the good name or reputation of an individual or jeopardize the safety of an individual; or
- (f) Reveal investigative techniques or procedures. Section 17. Section 440.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 440.125 Medical records and reports; identifying information in employee medical bills; confidentiality.--
- (1) Any medical records and medical reports of an injured employee and any information identifying an injured employee in medical bills which are provided to the department, agency, or Department of Education Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment Security pursuant to s. 440.13 are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except as otherwise provided by this chapter.
- (2) The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity that an injured employee's medical records and medical reports and information identifying the employee in medical bills held by the department, agency, or Department of Education Division of Workers' Compensation pursuant to s.

  440.13 be confidential and exempt from the public records law. Public access to such information is an invasion of the

injured employee's right to privacy in that personal, sensitive information would be revealed, and public knowledge of such information could lead to discrimination against the employee by coworkers and others. Additionally, there is little utility in providing public access to such information in that the effectiveness and efficiency of the workers' compensation program can be otherwise adequately monitored and evaluated.

(3) The department may share any confidential and exempt information received pursuant to s. 440.13 with the Agency for Health Care Administration in furtherance of the agency's official duties under ss. 440.13 and 440.134. The agency shall maintain the confidential and exempt status of the information.

Section 18. Section 440.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.13 Medical services and supplies; penalty for violations; limitations.--

- (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Alternate medical care" means a change in treatment or health care provider.
- (b) "Attendant care" means care rendered by trained professional attendants which is beyond the scope of household duties. Family members may provide nonprofessional attendant care, but may not be compensated under this chapter for care that falls within the scope of household duties and other services normally and gratuitously provided by family members. "Family member" means a spouse, father, mother, brother, sister, child, grandchild, father-in-law, mother-in-law, aunt, or uncle.

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- (c) "Carrier" means, for purposes of this section, insurance carrier, self-insurance fund or individually self-insured employer, or assessable mutual insurer.
- (d) "Catastrophic injury" means an injury as defined in s. 440.02.
- (e) "Certified health care provider" means a health care provider who has been certified by the <u>agency division</u> or who has entered an agreement with a licensed managed care organization to provide treatment to injured workers under this section. Certification of such health care provider must include documentation that the health care provider has read and is familiar with the portions of the statute, impairment guides, and rules which govern the provision of remedial treatment, care, and attendance.
- (f) "Compensable" means a determination by a carrier or judge of compensation claims that a condition suffered by an employee results from an injury arising out of and in the course of employment.
- (g) "Emergency services and care" means emergency services and care as defined in s. 395.002.
- (h) "Health care facility" means any hospital licensed under chapter 395 and any health care institution licensed under chapter 400.
- (i) "Health care provider" means a physician or any recognized practitioner who provides skilled services pursuant to a prescription or under the supervision or direction of a physician and who has been certified by the <u>agency division</u> as a health care provider. The term "health care provider" includes a health care facility.
- (j) "Independent medical examiner" means a physician selected by either an employee or a carrier to render one or

more independent medical examinations in connection with a dispute arising under this chapter.

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- (k) "Independent medical examination" means an objective evaluation of the injured employee's medical condition, including, but not limited to, impairment or work status, performed by a physician or an expert medical advisor at the request of a party, a judge of compensation claims, or the <u>agency</u> division to assist in the resolution of a dispute arising under this chapter.
- (1) "Instance of overutilization" means a specific inappropriate service or level of service provided to an injured employee.
- (m) "Medically necessary" means any medical service or medical supply which is used to identify or treat an illness or injury, is appropriate to the patient's diagnosis and status of recovery, and is consistent with the location of service, the level of care provided, and applicable practice parameters. The service should be widely accepted among practicing health care providers, based on scientific criteria, and determined to be reasonably safe. The service must not be of an experimental, investigative, or research nature, except in those instances in which prior approval of the Agency for Health Care Administration has been obtained. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall adopt rules providing for such approval on a case-by-case basis when the service or supply is shown to have significant benefits to the recovery and well-being of the patient.
- (n) "Medicine" means a drug prescribed by an authorized health care provider and includes only generic drugs or single-source patented drugs for which there is no generic equivalent, unless the authorized health care provider

writes or states that the brand-name drug as defined in s. 465.025 is medically necessary, or is a drug appearing on the schedule of drugs created pursuant to s. 465.025(6), or is available at a cost lower than its generic equivalent.

- (o) "Palliative care" means noncurative medical services that mitigate the conditions, effects, or pain of an injury.
- (p) "Pattern or practice of overutilization" means repetition of instances of overutilization within a specific medical case or multiple cases by a single health care provider.
- (q) "Peer review" means an evaluation by two or more physicians licensed under the same authority and with the same or similar specialty as the physician under review, of the appropriateness, quality, and cost of health care and health services provided to a patient, based on medically accepted standards.
- (r) "Physician" or "doctor" means a physician licensed under chapter 458, an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459, a chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460, a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, an optometrist licensed under chapter 463, or a dentist licensed under chapter 466, each of whom must be certified by the agency division as a health care provider.
- (s) "Reimbursement dispute" means any disagreement between a health care provider or health care facility and carrier concerning payment for medical treatment.
- (t) "Utilization control" means a systematic process of implementing measures that assure overall management and cost containment of services delivered.

(u) "Utilization review" means the evaluation of the appropriateness of both the level and the quality of health care and health services provided to a patient, including, but not limited to, evaluation of the appropriateness of treatment, hospitalization, or office visits based on medically accepted standards. Such evaluation must be accomplished by means of a system that identifies the utilization of medical services based on medically accepted standards as established by medical consultants with qualifications similar to those providing the care under review, and that refers patterns and practices of overutilization to the agency division.

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- (2) MEDICAL TREATMENT; DUTY OF EMPLOYER TO FURNISH.--
- (a) Subject to the limitations specified elsewhere in this chapter, the employer shall furnish to the employee such medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance for such period as the nature of the injury or the process of recovery may require, including medicines, medical supplies, durable medical equipment, orthoses, prostheses, and other medically necessary apparatus. Remedial treatment, care, and attendance, including work-hardening programs or pain-management programs accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities or Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Health Organizations or pain-management programs affiliated with medical schools, shall be considered as covered treatment only when such care is given based on a referral by a physician as defined in this chapter. Each facility shall maintain outcome data, including work status at discharges, total program charges, total number of visits, and length of stay. The department shall utilize such data and report to the President of the Senate and the

Speaker of the House of Representatives regarding the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of such program, no later than October 1, 1994. Medically necessary treatment, care, and attendance does not include chiropractic services in excess of 18 treatments or rendered 8 weeks beyond the date of the initial chiropractic treatment, whichever comes first, unless the carrier authorizes additional treatment or the employee is catastrophically injured.

- (b) The employer shall provide appropriate professional or nonprofessional attendant care performed only at the direction and control of a physician when such care is medically necessary. The value of nonprofessional attendant care provided by a family member must be determined as follows:
- 1. If the family member is not employed, the per-hour value equals the federal minimum hourly wage.
- 2. If the family member is employed and elects to leave that employment to provide attendant or custodial care, the per-hour value of that care equals the per-hour value of the family member's former employment, not to exceed the per-hour value of such care available in the community at large. A family member or a combination of family members providing nonprofessional attendant care under this paragraph may not be compensated for more than a total of 12 hours per day.
- (c) If the employer fails to provide treatment or care required by this section after request by the injured employee, the employee may obtain such treatment at the expense of the employer, if the treatment is compensable and medically necessary. There must be a specific request for the treatment, and the employer or carrier must be given a

reasonable time period within which to provide the treatment or care. However, the employee is not entitled to recover any amount personally expended for the treatment or service unless he or she has requested the employer to furnish that treatment or service and the employer has failed, refused, or neglected to do so within a reasonable time or unless the nature of the injury requires such treatment, nursing, and services and the employer or his or her superintendent or foreman, having knowledge of the injury, has neglected to provide the treatment or service.

- (d) The carrier has the right to transfer the care of an injured employee from the attending health care provider if an independent medical examination determines that the employee is not making appropriate progress in recuperation.
- (e) Except in emergency situations and for treatment rendered by a managed care arrangement, after any initial examination and diagnosis by a physician providing remedial treatment, care, and attendance, and before a proposed course of medical treatment begins, each insurer shall review, in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, the proposed course of treatment, to determine whether such treatment would be recognized as reasonably prudent. The review must be in accordance with all applicable workers' compensation practice parameters. The insurer must accept any such proposed course of treatment unless the insurer notifies the physician of its specific objections to the proposed course of treatment by the close of the tenth business day after notification by the physician, or a supervised designee of the physician, of the proposed course of treatment.
  - (3) PROVIDER ELIGIBILITY; AUTHORIZATION. --

- (a) As a condition to eligibility for payment under 1 2 this chapter, a health care provider who renders services must 3 be a certified health care provider and must receive 4 authorization from the carrier before providing treatment. 5 This paragraph does not apply to emergency care. The agency division shall adopt rules to implement the certification of 6 7 health care providers. As a one-time prerequisite to obtaining certification, the agency division shall require each 8 9 physician to demonstrate proof of completion of a minimum 5-hour course that covers the subject areas of cost 10 containment, utilization control, ergonomics, and the practice 11 12 parameters adopted by the agency division governing the physician's field of practice. The agency division shall 13 14 coordinate with the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Florida Medical Association, the Florida Osteopathic Medical 15 Association, the Florida Chiropractic Association, the Florida 16 Podiatric Medical Association, the Florida Optometric 17 Association, the Florida Dental Association, and other health 18 19 professional organizations and their respective boards as deemed necessary by the Agency for Health Care Administration 20 in complying with this subsection. No later than October 1, 21 22 1994, the division shall adopt rules regarding the criteria 23 and procedures for approval of courses and the filing of proof of completion by the physicians. 24
  - (b) A health care provider who renders emergency care must notify the carrier by the close of the third business day after it has rendered such care. If the emergency care results in admission of the employee to a health care facility, the health care provider must notify the carrier by telephone within 24 hours after initial treatment. Emergency care is not compensable under this chapter unless the injury requiring

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emergency care arose as a result of a work-related accident. Pursuant to chapter 395, all licensed physicians and health care providers in this state shall be required to make their services available for emergency treatment of any employee eligible for workers' compensation benefits. To refuse to make such treatment available is cause for revocation of a license.

- (c) A health care provider may not refer the employee to another health care provider, diagnostic facility, therapy center, or other facility without prior authorization from the carrier, except when emergency care is rendered. Any referral must be to a health care provider that has been certified by the <u>agency division</u>, unless the referral is for emergency treatment.
- (d) A carrier must respond, by telephone or in writing, to a request for authorization by the close of the third business day after receipt of the request. A carrier who fails to respond to a written request for authorization for referral for medical treatment by the close of the third business day after receipt of the request consents to the medical necessity for such treatment. All such requests must be made to the carrier. Notice to the carrier does not include notice to the employer.
- (e) Carriers shall adopt procedures for receiving, reviewing, documenting, and responding to requests for authorization. Such procedures shall be for a health care provider certified under this section.
- (f) By accepting payment under this chapter for treatment rendered to an injured employee, a health care provider consents to the jurisdiction of the agency division as set forth in subsection (11) and to the submission of all records and other information concerning such treatment to the

agency division in connection with a reimbursement dispute, audit, or review as provided by this section. The health care provider must further agree to comply with any decision of the agency division rendered under this section.

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- (g) The employee is not liable for payment for medical treatment or services provided pursuant to this section except as otherwise provided in this section.
- (h) The provisions of s. 456.053 are applicable to referrals among health care providers, as defined in subsection (1), treating injured workers.
- (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a claim for specialist consultations, surgical operations, physiotherapeutic or occupational therapy procedures, X-ray examinations, or special diagnostic laboratory tests that cost more than \$1,000 and other specialty services that the agency division identifies by rule is not valid and reimbursable unless the services have been expressly authorized by the carrier, or unless the carrier has failed to respond within 10 days to a written request for authorization, or unless emergency care is required. The insurer shall not refuse to authorize such consultation or procedure unless the health care provider or facility is not authorized or certified or unless an expert medical advisor has determined that the consultation or procedure is not medically necessary or otherwise compensable under this chapter. Authorization of a treatment plan does not constitute express authorization for purposes of this section, except to the extent the carrier provides otherwise in its authorization procedures. This paragraph does not limit the carrier's obligation to identify and disallow overutilization or billing errors.

(j) Notwithstanding anything in this chapter to the contrary, a sick or injured employee shall be entitled, at all times, to free, full, and absolute choice in the selection of the pharmacy or pharmacist dispensing and filling prescriptions for medicines required under this chapter. It is expressly forbidden for the <u>agency division</u>, an employer, or a carrier, or any agent or representative of the <u>agency division</u>, an employer, or a carrier to select the pharmacy or pharmacist which the sick or injured employee must use; condition coverage or payment on the basis of the pharmacy or pharmacist utilized; or to otherwise interfere in the selection by the sick or injured employee of a pharmacy or pharmacist.

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- (4) NOTICE OF TREATMENT TO CARRIER; FILING WITH DEPARTMENT DIVISION.--
- (a) Any health care provider providing necessary remedial treatment, care, or attendance to any injured worker shall submit treatment reports to the carrier in a format prescribed by the department in consultation with the agency division. A claim for medical or surgical treatment is not valid or enforceable against such employer or employee, unless, by the close of the third business day following the first treatment, the physician providing the treatment furnishes to the employer or carrier a preliminary notice of the injury and treatment on forms prescribed by the department in consultation with the agency division and, within 15 days thereafter, furnishes to the employer or carrier a complete report, and subsequent thereto furnishes progress reports, if requested by the employer or insurance carrier, at intervals of not less than 3 weeks apart or at less frequent intervals if requested on forms prescribed by the department division.

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

(c) It is the policy for the administration of the workers' compensation system that there be reasonable access to medical information by all parties to facilitate the self-executing features of the law. Notwithstanding the limitations in s. 456.057 and subject to the limitations in s. 381.004, upon the request of the employer, the carrier, or the attorney for either of them, the medical records of an injured employee must be furnished to those persons and the medical condition of the injured employee must be discussed with those persons, if the records and the discussions are restricted to conditions relating to the workplace injury. Any such discussions may be held before or after the filing of a claim without the knowledge, consent, or presence of any other party or his or her agent or representative. A health care provider who willfully refuses to provide medical records or to discuss

the medical condition of the injured employee, after a reasonable request is made for such information pursuant to this subsection, shall be subject by the agency division to one or more of the penalties set forth in paragraph (8)(b).

(5) INDEPENDENT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS. --

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- In any dispute concerning overutilization, medical benefits, compensability, or disability under this chapter, the carrier or the employee may select an independent medical examiner. The examiner may be a health care provider treating or providing other care to the employee. An independent medical examiner may not render an opinion outside his or her area of expertise, as demonstrated by licensure and applicable practice parameters.
- (b) Each party is bound by his or her selection of an independent medical examiner and is entitled to an alternate examiner only if:
- The examiner is not qualified to render an opinion upon an aspect of the employee's illness or injury which is material to the claim or petition for benefits;
- 2. The examiner ceases to practice in the specialty relevant to the employee's condition;
- The examiner is unavailable due to injury, death, or relocation outside a reasonably accessible geographic area;
  - 4. The parties agree to an alternate examiner.

27 Any party may request, or a judge of compensation claims may require, designation of an agency a division medical advisor 28 29 as an independent medical examiner. The opinion of the

advisors acting as examiners shall not be afforded the

presumption set forth in paragraph (9)(c).

(c) The carrier may, at its election, contact the claimant directly to schedule a reasonable time for an independent medical examination. The carrier must confirm the scheduling agreement in writing within 5 days and notify claimant's counsel, if any, at least 7 days before the date upon which the independent medical examination is scheduled to occur. An attorney representing a claimant is not authorized to schedule independent medical evaluations under this subsection.

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- (d) If the employee fails to appear for the independent medical examination without good cause and fails to advise the physician at least 24 hours before the scheduled date for the examination that he or she cannot appear, the employee is barred from recovering compensation for any period during which he or she has refused to submit to such examination. Further, the employee shall reimburse the carrier 50 percent of the physician's cancellation or no-show fee unless the carrier that schedules the examination fails to timely provide to the employee a written confirmation of the date of the examination pursuant to paragraph (c) which includes an explanation of why he or she failed to appear. The employee may appeal to a judge of compensation claims for reimbursement when the carrier withholds payment in excess of the authority granted by this section.
- (e) No medical opinion other than the opinion of a medical advisor appointed by the judge of compensation claims or <u>agency division</u>, an independent medical examiner, or an authorized treating provider is admissible in proceedings before the judges of compensation claims.
- (f) Attorney's fees incurred by an injured employee in connection with delay of or opposition to an independent

medical examination, including, but not limited to, motions for protective orders, are not recoverable under this chapter.

- (6) UTILIZATION REVIEW.--Carriers shall review all bills, invoices, and other claims for payment submitted by health care providers in order to identify overutilization and billing errors, and may hire peer review consultants or conduct independent medical evaluations. Such consultants, including peer review organizations, are immune from liability in the execution of their functions under this subsection to the extent provided in s. 766.101. If a carrier finds that overutilization of medical services or a billing error has occurred, it must disallow or adjust payment for such services or error without order of a judge of compensation claims or the agency division, if the carrier, in making its determination, has complied with this section and rules adopted by the agency division.
  - (7) UTILIZATION AND REIMBURSEMENT DISPUTES. --
- (a) Any health care provider, carrier, or employer who elects to contest the disallowance or adjustment of payment by a carrier under subsection (6) must, within 30 days after receipt of notice of disallowance or adjustment of payment, petition the agency division to resolve the dispute. The petitioner must serve a copy of the petition on the carrier and on all affected parties by certified mail. The petition must be accompanied by all documents and records that support the allegations contained in the petition. Failure of a petitioner to submit such documentation to the agency division results in dismissal of the petition.
- (b) The carrier must submit to the <u>agency</u> division within 10 days after receipt of the petition all documentation substantiating the carrier's disallowance or adjustment.

Failure of the carrier to submit the requested documentation to the  $\underline{\text{agency division}}$  within 10 days constitutes a waiver of all objections to the petition.

- (c) Within 60 days after receipt of all documentation, the <u>agency division</u> must provide to the petitioner, the carrier, and the affected parties a written determination of whether the carrier properly adjusted or disallowed payment. The <u>agency division</u> must be guided by standards and policies set forth in this chapter, including all applicable reimbursement schedules, in rendering its determination.
- (d) If the <u>agency</u> division finds an improper disallowance or improper adjustment of payment by an insurer, the insurer shall reimburse the health care provider, facility, insurer, or employer within 30 days, subject to the penalties provided in this subsection.
- (e) The <u>agency</u> <u>division</u> shall adopt rules to carry out this subsection. The rules may include provisions for consolidating petitions filed by a petitioner and expanding the timetable for rendering a determination upon a consolidated petition.
- (f) Any carrier that engages in a pattern or practice of arbitrarily or unreasonably disallowing or reducing payments to health care providers may be subject to one or more of the following penalties imposed by the <u>agency</u> division:
- 1. Repayment of the appropriate amount to the health care provider.
- 2. An administrative fine assessed by the <u>agency</u> division in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 per instance of improperly disallowing or reducing payments.

3. Award of the health care provider's costs, including a reasonable attorney's fee, for prosecuting the petition.

- (8) PATTERN OR PRACTICE OF OVERUTILIZATION. --
- (a) Carriers must report to the <u>agency</u> division all instances of overutilization including, but not limited to, all instances in which the carrier disallows or adjusts payment. The <u>agency</u> division shall determine whether a pattern or practice of overutilization exists.
- (b) If the <u>agency</u> division determines that a health care provider has engaged in a pattern or practice of overutilization or a violation of this chapter or rules adopted by the <u>agency</u> division, it may impose one or more of the following penalties:
- 1. An order of the <u>agency</u> division barring the provider from payment under this chapter;
  - 2. Deauthorization of care under review;
  - 3. Denial of payment for care rendered in the future;
- 4. Decertification of a health care provider certified as an expert medical advisor under subsection (9) or of a rehabilitation provider certified under s. 440.49;
- 5. An administrative fine assessed by the <u>agency</u> division in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 per instance of overutilization or violation; and
- 6. Notification of and review by the appropriate licensing authority pursuant to s. 440.106(3).
  - (9) EXPERT MEDICAL ADVISORS. --
- (a) The <u>agency</u> <u>division</u> shall certify expert medical advisors in each specialty to assist the <u>agency</u> <u>division</u> and the judges of compensation claims within the advisor's area of expertise as provided in this section. The agency <u>division</u>

shall, in a manner prescribed by rule, in certifying, recertifying, or decertifying an expert medical advisor, consider the qualifications, training, impartiality, and commitment of the health care provider to the provision of quality medical care at a reasonable cost. As a prerequisite for certification or recertification, the agency division shall require, at a minimum, that an expert medical advisor have specialized workers' compensation training or experience under the workers' compensation system of this state and board certification or board eligibility.

- (b) The <u>agency</u> <u>division</u> shall contract with or employ expert medical advisors to provide peer review or medical consultation to the <u>agency</u> <u>division</u> or to a judge of compensation claims in connection with resolving disputes relating to reimbursement, differing opinions of health care providers, and health care and physician services rendered under this chapter. Expert medical advisors contracting with the <u>agency</u> <u>division</u> shall, as a term of such contract, agree to provide consultation or services in accordance with the timetables set forth in this chapter and to abide by rules adopted by the <u>agency</u> <u>division</u>, including, but not limited to, rules pertaining to procedures for review of the services rendered by health care providers and preparation of reports and recommendations for submission to the agency <u>division</u>.
- (c) If there is disagreement in the opinions of the health care providers, if two health care providers disagree on medical evidence supporting the employee's complaints or the need for additional medical treatment, or if two health care providers disagree that the employee is able to return to work, the <u>agency division</u> may, and the judge of compensation claims shall, upon his or her own motion or within 15 days

after receipt of a written request by either the injured employee, the employer, or the carrier, order the injured employee to be evaluated by an expert medical advisor. The opinion of the expert medical advisor is presumed to be correct unless there is clear and convincing evidence to the contrary as determined by the judge of compensation claims. The expert medical advisor appointed to conduct the evaluation shall have free and complete access to the medical records of the employee. An employee who fails to report to and cooperate with such evaluation forfeits entitlement to compensation during the period of failure to report or cooperate.

- (d) The expert medical advisor must complete his or her evaluation and issue his or her report to the <u>agency</u> division or to the judge of compensation claims within 45 days after receipt of all medical records. The expert medical advisor must furnish a copy of the report to the carrier and to the employee.
- (e) An expert medical advisor is not liable under any theory of recovery for evaluations performed under this section without a showing of fraud or malice. The protections of s. 766.101 apply to any officer, employee, or agent of the agency division and to any officer, employee, or agent of any entity with which the agency division has contracted under this subsection.
- (f) If the <u>agency</u> <u>division</u> or a judge of compensation claims determines that the services of a certified expert medical advisor are required to resolve a dispute under this section, the carrier must compensate the advisor for his or her time in accordance with a schedule adopted by the <u>agency division</u>. The agency <u>division</u> may assess a penalty not to

exceed \$500 against any carrier that fails to timely compensate an advisor in accordance with this section.

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- (10) WITNESS FEES.--Any health care provider who gives a deposition shall be allowed a witness fee. The amount charged by the witness may not exceed \$200 per hour. An expert witness who has never provided direct professional services to a party but has merely reviewed medical records and provided an expert opinion or has provided only direct professional services that were unrelated to the workers' compensation case may not be allowed a witness fee in excess of \$200 per day.
- (11) AUDITS BY <u>AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION</u>

  DIVISION: JURISDICTION.--
- The Agency for Health Care Administration Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment Security may investigate health care providers to determine whether providers are complying with this chapter and with rules adopted by the agency division, whether the providers are engaging in overutilization, and whether providers are engaging in improper billing practices. If the agency division finds that a health care provider has improperly billed, overutilized, or failed to comply with agency division rules or the requirements of this chapter it must notify the provider of its findings and may determine that the health care provider may not receive payment from the carrier or may impose penalties as set forth in subsection (8) or other sections of this chapter. If the health care provider has received payment from a carrier for services that were improperly billed or for overutilization, it must return those payments to the carrier. The agency division may assess a penalty not to exceed \$500 for each overpayment that is not

refunded within 30 days after notification of overpayment by the agency division or carrier.

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- (b) The department division shall monitor and audit carriers, as provided in s. 624.3161, to determine if medical bills are paid in accordance with this section and department division rules. Any employer, if self-insured, or carrier found by the division not to be within 90 percent compliance as to the payment of medical bills after July 1, 1994, must be assessed a fine not to exceed 1 percent of the prior year's assessment levied against such entity under s. 440.51 for every quarter in which the entity fails to attain 90-percent compliance. The department division shall fine or otherwise discipline an employer or carrier, pursuant to this chapter, the insurance code, or rules adopted by the department division, for each late payment of compensation that is below the minimum 90-percent performance standard. Any carrier that is found to be not in compliance in subsequent consecutive quarters must implement a medical-bill review program approved by the division, and the carrier is subject to disciplinary action by the Department of Insurance.
- (c) The <u>agency</u> division has exclusive jurisdiction to decide any matters concerning reimbursement, to resolve any overutilization dispute under subsection (7), and to decide any question concerning overutilization under subsection (8), which question or dispute arises after January 1, 1994.
- (d) The following <u>agency</u> <u>division</u> actions do not constitute agency action subject to review under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 and do not constitute actions subject to s. 120.56: referral by the entity responsible for utilization review; a decision by the <u>agency division</u> to refer a matter to a peer review committee; establishment by a health care provider or

entity of procedures by which a peer review committee reviews the rendering of health care services; and the review proceedings, report, and recommendation of the peer review committee.

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- (12) CREATION OF THREE-MEMBER PANEL; GUIDES OF MAXIMUM REIMBURSEMENT ALLOWANCES.--
- (a) A three-member panel is created, consisting of the Insurance Commissioner, or the Insurance Commissioner's designee, and two members to be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, one member who, on account of present or previous vocation, employment, or affiliation, shall be classified as a representative of employers, the other member who, on account of previous vocation, employment, or affiliation, shall be classified as a representative of employees. The panel shall determine statewide schedules of maximum reimbursement allowances for medically necessary treatment, care, and attendance provided by physicians, hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, work-hardening programs, pain programs, and durable medical equipment. The maximum reimbursement allowances for inpatient hospital care shall be based on a schedule of per diem rates, to be approved by the three-member panel no later than March 1, 1994, to be used in conjunction with a precertification manual as determined by the agency division. All compensable charges for hospital outpatient care shall be reimbursed at 75 percent of usual and customary charges. Until the three-member panel approves a schedule of per diem rates for inpatient hospital care and it becomes effective, all compensable charges for hospital inpatient care must be reimbursed at 75 percent of their usual and customary charges. Annually, the three-member panel shall adopt schedules of maximum

reimbursement allowances for physicians, hospital inpatient care, hospital outpatient care, ambulatory surgical centers, work-hardening programs, and pain programs. However, the maximum percentage of increase in the individual reimbursement allowance may not exceed the percentage of increase in the Consumer Price Index for the previous year. An individual physician, hospital, ambulatory surgical center, pain program, or work-hardening program shall be reimbursed either the usual and customary charge for treatment, care, and attendance, the agreed-upon contract price, the per diem rate for hospital inpatient stay, or the maximum reimbursement allowance in the appropriate schedule, whichever is less.

- (b) As to reimbursement for a prescription medication, the reimbursement amount for a prescription shall be the average wholesale price times 1.2 plus \$4.18 for the dispensing fee, except where the carrier has contracted for a lower amount. Fees for pharmaceuticals and pharmaceutical services shall be reimbursable at the applicable fee schedule amount. Where the employer or carrier has contracted for such services and the employee elects to obtain them through a provider not a party to the contract, the carrier shall reimburse at the schedule, negotiated, or contract price, whichever is lower.
- (c) Reimbursement for all fees and other charges for such treatment, care, and attendance, including treatment, care, and attendance provided by any hospital or other health care provider, ambulatory surgical center, work-hardening program, or pain program, must not exceed the amounts provided by the uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances as determined by the panel or as otherwise provided in this section. This subsection also applies to independent medical

examinations performed by health care providers under this chapter. Until the three-member panel approves a uniform 2 3 schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances and it becomes effective, all compensable charges for treatment, care, and 4 5 attendance provided by physicians, ambulatory surgical 6 centers, work-hardening programs, or pain programs shall be 7 reimbursed at the lowest maximum reimbursement allowance across all 1992 schedules of maximum reimbursement allowances 8 9 for the services provided regardless of the place of service. In determining the uniform schedule, the panel shall first 10 approve the data which it finds representative of prevailing 11 12 charges in the state for similar treatment, care, and 13 attendance of injured persons. Each health care provider, 14 health care facility, ambulatory surgical center, 15 work-hardening program, or pain program receiving workers' 16 compensation payments shall maintain records verifying their 17 usual charges. In establishing the uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances, the panel must consider: 18

 The levels of reimbursement for similar treatment, care, and attendance made by other health care programs or third-party providers;

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- 2. The impact upon cost to employers for providing a level of reimbursement for treatment, care, and attendance which will ensure the availability of treatment, care, and attendance required by injured workers;
- 3. The financial impact of the reimbursement allowances upon health care providers and health care facilities, including trauma centers as defined in s. 395.4001, and its effect upon their ability to make available to injured workers such medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance. The uniform schedule of

maximum reimbursement allowances must be reasonable, must promote health care cost containment and efficiency with respect to the workers' compensation health care delivery system, and must be sufficient to ensure availability of such medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance to injured workers; and

- 4. The most recent average maximum allowable rate of increase for hospitals determined by the Health Care Board under chapter 408.
- (13) REMOVAL OF PHYSICIANS FROM LISTS OF THOSE AUTHORIZED TO RENDER MEDICAL CARE.—The <u>agency</u> division shall remove from the list of physicians or facilities authorized to provide remedial treatment, care, and attendance under this chapter the name of any physician or facility found after reasonable investigation to have:
- (a) Engaged in professional or other misconduct or incompetency in connection with medical services rendered under this chapter;
- (b) Exceeded the limits of his or her or its professional competence in rendering medical care under this chapter, or to have made materially false statements regarding his or her or its qualifications in his or her application;
- (c) Failed to transmit copies of medical reports to the employer or carrier, or failed to submit full and truthful medical reports of all his or her or its findings to the employer or carrier as required under this chapter;
- (d) Solicited, or employed another to solicit for himself or herself or itself or for another, professional treatment, examination, or care of an injured employee in connection with any claim under this chapter;

- (e) Refused to appear before, or to answer upon request of, the <u>agency</u> division or any duly authorized officer of the state, any legal question, or to produce any relevant book or paper concerning his or her conduct under any authorization granted to him or her under this chapter;
  - (f) Self-referred in violation of this chapter or other laws of this state; or
  - (g) Engaged in a pattern of practice of overutilization or a violation of this chapter or rules adopted by the agency division.
    - (14) PAYMENT OF MEDICAL FEES.--

- (a) Except for emergency care treatment, fees for medical services are payable only to a health care provider certified and authorized to render remedial treatment, care, or attendance under this chapter. A health care provider may not collect or receive a fee from an injured employee within this state, except as otherwise provided by this chapter. Such providers have recourse against the employer or carrier for payment for services rendered in accordance with this chapter.
- (b) Fees charged for remedial treatment, care, and attendance may not exceed the applicable fee schedules adopted under this chapter.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, following overall maximum medical improvement from an injury compensable under this chapter, the employee is obligated to pay a copayment of \$10 per visit for medical services. The copayment shall not apply to emergency care provided to the employee.
  - (15) PRACTICE PARAMETERS.--
- (a) The Agency for Health Care Administration, in conjunction with the  $\frac{\text{department}}{\text{department}}$  and appropriate

health professional associations and health-related organizations shall develop and may adopt by rule scientifically sound practice parameters for medical procedures relevant to workers' compensation claimants. Practice parameters developed under this section must focus on identifying effective remedial treatments and promoting the appropriate utilization of health care resources. Priority must be given to those procedures that involve the greatest utilization of resources either because they are the most costly or because they are the most frequently performed. Practice parameters for treatment of the 10 top procedures associated with workers' compensation injuries including the remedial treatment of lower-back injuries must be developed by December 31, 1994.

- (b) The guidelines may be initially based on guidelines prepared by nationally recognized health care institutions and professional organizations but should be tailored to meet the workers' compensation goal of returning employees to full employment as quickly as medically possible, taking into consideration outcomes data collected from managed care providers and any other inpatient and outpatient facilities serving workers' compensation claimants.
- (c) Procedures must be instituted which provide for the periodic review and revision of practice parameters based on the latest outcomes data, research findings, technological advancements, and clinical experiences, at least once every 3 years.
- (d) Practice parameters developed under this section must be used by carriers and the <u>agency division</u> in evaluating the appropriateness and overutilization of medical services provided to injured employees.

Section 19. Subsection (23) of section 440.134, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.134 Workers' compensation managed care arrangement.--

(23) The agency shall immediately notify the Department of Insurance and the Department of Labor and Employment Security whenever it issues an administrative complaint or an order or otherwise initiates legal proceedings resulting in, or which may result in, suspension or revocation of an insurer's authorization.

Section 20. Subsection (3) of section 440.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.14 Determination of pay.--

(3) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall establish by rule a form which shall contain a simplified checklist of those items which may be included as "wage" for determining the average weekly wage.

Section 21. Section 440.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 440.15 Compensation for disability.--Compensation for disability shall be paid to the employee, subject to the limits provided in s. 440.12(2), as follows:
  - (1) PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY. --
- (a) In case of total disability adjudged to be permanent, 66 2/3 percent of the average weekly wages shall be paid to the employee during the continuance of such total disability.
- (b) Only a catastrophic injury as defined in s. 440.02 shall, in the absence of conclusive proof of a substantial earning capacity, constitute permanent total disability. Only claimants with catastrophic injuries are eligible for

permanent total benefits. 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) If an employee who is being paid compensation for permanent total disability becomes rehabilitated to the extent that she or he establishes an earning capacity, the employee shall be paid, instead of the compensation provided in paragraph (a), benefits pursuant to subsection (3). The department division shall adopt rules to enable a permanently and totally disabled employee who may have reestablished an earning capacity to undertake a trial period of reemployment without prejudicing her or his return to permanent total status in the case that such employee is unable to sustain an earning capacity.
- (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 adjudicated as entitled to compensation under this chapter. This right includes, but is not limited to, instances in which such evaluations or tests are recommended by a treating physician or independent medical-examination physician, instances warranted by a change in the employee's medical condition, or instances in which the employee appears to be making appropriate progress in recuperation. This right may not be exercised more than once every calendar year.
- 2. The carrier must confirm the scheduling of the vocational evaluation or testing in writing, and must notify employee's counsel, if any, at least 7 days before the date on 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.

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- 7 (f)1. If permanent total disability results from 8 injuries that occurred subsequent to June 30, 1955, and for 9 which the liability of the employer for compensation has not been discharged under s. 440.20(11), the injured employee 10 shall receive additional weekly compensation benefits equal to 11 12 5 percent of her or his weekly compensation rate, as established pursuant to the law in effect on the date of her 13 14 or his injury, multiplied by the number of calendar years 15 since the date of injury. The weekly compensation payable and 16 the additional benefits payable under this paragraph, when 17 combined, may not exceed the maximum weekly compensation rate 18 in effect at the time of payment as determined pursuant to s. 19 440.12(2). Entitlement to these supplemental payments shall cease at age 62 if the employee is eligible for social 20 21 security benefits under 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423, whether or not the employee has applied for such benefits. These 22 supplemental benefits shall be paid by the division out of the 23 Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund when the 24 injury occurred subsequent to June 30, 1955, and before July 25 26 1, 1984. These supplemental benefits shall be paid by the employer when the injury occurred on or after July 1, 1984. 27 Supplemental benefits are not payable for any period prior to 28 29 October 1, 1974.
  - 2.a. The  $\underline{\text{department}}$   $\underline{\text{division}}$  shall provide by rule for the periodic reporting to the department  $\underline{\text{division}}$  of all

earnings of any nature and social security income by the injured employee entitled to or claiming additional compensation under subparagraph 1. Neither the <u>department</u> division nor the employer or carrier shall make any payment of those additional benefits provided by subparagraph 1. for any period during which the employee willfully fails or refuses to report upon request by the <u>department</u> division in the manner prescribed by such rules.

- b. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall provide by rule for the periodic reporting to the employer or carrier of all earnings of any nature and social security income by the injured employee entitled to or claiming benefits for permanent total disability. The employer or carrier is not required to make any payment of benefits for permanent total disability for any period during which the employee willfully fails or refuses to report upon request by the employer or carrier in the manner prescribed by such rules or if any employee who is receiving permanent total disability benefits refuses to apply for or cooperate with the employer or carrier in applying for social security benefits.
- 3. When an injured employee receives a full or partial lump-sum advance of the employee's permanent total disability compensation benefits, the employee's benefits under this paragraph shall be computed on the employee's weekly compensation rate as reduced by the lump-sum advance.
  - (2) TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY. --
- (a) In case of disability total in character but temporary in quality,  $66\ 2/3$  percent of the average weekly wages shall be paid to the employee during the continuance thereof, not to exceed 104 weeks except as provided in this subsection, s. 440.12(1), and s. 440.14(3). Once the employee

reaches the maximum number of weeks allowed, or the employee reaches the date of maximum medical improvement, whichever occurs earlier, temporary disability benefits shall cease and the injured worker's permanent impairment shall be determined.

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- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), an employee who has sustained the loss of an arm, leg, hand, or foot, has been rendered a paraplegic, paraparetic, quadriplegic, or quadriparetic, or has lost the sight of both eyes shall be paid temporary total disability of 80 percent of her or his average weekly wage. The increased temporary total disability compensation provided for in this paragraph must not extend beyond 6 months from the date of the accident. The compensation provided by this paragraph is not subject to the limits provided in s. 440.12(2), but instead is subject to a maximum weekly compensation rate of \$700. If, at the conclusion of this period of increased temporary total disability compensation, the employee is still temporarily totally disabled, the employee shall continue to receive temporary total disability compensation as set forth in paragraphs (a) and (c). The period of time the employee has received this increased compensation will be counted as part of, and not in addition to, the maximum periods of time for which the employee is entitled to compensation under paragraph (a) but not paragraph (c).
- (c) Temporary total disability benefits paid pursuant to this subsection shall include such period as may be reasonably necessary for training in the use of artificial members and appliances, and shall include such period as the employee may be receiving training and education under a program pursuant to s. 440.49(1). Notwithstanding s. 440.02(9), the date of maximum medical improvement for

purposes of paragraph (3)(b) shall be no earlier than the last day for which such temporary disability benefits are paid.

- (d) The <u>department</u> division shall, by rule, provide for the periodic reporting to the <u>department</u> division, employer, or carrier of all earned income, including income from social security, by the injured employee who is entitled to or claiming benefits for temporary total disability. The employer or carrier is not required to make any payment of benefits for temporary total disability for any period during which the employee willfully fails or refuses to report upon request by the employer or carrier in the manner prescribed by the rules. The rule must require the claimant to personally sign the claim form and attest that she or he has reviewed, understands, and acknowledges the foregoing.
  - (3) PERMANENT IMPAIRMENT AND WAGE-LOSS BENEFITS.--
  - (a) Impairment benefits.--

- 1. Once the employee has reached the date of maximum medical improvement, impairment benefits are due and payable within 20 days after the carrier has knowledge of the impairment.
- 2. The three-member panel, in cooperation with the <a href="Megartment">department</a> division, shall establish and use a uniform permanent impairment rating schedule. This schedule must be based on medically or scientifically demonstrable findings as well as the systems and criteria set forth in the American Medical Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment; the Snellen Charts, published by American Medical Association Committee for Eye Injuries; and the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry Disability Schedules. The schedule should be based upon objective findings. The schedule shall be more comprehensive than the AMA Guides to the

Evaluation of Permanent Impairment and shall expand the areas already addressed and address additional areas not currently 2 3 contained in the guides. On August 1, 1979, and pending the 4 adoption, by rule, of a permanent schedule, Guides to the 5 Evaluation of Permanent Impairment, copyright 1977, 1971, 6 1988, by the American Medical Association, shall be the 7 temporary schedule and shall be used for the purposes hereof. 8 For injuries after July 1, 1990, pending the adoption by 9 department division rule of a uniform disability rating schedule, the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry 10 Disability Schedule shall be used unless that schedule does 11 12 not address an injury. In such case, the Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment by the American Medical 13 14 Association shall be used. Determination of permanent impairment under this schedule must be made by a physician 15 licensed under chapter 458, a doctor of osteopathic medicine 16 17 licensed under chapters 458 and 459, a chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460, a podiatric physician licensed 18 19 under chapter 461, an optometrist licensed under chapter 463, or a dentist licensed under chapter 466, as appropriate 20 considering the nature of the injury. No other persons are 21 authorized to render opinions regarding the existence of or 22 23 the extent of permanent impairment.

3. All impairment income benefits shall be based on an impairment rating using the impairment schedule referred to in subparagraph 2. Impairment income benefits are paid weekly at the rate of 50 percent of the employee's average weekly temporary total disability benefit not to exceed the maximum weekly benefit under s. 440.12. An employee's entitlement to impairment income benefits begins the day after the employee reaches maximum medical improvement or the expiration of

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temporary benefits, whichever occurs earlier, and continues until the earlier of:

- a. The expiration of a period computed at the rate of3 weeks for each percentage point of impairment; or
  - b. The death of the employee.
- 4. After the employee has been certified by a doctor as having reached maximum medical improvement or 6 weeks before the expiration of temporary benefits, whichever occurs earlier, the certifying doctor shall evaluate the condition of the employee and assign an impairment rating, using the impairment schedule referred to in subparagraph 2. Compensation is not payable for the mental, psychological, or emotional injury arising out of depression from being out of work. If the certification and evaluation are performed by a doctor other than the employee's treating doctor, the certification and evaluation must be submitted to the treating doctor, and the treating doctor must indicate agreement or disagreement with the certification and evaluation. The certifying doctor shall issue a written report to the department division, the employee, and the carrier certifying that maximum medical improvement has been reached, stating the impairment rating, and providing any other information required by the department by rule division. If the employee has not been certified as having reached maximum medical improvement before the expiration of 102 weeks after the date temporary total disability benefits begin to accrue, the carrier shall notify the treating doctor of the requirements of this section.
- 5. The carrier shall pay the employee impairment income benefits for a period based on the impairment rating.

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- 6. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may by rule specify forms and procedures governing the method of payment of wage loss and impairment benefits for dates of accidents before January 1, 1994, and for dates of accidents on or after January 1, 1994.
  - (b) Supplemental benefits. --

- 1. All supplemental benefits must be paid in accordance with this subsection. An employee is entitled to supplemental benefits as provided in this paragraph as of the expiration of the impairment period, if:
- a. The employee has an impairment rating from the compensable injury of 20 percent or more as determined pursuant to this chapter;
- b. The employee has not returned to work or has returned to work earning less than 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage as a direct result of the employee's impairment; and
- c. The employee has in good faith attempted to obtain employment commensurate with the employee's ability to work.
- 2. If an employee is not entitled to supplemental benefits at the time of payment of the final weekly impairment income benefit because the employee is earning at least 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage, the employee may become entitled to supplemental benefits at any time within 1 year after the impairment income benefit period ends if:
- a. The employee earns wages that are less than 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage for a period of at least 90 days;
- b. The employee meets the other requirements of subparagraph 1.; and

c. The employee's decrease in earnings is a direct result of the employee's impairment from the compensable injury.

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- 3. If an employee earns wages that are at least 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage for a period of at least 90 days during which the employee is receiving supplemental benefits, the employee ceases to be entitled to supplemental benefits for the filing period. Supplemental benefits that have been terminated shall be reinstated when the employee satisfies the conditions enumerated in subparagraph 2. and files the statement required under subparagraph 5. Notwithstanding any other provision, if an employee is not entitled to supplemental benefits for 12 consecutive months, the employee ceases to be entitled to any additional income benefits for the compensable injury. If the employee is discharged within 12 months after losing entitlement under this subsection, benefits may be reinstated if the employee was discharged at that time with the intent to deprive the employee of supplemental benefits.
- 4. During the period that impairment income benefits or supplemental income benefits are being paid, the carrier has the affirmative duty to determine at least annually whether any extended unemployment or underemployment is a direct result of the employee's impairment. To accomplish this purpose, the division may require periodic reports from the employee and the carrier, and it may, at the carrier's expense, require any physical or other examinations, vocational assessments, or other tests or diagnoses necessary to verify that the carrier is performing its duty. Not more than once in each 12 calendar months, the employee and the carrier may each request that the division review the status

of the employee and determine whether the carrier has performed its duty with respect to whether the employee's unemployment or underemployment is a direct result of impairment from the compensable injury.

4.5. After the initial determination of supplemental benefits, the employee must file a statement with the carrier stating that the employee has earned less than 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage as a direct result of the employee's impairment, stating the amount of wages the employee earned in the filing period, and stating that the employee has in good faith sought employment commensurate with the employee's ability to work. The statement must be filed quarterly on a form and in the manner prescribed by the department division. The department division may modify the filing period as appropriate to an individual case. Failure to file a statement relieves the carrier of liability for supplemental benefits for the period during which a statement is not filed.

5.6. The carrier shall begin payment of supplemental benefits not later than the seventh day after the expiration date of the impairment income benefit period and shall continue to timely pay those benefits. The carrier may request a mediation conference for the purpose of contesting the employee's entitlement to or the amount of supplemental income benefits.

6.7. Supplemental benefits are calculated quarterly and paid monthly. For purposes of calculating supplemental 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 employee.

- 7.8. 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 s. 440.12.
- 8.9. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may by rule define terms that are necessary for the administration of this section and forms and procedures governing the method of payment of supplemental benefits for dates of accidents before January 1, 1994, and for dates of accidents on or after January 1, 1994.
- (c) Duration of temporary impairment and supplemental income benefits.—The employee's eligibility for temporary benefits, impairment income benefits, and supplemental benefits terminates on the expiration of 401 weeks after the date of injury.
  - (4) TEMPORARY PARTIAL DISABILITY. --
- (a) In case of temporary partial disability, compensation shall be equal to 80 percent of the difference between 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage and the salary, wages, and other remuneration the employee is able to earn, as compared weekly; however, the weekly benefits may not exceed an amount equal to 66 2/3 percent of the employee's average weekly wage at the time of injury. In order to simplify the comparison of the preinjury average weekly wage with the salary, wages, and other remuneration the

employee is able to earn, the <u>department</u> division may by rule provide for the modification of the weekly comparison so as to coincide as closely as possible with the injured worker's pay periods. The amount determined to be the salary, wages, and other remuneration the employee is able to earn shall in no case be less than the sum actually being earned by the employee, including earnings from sheltered employment.

- (b) Such benefits shall be paid during the continuance of such disability, not to exceed a period of 104 weeks, as provided by this subsection and subsection (2). Once the injured employee reaches the maximum number of weeks, temporary disability benefits cease and the injured worker's permanent impairment must be determined. The <u>department</u> division may by rule specify forms and procedures governing the method of payment of temporary disability benefits for dates of accidents before January 1, 1994, and for dates of accidents on or after January 1, 1994.
  - (5) SUBSEQUENT INJURY.--

disability, impairment, anomaly, or disease, or received compensation therefor, shall not preclude her or him from benefits for a subsequent aggravation or acceleration of the preexisting condition nor preclude benefits for death resulting therefrom, except that no benefits shall be payable if the employee, at the time of entering into the employment of the employer by whom the benefits would otherwise be payable, falsely represents herself or himself in writing as not having previously been disabled or compensated because of such previous disability, impairment, anomaly, or disease and the employer detrimentally relies on the misrepresentation.

Compensation for temporary disability, medical benefits, and wage-loss benefits shall not be subject to apportionment.

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- (b) If a compensable permanent impairment, or any portion thereof, is a result of aggravation or acceleration of a preexisting condition, or is the result of merger with a preexisting impairment, an employee eligible to receive impairment benefits under paragraph (3)(a) shall receive such benefits for the total impairment found to result, excluding the degree of impairment existing at the time of the subject accident or injury or which would have existed by the time of the impairment rating without the intervention of the compensable accident or injury. The degree of permanent impairment attributable to the accident or injury shall be compensated in accordance with paragraph (3)(a). As used in this paragraph, "merger" means the combining of a preexisting permanent impairment with a subsequent compensable permanent impairment which, when the effects of both are considered together, result in a permanent impairment rating which is greater than the sum of the two permanent impairment ratings when each impairment is considered individually.
- (6) OBLIGATION TO REHIRE.——If the employer has not in good faith made available to the employee, within a 100-mile radius of the employee's residence, work appropriate to the employee's physical limitations within 30 days after the carrier notifies the employer of maximum medical improvement and the employee's physical limitations, the employer shall pay to the department division for deposit into the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund a fine of \$250 for every \$5,000 of the employer's workers' compensation premium or payroll, not to exceed \$2,000 per violation, as the department division requires by rule. The employer is not

subject to this subsection if the employee is receiving permanent total disability benefits or if the employer has 50 or fewer employees.

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- (7) EMPLOYEE REFUSES EMPLOYMENT.--If an injured employee refuses employment suitable to the capacity thereof, offered to or procured therefor, such employee shall not be entitled to any compensation at any time during the continuance of such refusal unless at any time in the opinion of the judge of compensation claims such refusal is justifiable.
- (8) EMPLOYEE LEAVES EMPLOYMENT. -- If an injured employee, when receiving compensation for temporary partial disability, leaves the employment of the employer by whom she or he was employed at the time of the accident for which such compensation is being paid, the employee shall, upon securing employment elsewhere, give to such former employer an affidavit in writing containing the name of her or his new employer, the place of employment, and the amount of wages being received at such new employment; and, until she or he gives such affidavit, the compensation for temporary partial disability will cease. The employer by whom such employee was employed at the time of the accident for which such compensation is being paid may also at any time demand of such employee an additional affidavit in writing containing the name of her or his employer, the place of her or his employment, and the amount of wages she or he is receiving; and if the employee, upon such demand, fails or refuses to make and furnish such affidavit, her or his right to compensation for temporary partial disability shall cease until such affidavit is made and furnished.

an employee becomes an inmate of a public institution, then no compensation shall be payable unless she or he has dependent upon her or him for support a person or persons defined as dependents elsewhere in this chapter, whose dependency shall be determined as if the employee were deceased and to whom compensation would be paid in case of death; and such compensation as is due such employee shall be paid such dependents during the time she or he remains such inmate.

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- (10) EMPLOYEE ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS UNDER THIS CHAPTER AND FEDERAL OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE ACT.--
- Weekly compensation benefits payable under this chapter for disability resulting from injuries to an employee who becomes eligible for benefits under 42 U.S.C. s. 423 shall be reduced to an amount whereby the sum of such compensation benefits payable under this chapter and such total benefits otherwise payable for such period to the employee and her or his dependents, had such employee not been entitled to benefits under this chapter, under 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423, does not exceed 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage. However, this provision shall not operate to reduce an injured worker's benefits under this chapter to a greater extent than such benefits would have otherwise been reduced under 42 U.S.C. s. 424(a). This reduction of compensation benefits is not applicable to any compensation benefits payable for any week subsequent to the week in which the injured worker reaches the age of 62 years.
- (b) If the provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 424(a) are amended to provide for a reduction or increase of the percentage of average current earnings that the sum of

compensation benefits payable under this chapter and the benefits payable under 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423 can equal, the amount of the reduction of benefits provided in this subsection shall be reduced or increased accordingly. The department division may by rule specify forms and procedures governing the method for calculating and administering the offset of benefits payable under this chapter and benefits payable under 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423. The department division shall have first priority in taking any available social security offsets on dates of accidents occurring before July 1, 1984.

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(c) No disability compensation benefits payable for any week, including those benefits provided by paragraph (1)(f), shall be reduced pursuant to this subsection until the Social Security Administration determines the amount otherwise payable to the employee under 42 U.S.C. ss. 402 and 423 and the employee has begun receiving such social security benefit payments. The employee shall, upon demand by the department division, the employer, or the carrier, authorize the Social Security Administration to release disability information relating to her or him and authorize the Division of Unemployment Compensation to release unemployment compensation information relating to her or him, in accordance with rules to be promulgated by the department division prescribing the procedure and manner for requesting the authorization and for compliance by the employee. Neither the department division nor the employer or carrier shall make any payment of benefits for total disability or those additional benefits provided by paragraph (1)(f) for any period during which the employee willfully fails or refuses to authorize the release of information in the manner and within the time prescribed by

such rules. The authority for release of disability information granted by an employee under this paragraph shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 months, such authority to be renewable as the <u>department</u> division may prescribe by rule.

- (d) If compensation benefits are reduced pursuant to this subsection, the minimum compensation provisions of s. 440.12(2) do not apply.
- (11) EMPLOYEE ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS UNDER THIS CHAPTER WHO HAS RECEIVED OR IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.--
- (a) No compensation benefits shall be payable for temporary total disability or permanent total disability under this chapter for any week in which the injured employee has received, or is receiving, unemployment compensation benefits.
- (b) If an employee is entitled to temporary partial benefits pursuant to subsection (4) and unemployment compensation benefits, such unemployment compensation benefits shall be primary and the temporary partial benefits shall be supplemental only, the sum of the two benefits not to exceed the amount of temporary partial benefits which would otherwise be payable.
- (12) FULL-PAY STATUS FOR CERTAIN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.—Any law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), or (3) who, while acting within the course of employment as provided by s. 440.091, is maliciously or intentionally injured and who thereby sustains a job-connected disability compensable under this chapter shall be carried in full-pay status rather than being required to use sick, annual, or other leave. Full-pay status shall be granted only after submission to the employing agency's head of a medical

report which gives a current diagnosis of the employee's recovery and ability to return to work. In no case shall the employee's salary and workers' compensation benefits exceed the amount of the employee's regular salary requirements.

an indemnity benefit under any classification or category of benefit under this chapter to which she or he is not entitled, the employee is liable to repay that sum to the employer or the carrier or to have that sum deducted from future benefits, regardless of the classification of benefits, payable to the employee under this chapter; however, a partial payment of the total repayment may not exceed 20 percent of the amount of the biweekly payment.

Section 22. Section 440.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.17 Guardian for minor or incompetent.--Prior to the filing of a claim, the <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, and after the filing of a claim, a judge of compensation claims, may require the appointment by a court of competent jurisdiction, for any person who is mentally incompetent or a minor, of a guardian or other representative to receive compensation payable to such person under this chapter and to exercise the powers granted to or to perform the duties required of such person under this chapter; however, the judge of compensation claims, in the judge of compensation claims' discretion, may designate in the compensation award a person to whom payment of compensation may be paid for a minor or incompetent, in which event payment to such designated person shall discharge all liability for such compensation.

Section 23. Section 440.185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1 440.185 Notice of injury or death; reports; penalties 2 for violations.--

- (1) An employee who suffers an injury arising out of and in the course of employment shall advise his or her employer of the injury within 30 days after the date of or initial manifestation of the injury. Failure to so advise the employer shall bar a petition under this chapter unless:
- (a) The employer or the employer's agent had actual knowledge of the injury;
- (b) The cause of the injury could not be identified without a medical opinion and the employee advised the employer within 30 days after obtaining a medical opinion indicating that the injury arose out of and in the course of employment;
- (c) The employer did not put its employees on notice of the requirements of this section by posting notice pursuant to s. 440.055; or
- (d) Exceptional circumstances, outside the scope of paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) justify such failure.

In the event of death arising out of and in the course of employment, the requirements of this subsection shall be satisfied by the employee's agent or estate. Documents prepared by counsel in connection with litigation, including but not limited to notices of appearance, petitions, motions, or complaints, shall not constitute notice for purposes of this section.

(2) Within 7 days after actual knowledge of injury or death, the employer shall report such injury or death to its carrier, in a format prescribed by the <u>department</u> division, and shall provide a copy of such report to the employee or the

employee's estate. The report of injury shall contain the following information:

- (a) The name, address, and business of the employer;
- (b) The name, social security number, street, mailing address, telephone number, and occupation of the employee;
  - (c) The cause and nature of the injury or death;
- (d) The year, month, day, and hour when, and the particular locality where, the injury or death occurred; and
- (e) Such other information as the  $\underline{\text{department}}$   $\underline{\text{division}}$  may require.

The carrier shall, within 14 days after the employer's receipt of the form reporting the injury, file the information required by this subsection with the <u>department</u> division in Tallahassee. However, the <u>department</u> division may by rule provide for a different reporting system for those types of injuries which it determines should be reported in a different manner and for those cases which involve minor injuries requiring professional medical attention in which the employee does not lose more than 7 days of work as a result of the injury and is able to return to the job immediately after treatment and resume regular work.

- (3) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2), the employer shall notify the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> within 24 hours by telephone or telegraph of any injury resulting in death. However, this special notice shall not be required when death results subsequent to the submission to the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> of a previous report of the injury pursuant to subsection (2).
- (4) Within 3 days after the employer or the employee informs the carrier of an injury the carrier shall mail to the

injured worker an informational brochure approved by the department division which sets forth in clear and 2 3 understandable language an explanation of the rights, 4 benefits, procedures for obtaining benefits and assistance, 5 criminal penalties, and obligations of injured workers and 6 their employers under the Florida Workers' Compensation Law. 7 Annually, the carrier or its third-party administrator shall 8 mail to the employer an informational brochure approved by the 9 department division which sets forth in clear and understandable language an explanation of the rights, 10 benefits, procedures for obtaining benefits and assistance, 11 12 criminal penalties, and obligations of injured workers and their employers under the Florida Workers' Compensation Law. 13 14 All such informational brochures shall contain a notice that 15 clearly states in substance the following: "Any person who, 16 knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive any 17 employer or employee, insurance company, or self-insured program, files a statement of claim containing any false or 18 19 misleading information commits a felony of the third degree."

(5) Additional reports with respect to such injury and of the condition of such employee, including copies of medical reports, funeral expenses, and wage statements, shall be filed by the employer or carrier to the <u>department division</u> at such times and in such manner as the <u>department division</u> may prescribe by rule. In carrying out its responsibilities under this chapter, the <u>department and agency division</u> may by rule provide for the obtaining of any medical records relating to medical treatment provided pursuant to this chapter, notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 90.503 and 395.3025(4).

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(6) In the absence of a stipulation by the parties, reports provided for in subsection (2), subsection (4), or

subsection (5) shall not be evidence of any fact stated in such report in any proceeding relating thereto, except for medical reports which, if otherwise qualified, may be admitted at the discretion of the judge of compensation claims.

- division within 21 days after the issuance of a policy or contract of insurance such policy information as the department division may require, including notice of whether the policy is a minimum premium policy. Notice of cancellation or expiration of a policy as set out in s. 440.42(3) shall be mailed to the department division in accordance with rules adopted promulgated by the department division under chapter 120.
- (8) When a claimant, employer, or carrier has the right, or is required, to mail a report or notice with required copies within the times prescribed in subsection (2), subsection (4), or subsection (5), such mailing will be completed and in compliance with this section if it is postmarked and mailed prepaid to the appropriate recipient prior to the expiration of the time periods prescribed in this section.
- (9) Any employer or carrier who fails or refuses to timely send any form, report, or notice required by this section shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 for each such failure or refusal. However, any employer who fails to notify the carrier of the injury on the prescribed form or by letter within the 7 days required in subsection (2) shall be liable for the civil penalty, which shall be paid by the employer and not the carrier. Failure by the employer to meet its obligations under subsection (2) shall not relieve

the carrier from liability for the civil penalty if it fails to comply with subsections (4) and (5).

- (10) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may by rule prescribe forms and procedures governing the submission of the change in claims administration report and the risk class code and standard industry code report for all lost time and denied lost-time cases. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may by rule define terms that are necessary for the effective administration of this section.
- (11) Any information in a report of injury or illness filed pursuant to this section that would identify an ill or injured employee is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. This subsection is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 119.15, and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2003, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 440.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.191 Employee Assistance and Ombudsman Office. --

(1)(a) In order to effect the self-executing features of the Workers' Compensation Law, this chapter shall be construed to permit injured employees and employers or the employer's carrier to resolve disagreements without undue expense, costly litigation, or delay in the provisions of benefits. It is the duty of all who participate in the workers' compensation system, including, but not limited to, carriers, service providers, health care providers, attorneys, employers, and employees, to attempt to resolve disagreements in good faith and to cooperate with the department's

division's efforts to resolve disagreements between the parties. The <u>department</u> division may by rule prescribe definitions that are necessary for the effective administration of this section.

- (b) An Employee Assistance and Ombudsman Office is created within the <u>department</u> Division of Workers' Compensation to inform and assist injured workers, employers, carriers, and health care providers in fulfilling their responsibilities under this chapter. The <u>department</u> division may by rule specify forms and procedures for administering requests for assistance provided by this section.
- (c) The Employee Assistance and Ombudsman Office, Division of Workers' Compensation, shall be a resource available to all employees who participate in the workers' compensation system and shall take all steps necessary to educate and disseminate information to employees and employers.

Section 25. Subsections (1) and (8) of section 440.192, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.192 Procedure for resolving benefit disputes.--

- (1) Subject to s. 440.191, any employee who has not received a benefit to which the employee believes she or he is entitled under this chapter shall serve by certified mail upon the employer, the employer's carrier, and the <u>department</u> division in Tallahassee a petition for benefits that meets the requirements of this section. The <u>department</u> division shall refer the petition to the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims.
- (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 <u>department</u> division. The carrier must list all benefits requested but not paid and explain its justification for nonpayment in the notice of 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 26. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 440.1925, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.1925 Procedure for resolving maximum medical improvement or permanent impairment disputes.--

- (1) Notwithstanding the limitations on carrier independent medical examinations in s. 440.13, an employee or carrier who wishes to obtain an opinion other than the opinion of the treating physician or an agency a division advisor on the issue of permanent impairment may obtain one independent medical examination, except that the employee or carrier who selects the treating physician is not entitled to obtain an alternate opinion on the issue of permanent impairment, unless the parties otherwise agree. This section and s. 440.13(2) do not permit an employee or a carrier to obtain an additional medical opinion on the issue of permanent impairment by requesting an alternate treating physician pursuant to s. 440.13.
- (3) Disputes shall be resolved under this section when:

(a) A carrier that is entitled to obtain a determination of an employee's date of maximum medical improvement or permanent impairment has done so;

- (b) The independent medical examiner's opinion on the date of the employee's maximum medical improvement and degree or permanent impairment differs from the opinion of the employee's treating physician on either of those issues, or from the opinion of the expert medical advisor appointed by the agency division on the degree of permanent impairment; or
- (c) The carrier denies any portion of an employee's claim petition for benefits due to disputed maximum medical improvement or permanent impairment issues.
- (4) Only opinions of the employee's treating physician, an agency a division medical advisor, or an independent medical examiner are admissible in proceedings before a judge of compensation claims to resolve maximum medical improvement or impairment disputes.

Section 27. Subsections (3), (6), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (15), (16), and (17) of section 440.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.20 Time for payment of compensation; penalties for late payment.--

- (3) Upon making payment, or upon suspension or cessation of payment for any reason, the carrier shall immediately notify the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> that it has commenced, suspended, or ceased payment of compensation. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may require such notification in any format <u>and manner</u> it deems necessary to obtain accurate and timely reporting.
- (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 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 paid at the same time as, but in addition to, such installment of compensation, unless notice is filed under subsection (4) or unless such nonpayment results from conditions over which the employer or carrier had no control. When any installment of compensation payable without an award has not been paid within 7 days after it became due and the claimant concludes the prosecution of the claim before a judge of compensation claims without having specifically claimed additional compensation in the nature of a penalty under this section, the claimant will be deemed to have acknowledged that, owing to conditions over which the employer or carrier had no control, such installment could not be paid within the period prescribed for payment and to have waived the right to claim such penalty. However, during the course of a hearing, the judge of compensation claims shall on her or his own motion raise the question of whether such penalty should be awarded or excused. The 21 department division may assess without a hearing the punitive penalty against either the employer or the insurance carrier, depending upon who was at fault in causing the delay. The insurance policy cannot provide that this sum will be paid by the carrier if the department division or the judge of compensation claims determines that the punitive penalty should be made by the employer rather than the carrier. Any additional installment of compensation paid by the carrier pursuant to this section shall be paid directly to the employee.

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(8) In addition to any other penalties provided by this chapter for late payment, if any installment of compensation is not paid when it becomes due, the employer, carrier, or servicing agent shall pay interest thereon at the rate of 12 percent per year from the date the installment becomes due until it is paid, whether such installment is payable without an order or under the terms of an order. The interest payment shall be the greater of the amount of interest due or \$5.

- (a) Within 30 days after final payment of compensation has been made, the employer, carrier, or servicing agent shall send to the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> a notice, in accordance with a <u>form format and manner</u> prescribed by the <u>department division</u>, stating that such final payment has been made and stating the total amount of compensation paid, the name of the employee and of any other person to whom compensation has been paid, the date of the injury or death, and the date to which compensation has been paid.
- (b) If the employer, carrier, or servicing agent fails to so notify the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> within such time, the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall assess against such employer, carrier, or servicing agent a civil penalty in an amount not over \$100.
- (c) In order to ensure carrier compliance under this chapter and provisions of the insurance code, the department division shall monitor the performance of carriers by conducting market conduct examinations, as provided in s. 624.3161, and conducting investigations, as provided in s. 624.317. The department division shall impose penalties on establish by rule minimum performance standards for carriers to ensure that a minimum of 90 percent of all compensation

benefits are timely paid. The division shall fine a carrier as provided in s. 440.13(11)(b) up to \$50 for each late payment of compensation pursuant to s. 624.4211 that is below the minimum 90 percent performance standard. This paragraph does not affect the imposition of any penalties or interest due to the claimant. If a carrier contracts with a servicing agent to fulfill its administrative responsibilities under this chapter, the payment practices of the servicing agent are deemed the payment practices of the carrier for the purpose of assessing penalties against the carrier.

- (9) The <u>department</u> division may upon its own initiative at any time in a case in which payments are being made without an award investigate same and shall, in any case in which the right to compensation is controverted, or in which payments of compensation have been stopped or suspended, upon receipt of notice from any person entitled to compensation or from the employer that the right to compensation is controverted or that payments of compensation have been stopped or suspended, make such investigations, cause such medical examination to be made, or hold such hearings, and take such further action as it considers will properly protect the rights of all parties.
- (10) Whenever the <u>department</u> division deems it advisable, it may require any employer to make a deposit with the Treasurer to secure the prompt and convenient payments of such compensation; and payments therefrom upon any awards shall be made upon order of the <u>department</u> division or judge of compensation claims.
- (11)(a) Upon joint petition of all interested parties, a lump-sum payment in exchange for the employer's or carrier's release from liability for future medical expenses, as well as

future payments of compensation expenses and any other benefits provided under this chapter, shall be allowed at any time in any case in which the employer or carrier has filed a written notice of denial within 120 days after the date of the injury, and the judge of compensation claims at a hearing to consider the settlement proposal finds a justiciable controversy as to legal or medical compensability of the claimed injury or the alleged accident. The employer or carrier may not pay any attorney's fees on behalf of the claimant for any settlement under this section unless expressly authorized elsewhere in this chapter. Upon the joint petition of all interested parties and after giving due consideration to the interests of all interested parties, the judge of compensation claims may enter a compensation order approving and authorizing the discharge of the liability of the employer for compensation and remedial treatment, care, and attendance, as well as rehabilitation expenses, by the payment of a lump sum. Such a compensation order so entered upon joint petition of all interested parties is not subject to modification or review under s. 440.28. If the settlement proposal together with supporting evidence is not approved by the judge of compensation claims, it shall be considered void. Upon approval of a lump-sum settlement under this subsection, the judge of compensation claims shall send a report to the Chief Judge of the amount of the settlement and a statement of the nature of the controversy. The Chief Judge shall keep a record of all such reports filed by each judge of compensation claims and shall submit to the Legislature a summary of all such reports filed under this subsection annually by September 15.

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(b) Upon joint petition of all interested parties, a lump-sum payment in exchange for the employer's or carrier's release from liability for future medical expenses, as well as future payments of compensation and rehabilitation expenses, and any other benefits provided under this chapter, may be allowed at any time in any case after the injured employee has attained maximum medical improvement. An employer or carrier may not pay any attorney's fees on behalf of the claimant for any settlement, unless expressly authorized elsewhere in this chapter. A compensation order so entered upon joint petition of all interested parties shall not be subject to modification or review under s. 440.28. However, a judge of compensation claims is not required to approve any award for lump-sum payment when it is determined by the judge of compensation claims that the payment being made is in excess of the value of benefits the claimant would be entitled to under this chapter. The judge of compensation claims shall make or cause to be made such investigations as she or he considers necessary, in each case in which the parties have stipulated that a proposed final settlement of liability of the employer for compensation shall not be subject to modification or review under s. 440.28, to determine whether such final disposition will definitely aid the rehabilitation of the injured worker or otherwise is clearly for the best interests of the person entitled to compensation and, in her or his discretion, may have an investigation made by the Department of Education Rehabilitation Section of the Division of Workers' Compensation. The joint petition and the report of any investigation so made will be deemed a part of the proceeding. An employer shall have the right to appear at any hearing pursuant to this subsection which relates to the

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

by the employer or carrier. Such applications shall be considered and determined in accordance with s. 440.25.

- (c) This section applies to all claims that the parties have not previously settled, regardless of the date of accident.
- (12)(a) Liability of an employer for future payments of compensation may not be discharged by advance payment unless prior approval of a judge of compensation claims or the <u>department</u> division has been obtained as hereinafter provided. The approval shall not constitute an adjudication of the claimant's percentage of disability.
- (b) When the claimant has reached maximum recovery and returned to her or his former or equivalent employment with no substantial reduction in wages, such approval of a reasonable advance payment of a part of the compensation payable to the claimant may be given informally by letter by a judge of compensation claims or, by the department division director, or by the administrator of claims of the division.
- (c) In the event the claimant has not returned to the same or equivalent employment with no substantial reduction in wages or has suffered a substantial loss of earning capacity or a physical impairment, actual or apparent:
- 1. An advance payment of compensation not in excess of \$2,000 may be approved informally by letter, without hearing, by any judge of compensation claims or the Chief Judge.
- 2. An advance payment of compensation not in excess of \$2,000 may be ordered by any judge of compensation claims after giving the interested parties an opportunity for a hearing thereon pursuant to not less than 10 days' notice by mail, unless such notice is waived, and after giving due consideration to the interests of the person entitled thereto.

When the parties have stipulated to an advance payment of compensation not in excess of \$2,000, such advance may be approved by an order of a judge of compensation claims, with or without hearing, or informally by letter by any such judge of compensation claims, or by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> <u>director</u>, if such advance is found to be for the best interests of the person entitled thereto.

- 3. When the parties have stipulated to an advance payment in excess of \$2,000, subject to the approval of the department division, such payment may be approved by a judge of compensation claims by order if the judge finds that such advance payment is for the best interests of the person entitled thereto and is reasonable under the circumstances of the particular case. The judge of compensation claims shall make or cause to be made such investigations as she or he considers necessary concerning the stipulation and, in her or his discretion, may have an investigation of the matter made by the Department of Education Rehabilitation Section of the division. The stipulation and the report of any investigation shall be deemed a part of the record of the proceedings.
- (d) When an application for an advance payment in excess of \$2,000 is opposed by the employer or carrier, it shall be heard by a judge of compensation claims after giving the interested parties not less than 10 days' notice of such hearing by mail, unless such notice is waived. In her or his discretion, the judge of compensation claims may have an investigation of the matter made by the <a href="Department of Education Rehabilitation Section of the division">Department of Education Rehabilitation Section of the division</a>, in which event the report and recommendation of that section will be deemed a part of the record of the proceedings. If the judge of compensation claims finds that such advance payment is for

the best interests of the person entitled to compensation, will not materially prejudice the rights of the employer and carrier, and is reasonable under the circumstances of the case, she or he may order the same paid. However, in no event may any such advance payment under this paragraph be granted in excess of \$7,500 or 26 weeks of benefits in any 48-month period, whichever is greater, from the date of the last advance payment.

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(15)(a) The department division shall examine on an ongoing basis claims files in accordance with ss. 624.3161 and 624.310(5)in order to identify questionable claims-handling techniques, questionable patterns or practices of claims, or a pattern of repeated unreasonably controverted claims by employers, carriers, and self-insurers, health care providers, health care facilities, training and education providers, or any others providing services to employees pursuant to this chapter and may certify its findings to the Department of Insurance. If the department finds such questionable techniques, patterns, or repeated unreasonably controverted claims as constitute a general business practice of a carrier, in the judgment of the division shall be certified in its findings by the division to the Department of Insurance or such other appropriate licensing agency. Such certification by the division is exempt from the provisions of chapter 120. Upon receipt of any such certification, the department of Insurance shall take appropriate action so as to bring such general business practices to a halt pursuant to s. 440.38(3)(a) or may impose penalties pursuant to s. 624.4211. The department division may initiate investigations of questionable techniques, patterns, practices, or repeated unreasonably controverted claims. The department division may

by rule establish penalties for violations and forms and procedures for corrective action plans and for auditing carriers.

- (b) As to any examination, investigation, or hearing being conducted under this chapter, the <u>Treasurer or his or her designee</u> Secretary of Labor and Employment Security or the secretary's designee:
- 1. May administer oaths, examine and cross-examine witnesses, receive oral and documentary evidence; and
- 2. Shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance and testimony, and require by subpoena the production of books, papers, records, files, correspondence, documents, or other evidence which is relevant to the inquiry.
- (c) If any person refuses to comply with any such subpoena or to testify as to any matter concerning which she or he may be lawfully interrogated, the Circuit Court of Leon County or of the county wherein such examination, investigation, or hearing is being conducted, or of the county wherein such person resides, may, on the application of the department, issue an order requiring such person to comply with the subpoena and to testify.
- (d) Subpoenas shall be served, and proof of such service made, in the same manner as if issued by a circuit court. Witness fees, costs, and reasonable travel expenses, if claimed, shall be allowed the same as for testimony in a circuit court.
- (e) The division shall publish annually a report which indicates the promptness of first payment of compensation records of each carrier or self-insurer so as to focus attention on those carriers or self-insurers with poor payment records for the preceding year. A copy of such report shall be

certified to The department of Insurance which shall take appropriate steps so as to cause such poor carrier payment practices to halt pursuant to s. 440.38(3)(a). In addition, the department division shall take appropriate action so as to halt such poor payment practices of self-insurers. "Poor payment practice" means a practice of late payment sufficient to constitute a general business practice.

- (f) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall promulgate rules providing guidelines to carriers, self-insurers, and employers to indicate behavior that may be construed as questionable claims-handling techniques, questionable patterns of claims, repeated unreasonably controverted claims, or poor payment practices.
- (16) No penalty assessed under this section may be recouped by any carrier or self-insurer in the rate base, the premium, or any rate filing. In the case of carriers, The Department of Insurance shall enforce this subsection; and in the case of self-insurers, the division shall enforce this subsection.
- (17) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may by rule establish audit procedures and set standards for the Automated Carrier Performance System.

Section 28. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 440.207, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.207 Workers' compensation system guide. --

(1) The <u>department</u> Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment Security shall educate all persons providing or receiving benefits pursuant to this chapter as to their rights and responsibilities under this chapter.

understandable guide to the workers' compensation system which shall contain an explanation of benefits provided; services provided by the Employee Assistance and Ombudsman Office; procedures regarding mediation, the hearing process, and civil and criminal penalties; relevant rules of the department division; and such other information as the department division believes will inform employees, employers, carriers, and those providing services pursuant to this chapter of their rights and responsibilities under this chapter and the rules of the department division. For the purposes of this subsection, a guide is understandable if the text of the guide is written at a level of readability not exceeding the eighth grade level, as determined by a recognized readability test.

Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 440.211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.211 Authorization of collective bargaining agreement.--

- (1) Subject to the limitation stated in subsection (2), a provision that is mutually agreed upon in any collective bargaining agreement filed with the <u>department</u> division between an individually self-insured employer or other employer upon consent of the employer's carrier and a recognized or certified exclusive bargaining representative establishing any of the following shall be valid and binding:
- (a) An alternative dispute resolution system to supplement, modify, or replace the provisions of this chapter which may include, but is not limited to, conciliation, mediation, and arbitration. Arbitration held pursuant to this section shall be binding on the parties.

(b) The use of an agreed-upon list of certified health care providers of medical treatment which may be the exclusive source of all medical treatment under this chapter.

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- (c) The use of a limited list of physicians to conduct independent medical examinations which the parties may agree shall be the exclusive source of independent medical examiners pursuant to this chapter.
- (d) A light-duty, modified-job, or return-to-work program.
- (e) A vocational rehabilitation or retraining program. Section 30. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 440.24, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 440.24 Enforcement of compensation orders; penalties.--
- (1) In case of default by the employer or carrier in the payment of compensation due under any compensation order of a judge of compensation claims or other failure by the employer or carrier to comply with such order within 10 days after the order becomes final, any circuit court of this state within the jurisdiction of which the employer or carrier resides or transacts business shall, upon application by the department division or any beneficiary under such order, have jurisdiction to issue a rule nisi directing such employer or carrier to show cause why a writ of execution, or such other process as may be necessary to enforce the terms of such order, shall not be issued, and, unless such cause is shown, the court shall have jurisdiction to issue a writ of execution or such other process or final order as may be necessary to enforce the terms of such order of the judge of compensation claims.

(2) In any case where the employer is insured and the carrier fails to comply with any compensation order of a judge of compensation claims or court within 10 days after such order becomes final, the division shall notify the department of Insurance of such failure, and the Department of Insurance shall thereupon suspend the license of such carrier to do an insurance business in this state, until such carrier has complied with such order.

(3) In any case where the employer is a self-insurer and fails to comply with any compensation order of a judge of compensation claims or court within 10 days after such order becomes final, the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may suspend or revoke any authorization previously given to the employer to become a self-insurer, and the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may sell such of the securities deposited by such self-insurer with the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> as may be necessary to satisfy such order.

Section 31. Subsections (4), (5), and (7) of section 440.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.25 Procedures for mediation and hearings.--

- (4)(a) If, on the 10th day following commencement of mediation, the questions in dispute have not been resolved, the judge of compensation claims shall hold a pretrial hearing. The judge of compensation claims shall give the interested parties at least 7 days' advance notice of the pretrial hearing by mail. At the pretrial hearing, the judge of compensation claims shall, subject to paragraph (b), set a date for the final hearing that allows the parties at least 30 days to conduct discovery unless the parties consent to an earlier hearing date.
- (b) The final hearing must be held and concluded within 45 days after the pretrial hearing. Continuances may be

granted only if the requesting party demonstrates to the judge of compensation claims that the reason for requesting the continuance arises from circumstances beyond the party's control.

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- (c) The judge of compensation claims shall give the interested parties at least 7 days' advance notice of the final hearing, served upon the interested parties by mail.
- (d) The hearing shall be held in the county where the injury occurred, if the injury occurred in this state, unless otherwise agreed to between the parties and authorized by the judge of compensation claims in the county where the injury occurred. If the injury occurred without the state and is one for which compensation is payable under this chapter, then the hearing above referred to may be held in the county of the employer's residence or place of business, or in any other county of the state which will, in the discretion of the Chief Judge, be the most convenient for a hearing. The hearing shall be conducted by a judge of compensation claims, who shall, within 14 days after final hearing, unless otherwise agreed by the parties, determine the dispute in a summary manner. At such hearing, the claimant and employer may each present evidence in respect of such claim and may be represented by any attorney authorized in writing for such purpose. When there is a conflict in the medical evidence submitted at the hearing, the provisions of s. 440.13 shall apply. The report or testimony of the expert medical advisor shall be made a part of the record of the proceeding and shall be given the same consideration by the judge of compensation claims as is accorded other medical evidence submitted in the proceeding; and all costs incurred in connection with such examination and testimony may be assessed as costs in the proceeding, subject

to the provisions of s. 440.13. No judge of compensation claims may make a finding of a degree of permanent impairment that is greater than the greatest permanent impairment rating given the claimant by any examining or treating physician, except upon stipulation of the parties.

- (e) The order making an award or rejecting the claim, referred to in this chapter as a "compensation order," shall set forth the findings of ultimate facts and the mandate; and the order need not include any other reason or justification for such mandate. The compensation order shall be filed in the office of the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> at Tallahassee. A copy of such compensation order shall be sent by mail to the parties and attorneys of record at the last known address of each, with the date of mailing noted thereon.
- (f) Each judge of compensation claims is required to submit a special report to the Chief Judge in each contested workers' compensation case in which the case is not determined within 14 days of final hearing. Said form shall be provided by the Chief Judge and shall contain the names of the judge of compensation claims and of the attorneys involved and a brief explanation by the judge of compensation claims as to the reason for such a delay in issuing a final order. The Chief Judge shall compile these special reports into an annual public report to the Governor, the department Secretary of Labor and Employment Security, the Legislature, The Florida Bar, and the appellate district judicial nominating commissions.
- (g) Judges of compensation claims shall adopt and enforce uniform local rules for workers' compensation.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the judge of compensation claims may require the

appearance of the parties and counsel before her or him without written notice for an emergency conference where there is a bona fide emergency involving the health, safety, or welfare of an employee. An emergency conference under this section may result in the entry of an order or the rendering of an adjudication by the judge of compensation claims.

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- (i) To expedite dispute resolution and to enhance the self-executing features of the Workers' Compensation Law, the Chief Judge shall make provision by rule or order for the resolution of appropriate motions by judges of compensation claims without oral hearing upon submission of brief written statements in support and opposition, and for expedited discovery and docketing.
- (j) To further expedite dispute resolution and to enhance the self-executing features of the system, those petitions filed in accordance with s. 440.192 that involve a claim for benefits of \$5,000 or less shall, in the absence of compelling evidence to the contrary, be presumed to be appropriate for expedited resolution under this paragraph; and any other claim filed in accordance with s. 440.192, upon the written agreement of both parties and application by either party, may similarly be resolved under this paragraph. For purposes of expedited resolution pursuant to this paragraph, the Chief Judge shall make provision by rule or order for expedited and limited discovery and expedited docketing in such cases. At least 15 days prior to hearing, the parties shall exchange and file with the judge of compensation claims a pretrial outline of all issues, defenses, and witnesses on a form promulgated by the Chief Judge; provided, in no event shall such hearing be held without 15 days' written notice to all parties. No pretrial hearing shall be held. The judge of

compensation claims shall limit all argument and presentation of evidence at the hearing to a maximum of 30 minutes, and such hearings shall not exceed 30 minutes in length. Neither party shall be required to be represented by counsel. The employer or carrier may be represented by an adjuster or other qualified representative. The employer or carrier and any witness may appear at such hearing by telephone. The rules of evidence shall be liberally construed in favor of allowing introduction of evidence.

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- (5)(a) Procedures with respect to appeals from orders of judges of compensation claims shall be governed by rules adopted by the Supreme Court. Such an order shall become final 30 days after mailing of copies of such order to the parties, unless appealed pursuant to such rules.
- (b) An appellant may be relieved of any necessary filing fee by filing a verified petition of indigency for approval as provided in s. 57.081(1) and may be relieved in whole or in part from the costs for preparation of the record on appeal if, within 15 days after the date notice of the estimated costs for the preparation is served, the appellant files with the judge of compensation claims a copy of the designation of the record on appeal, and a verified petition to be relieved of costs. A verified petition filed prior to the date of service of the notice of the estimated costs shall be deemed not timely filed. The verified petition relating to record costs shall contain a sworn statement that the appellant is insolvent and a complete, detailed, and sworn financial affidavit showing all the appellant's assets, liabilities, and income. Failure to state in the affidavit all assets and income, including marital assets and income, shall be grounds for denying the petition with prejudice. The

department division shall promulgate rules as may be required pursuant to this subsection, including forms for use in all petitions brought under this subsection. The appellant's 3 4 attorney, or the appellant if she or he is not represented by 5 an attorney, shall include as a part of the verified petition relating to record costs an affidavit or affirmation that, in 6 7 her or his opinion, the notice of appeal was filed in good 8 faith and that there is a probable basis for the District 9 Court of Appeal, First District, to find reversible error, and shall state with particularity the specific legal and factual 10 grounds for the opinion. Failure to so affirm shall be grounds 11 12 for denying the petition. A copy of the verified petition relating to record costs shall be served upon all interested 13 14 parties, including the department division and the Office of 15 the General Counsel, Department of Labor and Employment 16 Security, in Tallahassee. The judge of compensation claims 17 shall promptly conduct a hearing on the verified petition relating to record costs, giving at least 15 days' notice to 18 19 the appellant, the department division, and all other interested parties, all of whom shall be parties to the 20 proceedings. The judge of compensation claims may enter an 21 order without such hearing if no objection is filed by an 22 23 interested party within 20 days from the service date of the verified petition relating to record costs. Such proceedings 24 shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this 25 26 section and with the workers' compensation rules of procedure, to the extent applicable. In the event an insolvency petition 27 is granted, the judge of compensation claims shall direct the 28 29 department division to pay record costs and filing fees from the Workers' Compensation Administrative Trust Fund pending 30 final disposition of the costs of appeal. The department 31

division may transcribe or arrange for the transcription of the record in any proceeding for which it is ordered to pay the cost of the record. In the event the insolvency petition is denied, the judge of compensation claims may enter an order requiring the petitioner to reimburse the department division for costs incurred in opposing the petition, including investigation and travel expenses.

- (c) As a condition of filing a notice of appeal to the District Court of Appeal, First District, an employer who has not secured the payment of compensation under this chapter in compliance with s. 440.38 shall file with the notice of appeal a good and sufficient bond, as provided in s. 59.13, conditioned to pay the amount of the demand and any interest and costs payable under the terms of the order if the appeal is dismissed, or if the District Court of Appeal, First District, affirms the award in any amount. Upon the failure of such employer to file such bond with the judge of compensation claims or the District Court of Appeal, First District, along with the notice of appeal, the District Court of Appeal, First District, shall dismiss the notice of appeal.
- compensation shall submit to such physical examination by a certified expert medical advisor approved by the <u>agency</u> division or the judge of compensation claims as the <u>agency</u> division or the judge of compensation claims may require. The place or places shall be reasonably convenient for the employee. Such physician or physicians as the employee, employer, or carrier may select and pay for may participate in an examination if the employee, employer, or carrier so requests. Proceedings shall be suspended and no compensation shall be payable for any period during which the employee may

refuse to submit to examination. Any interested party shall have the right in any case of death to require an autopsy, the cost thereof to be borne by the party requesting it; and the judge of compensation claims shall have authority to order and require an autopsy and may, in her or his discretion, withhold her or his findings and award until an autopsy is held.

Section 32. Section 440.271, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.271 Appeal of order of judge of compensation claims.—Review of any order of a judge of compensation claims entered pursuant to this chapter shall be by appeal to the District Court of Appeal, First District. Appeals shall be filed in accordance with rules of procedure prescribed by the Supreme Court for review of such orders. The <u>department</u> division shall be given notice of any proceedings pertaining to s. 440.25, regarding indigency, or s. 440.49, regarding the Special Disability Trust Fund, and shall have the right to intervene in any proceedings.

Section 33. Section 440.345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.345 Reporting of attorney's fees.--All fees paid to attorneys for services rendered under this chapter shall be reported to the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> as the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> requires by rule. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall annually summarize such data in a report to the Workers' Compensation Oversight Board.

Section 34. Section 440.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.35 Record of injury or death.--Every employer shall keep a record in respect of any injury to an employee. Such record shall contain such information of disability or

death in respect of such injury as the <u>department</u> division may by regulation require, and shall be available to inspection by the <u>department</u> division or by any state authority at such time and under such conditions as the <u>department</u> division may by regulation prescribe.

Section 35. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 440.38, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

Section 36. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 440.38, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.38 Security for compensation; insurance carriers and self-insurers.--

- (1) Every employer shall secure the payment of compensation under this chapter:
- (a) By insuring and keeping insured the payment of such compensation with any stock company or mutual company or association or exchange, authorized to do business in the state;
- Self-Insurers Guaranty Association, Incorporated, created in s. 440.385, that it has the financial strength necessary to assure timely payment of all current and future claims division of its financial ability to pay such compensation individually and on behalf of its subsidiary and affiliated companies with employees in this state and receiving an authorization from the Department of Insurance, division to pay such compensation directly. The association shall review the financial strength of applicants for membership, current members, and former members and make recommendations to the department regarding their qualifications to self-insure in accordance with this act and ss. 440.385 and 440.386. The

department shall consult with the association on any recommendation before taking action.the following provisions:

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The association division may recommend that the Department of Insurance, as a condition to such authorization, require an such employer to deposit with in a depository designated by the association a qualifying deposit. The association shall recommend the type and amount of the qualifying security deposit and shall division either an indemnity bond or securities, at the option of the employer, of a kind and in an amount determined by the division and subject to such conditions as the division may prescribe conditions for the qualifying security deposit, which shall include authorization for to the association to call the qualifying security deposit division in the case of default to sell any such securities sufficient to pay compensation awards and related expenses of the association or to bring suit upon such bonds, to procure prompt payment of compensation under this chapter. In addition, the division shall require, As a condition to authorization to self-insure, the employer shall provide proof that the employer has provided for competent personnel with whom to deliver benefits and to provide a safe working environment. Further, The employer division shall also provide evidence of require such employer to carry reinsurance at levels that will ensure the financial strength and actuarial soundness of such employer in accordance with rules adopted promulgated by the Department of Insurance The Department of Insurance division may by rule <del>division</del>. require that, in the event of an individual self-insurer's insolvency, such qualifying security deposits indemnity bonds, securities, and reinsurance policies are shall be payable to the association Florida Self-Insurers Guaranty Association,

Incorporated, created pursuant to s. 440.385. Any employer securing compensation in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be known as a self-insurer and shall be classed as a carrier of her or his own insurance. All such employers shall, if requested, provide the association an actuarial report signed by a member of the American Academy of Actuaries providing an opinion of the appropriate present value of the reserves for current and future compensation claims. If any member or former member of the association refuses to timely provide such a report, the association may obtain an order from a circuit court requiring the member to produce such a report and ordering such other relief as the court determines appropriate. The association shall be entitled to recover all reasonable costs and attorney's fees in such proceedings.

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If the employer fails to maintain the foregoing requirements, the association division shall recommend to the Department of Insurance that it revoke the employer's authority to self-insure, unless the employer provides to the association division the certified opinion of an independent actuary who is a member of the American Academy Society of Actuaries as to the actuarial present value of the employer's determined and estimated future compensation payments based on cash reserves, using a 4-percent discount rate, and a qualifying security deposit equal to 1.5 times the value so certified. The employer shall thereafter annually provide such a certified opinion until such time as the employer meets the requirements of subparagraph 1. The qualifying security deposit shall be adjusted at the time of each such annual report. Upon the failure of the employer to timely provide such opinion or to timely provide a security deposit in an

amount equal to 1.5 times the value certified in the latest opinion, the <u>association shall provide such information to the department along with a recommendation, and the Department of Insurance division shall then revoke an such employer's authorization to self-insure., and such Failure to comply with this provision shall be deemed to constitute an immediate serious danger to the public health, safety, or welfare sufficient to justify the summary suspension of the employer's authorization to self-insure pursuant to s. 120.68.</u>

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3. Upon the suspension or revocation of the employer's authorization to self-insure, the employer shall provide to the division and to the Florida Self-Insurers Guaranty association, Incorporated, created pursuant to s. 440.385 the certified opinion of an independent actuary who is a member of the American Academy Society of Actuaries of the actuarial present value of the determined and estimated future compensation payments of the employer for claims incurred while the member exercised the privilege of self-insurance, using a discount rate of 4 percent. The employer shall provide such an opinion at 6-month intervals thereafter until such time as the latest opinion shows no remaining value of claims. With each such opinion, the employer shall deposit with the association division a qualifying security deposit in an amount equal to the value certified by the actuary. The association has a cause of action against an employer, and against any successor of the employer, who fails to timely provide such opinion or who fails to timely maintain the required security deposit with the association division. The association shall recover a judgment in the amount of the actuarial present value of the determined and estimated future compensation payments of the employer for claims incurred

while the employer exercised the privilege of self-insurance, together with attorney's fees. For purposes of this section, the successor of an employer means any person, business entity, or group of persons or business entities, which holds or acquires legal or beneficial title to the majority of the assets or the majority of the shares of the employer.

- 4. A qualifying security deposit shall consist, at the option of the employer, of:
- a. Surety bonds, in a form and containing such terms as prescribed by the <u>association</u> division, issued by a corporation surety authorized to transact surety business by the Department of Insurance, and whose policyholders' and financial ratings, as reported in A.M. Best's Insurance Reports, Property-Liability, are not less than "A" and "V", respectively.
- b. Certificates of deposit with financial institutions, the deposits of which are insured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.
- <u>b.c.</u> Irrevocable letters of credit in favor of the <u>association</u> division issued by financial institutions <u>located</u> within this state, the deposits of which are insured through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation described in <u>sub-subparagraph</u> b.
- d. Direct obligations of the United States Treasury backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.
- e. Securities issued by this state and backed by the full faith and credit of this state.
- 5. The qualifying security deposit shall be held by the <u>association</u> division, or by a depository authorized by the division, exclusively for the benefit of workers' compensation

claimants. The security shall not be subject to assignment, execution, attachment, or any legal process whatsoever, except as necessary to guarantee the payment of compensation under this chapter. No surety bond may be terminated, and no letter of credit other qualifying security may be allowed to expire lapse, without 90 days' prior written notice to the association division and the deposit by the self-insuring employer of some other qualifying security deposit of equal value within 10 business days after such notice. Failure to provide such written notice or failure to timely provide qualifying replacement security after such notice shall constitute grounds for the association division to call or sue upon the surety bond, or to act with respect to other pledged security in any manner necessary to preserve its value for the purposes intended by this section, including the exercise its of rights under a letter of credit. Current self-insured employers must comply with this section on or before December 31, 2001, or upon maturity of existing security deposits, whichever occurs later the sale of any security at them prevailing market rates, or the withdrawal of any funds represented by any certificate of deposit forming part of the qualifying security deposit. The Department of Insurance division may specify by rule the amount of the qualifying security deposit required prior to authorizing an employer to self-insure and the amount of net worth required for an employer to qualify for authorization to self-insure; (c) By entering into a contract with a public utility under an approved utility-provided self-insurance program as

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1983. The Department of Insurance division shall adopt rules

set forth in s. 624.46225 440.571 in effect as of July 1,

to implement this paragraph;

(d) By entering into an interlocal agreement with other local governmental entities to create a local government pool pursuant to s. 624.4622;

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In accordance with s. 440.135, an employer, other than a local government unit, may elect coverage under the Workers' Compensation Law and retain the benefit of the exclusiveness of liability provided in s. 440.11 by obtaining a 24-hour health insurance policy from an authorized property and casualty insurance carrier or an authorized life and health insurance carrier, or by participating in a fully or partially self-insured 24-hour health plan that is established or maintained by or for two or more employers, so long as the law of this state is not preempted by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, Pub. L. No. 93-406, or any amendment to that law, which policy or plan must provide, for at least occupational injuries and illnesses, medical benefits that are comparable to those required by this chapter. A local government unit, as a single employer, in accordance with s. 440.135, may participate in the 24-hour health insurance coverage plan referenced in this paragraph. Disputes and remedies arising under policies issued under this section are governed by the terms and conditions of the policies and under the applicable provisions of the Florida Insurance Code and rules adopted under the insurance code and other applicable laws of this state. The 24-hour health insurance policy may provide for health care by a health maintenance organization or a preferred provider organization. The premium for such 24-hour health insurance policy shall be paid entirely by the employer. The 24-hour health insurance policy may use deductibles and coinsurance provisions that require the employee to pay a portion of the actual medical care received

by the employee. If an employer obtains a 24-hour health insurance policy or self-insured plan to secure payment of compensation as to medical benefits, the employer must also obtain an insurance policy or policies that provide indemnity benefits as follows:

1. If indemnity benefits are provided only for occupational-related disability, such benefits must be comparable to those required by this chapter.

- 2. If indemnity benefits are provided for both occupational-related and nonoccupational-related disability, such benefits must be comparable to those required by this chapter, except that they must be based on 60 percent of the average weekly wages.
- 3. The employer shall provide for each of its employees life insurance with a death benefit of \$100,000.
- 4. Policies providing coverage under this subsection must use prescribed and acceptable underwriting standards, forms, and policies approved by the Department of Insurance. If any insurance policy that provides coverage under this section is canceled, terminated, or nonrenewed for any reason, the cancellation, termination, or nonrenewal is ineffective until the self-insured employer or insurance carrier or carriers notify the division and the Department of Insurance of the cancellation, termination, or nonrenewal, and until the Department of Insurance division has actually received the notification. The Department of Insurance division must be notified of replacement coverage under a workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance policy or plan by the employer prior to the effective date of the cancellation, termination, or nonrenewal; or

(f) By entering into a contract with an individual self-insurer under an approved individual self-insurer-provided self-insurance program as set forth in s. 624.46225. The <u>Department of Insurance</u> division may adopt rules to implement this subsection.

- (2)(a) The <u>Department of Insurance</u> division shall adopt rules by which businesses may become qualified to provide underwriting claims-adjusting, loss control, and safety engineering services to self-insurers.
- (b) The <u>Department of Insurance</u> division shall adopt rules requiring self-insurers to file any reports necessary to fulfill the requirements of this chapter. Any self-insurer who fails to file any report as prescribed by the rules adopted by the <u>department</u> division shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$100 for each such failure.
- (3)(a) The license of any stock company or mutual company or association or exchange authorized to do insurance business in the state shall for good cause, upon recommendation of the division, be suspended or revoked by the Department of Insurance. No suspension or revocation shall affect the liability of any carrier already incurred.
- (a)(b) The Department of Insurance division shall suspend or revoke any authorization to a self-insurer for failure to comply with this act or for good cause, as defined by rule of the department division. No suspension or revocation shall affect the liability of any self-insurer already incurred.
- (b)(c) Violation of s. 440.381 by a self-insurance fund shall result in the imposition of a fine not to exceed \$1,000 per audit if the self-insurance fund fails to act on said audits by correcting errors in employee classification or

accepted applications for coverage where it knew employee classifications were incorrect. Such fines shall be levied by the <u>Department of Insurance</u> division and deposited into the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund.

Section 37. Subsections (3) and (7) of section 440.381, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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440.381 Application for coverage; reporting payroll; payroll audit procedures; penalties.--

(3) The department of Insurance and the Department of Labor and Employment Security shall establish by rule minimum requirements for audits of payroll and classifications in order to ensure that the appropriate premium is charged for workers' compensation coverage. The rules shall ensure that audits performed by both carriers and employers are adequate to provide that all sources of payments to employees, subcontractors, and independent contractors have been reviewed and that the accuracy of classification of employees has been verified. The rules shall provide that employers in all classes other than the construction class be audited not less frequently than biennially and may provide for more frequent audits of employers in specified classifications based on factors such as amount of premium, type of business, loss ratios, or other relevant factors. In no event shall employers in the construction class, generating more than the amount of premium required to be experience rated, be audited less than annually. The annual audits required for construction classes shall consist of physical onsite audits. Payroll verification audit rules must include, but need not be limited to, the use of state and federal reports of employee income, payroll and other accounting records, certificates of insurance maintained by subcontractors, and duties of employees.

(7) If an employee suffering a compensable injury was not reported as earning wages on the last quarterly earnings report filed with the Division of Unemployment Compensation before the accident, the employer shall indemnify the carrier for all workers' compensation benefits paid to or on behalf of the employee unless the employer establishes that the employee was hired after the filing of the quarterly report, in which case the employer and employee shall attest to the fact that the employee was employed by the employer at the time of the injury. It shall be the responsibility of the Division of Workers' Compensation to collect all necessary data so as to enable it to notify the carrier of the name of an injured worker who was not reported as earning wages on the last quarterly earnings report. The division is hereby authorized to release such records to the carrier which will enable the carrier to seek reimbursement as provided under this subsection. Failure of the employer to indemnify the insurer within 21 days after demand by the insurer shall constitute grounds for the insurer to immediately cancel coverage. Any action for indemnification brought by the carrier shall be cognizable in the circuit court having jurisdiction where the employer or carrier resides or transacts business. insurer shall be entitled to a reasonable attorney's fee if it recovers any portion of the benefits paid in such action. Section 38. Section 440.385, Florida Statutes, is

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amended to read:

440.385 Florida Self-Insurers Guaranty Association, Incorporated.--

- (1) CREATION OF ASSOCIATION. --
- (a) There is created a nonprofit corporation to be known as the "Florida Self-Insurers Guaranty Association,

Incorporated, " hereinafter referred to as "the association." 2 Upon incorporation of the association, all individual self-insurers as defined in ss. 440.02(23)(a) and 3 4 440.38(1)(b), other than individual self-insurers which are 5 public utilities or governmental entities, shall be members of 6 the association as a condition of their authority to 7 individually self-insure in this state. The association 8 corporation shall perform its functions under a plan of 9 operation as established and approved under subsection (5) and shall exercise its powers and duties through a board of 10 directors as established under subsection (2). The association 11 12 corporation shall have those powers granted or permitted associations <del>corporations</del> not for profit, as provided in 13 14 chapter 617. The activities of the association shall be 15 subject to review by the Department of Insurance. The 16 Department of Insurance shall have oversight responsibility as 17 set forth in this act. The association is specifically authorized to enter into agreements with the State of Florida 18 19 to perform specified services.

(b) A member may voluntarily withdraw from the association when the member voluntarily terminates the self-insurance privilege and pays all assessments due to the date of such termination. However, the withdrawing member shall continue to be bound by the provisions of this section relating to the period of his or her membership and any claims charged pursuant thereto. The withdrawing member who is a member on or after January 1, 1991, shall also be required to provide to the <u>association division</u> upon withdrawal, and at 12-month intervals thereafter, satisfactory proof, including, if requested by the association, a report of known and potential claims certified by a member of the American Academy

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of Actuaries, that it continues to meet the standards of s.
    440.38(1)(b)1. in relation to claims incurred while the
   withdrawing member exercised the privilege of self-insurance.
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    Such reporting shall continue until the withdrawing member
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    demonstrates to satisfies the association division that there
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    is no remaining value to claims incurred while the withdrawing
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    member was self-insured. If a withdrawing member fails or
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    refuses to timely provide an actuarial report to the
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    association, the association may obtain an order from a
    circuit court requiring the member to produce such a report
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    and ordering such other relief as the court determines
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    appropriate. The association shall be entitled to recover all
    reasonable costs and attorney's fees expended in such
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   proceedings. If during this reporting period the withdrawing
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    member fails to meet the standards of s. 440.38(1)(b)1., the
    withdrawing member who is a member on or after January 1,
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    1991, shall thereupon, and at 6-month intervals thereafter,
    provide to the division and the association the certified
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    opinion of an independent actuary who is a member of the
   American <u>Academy</u> Society of Actuaries of the actuarial present
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    value of the determined and estimated future compensation
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   payments of the member for claims incurred while the member
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    was a self-insurer, using a discount rate of 4 percent. With
    each such opinion, the withdrawing member shall deposit with
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    the association division security in an amount equal to the
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    value certified by the actuary and of a type that is
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    acceptable for qualifying security deposits under s.
    440.38(1)(b). The withdrawing member shall continue to
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   provide such opinions and to provide such security until such
    time as the latest opinion shows no remaining value of claims.
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    The association has a cause of action against a withdrawing
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member, and against any successor of a withdrawing member, who fails to timely provide the required opinion or who fails to maintain the required deposit with the division. The association shall be entitled to recover a judgment in the amount of the actuarial present value of the determined and estimated future compensation payments of the withdrawing member for claims incurred during the time that the withdrawing member exercised the privilege of self-insurance, together with reasonable attorney's fees. The association is also entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees in any action to compel production of any actuarial report required by this statute. For purposes of this section, the successor of a withdrawing member means any person, business entity, or group of persons or business entities, which holds or acquires legal or beneficial title to the majority of the assets or the majority of the shares of the withdrawing member.

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(2) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.--The board of directors of the association shall consist of nine persons and shall be organized as established in the plan of operation. All board members shall be experienced in self-insurance in this state.

As of December 31, 2003, six members of the board shall be individual self-insurers in this state. The board members who are individual self-insurers shall be officers or full-time employees of the self-insured company they represent. If the individual self-insurer board member's company voluntarily withdraws such member's privilege to self-insure, the board member may complete the remaining term of his or her appointment. With respect to initial appointments, the Secretary of Labor and Employment Security shall, by July 15, 1982, approve and appoint to the board persons who are experienced with self-insurance in this state and who are

recommended by the individual self-insurers in this state required to become members of the association pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1)(a). In the event the secretary finds that any person so recommended does not have the necessary qualifications for service on the board and a majority of the board has been appointed, the secretary shall request the directors thus far approved and appointed to recommend another person for appointment to the board. Each director shall serve for a 4-year term and may be reappointed. Appointments after March 21, 2001, other than initial appointments shall be made by the Insurance Commissioner Secretary of Labor and Employment Security upon recommendation of members of the association. Any vacancy on the board shall be filled for the remaining period of the term in the same manner as appointments other than initial appointments are made. Each director shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the board on behalf of the association.

(3) POWERS AND DUTIES.--

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(a) Upon creation of the Insolvency Fund pursuant to the provisions of subsection (4), the association is obligated for payment of compensation under this chapter to insolvent members' employees resulting from incidents and injuries existing prior to the member becoming an insolvent member and from incidents and injuries occurring within 30 days after the member has become an insolvent member, provided the incidents giving rise to claims for compensation under this chapter occur during the year in which such insolvent member is a member of the guaranty fund and was assessable pursuant to the plan of operation, and provided the employee makes timely claim for such payments according to procedures set forth by a

court of competent jurisdiction over the delinquency or bankruptcy proceedings of the insolvent member. Such obligation includes only that amount due the injured worker or workers of the insolvent member under this chapter. In no event is the association obligated to a claimant in an amount in excess of the obligation of the insolvent member. The association shall be deemed the insolvent employer for purposes of this chapter to the extent of its obligation on the covered claims and, to such extent, shall have all rights, duties, and obligations of the insolvent employer as if the employer had not become insolvent. However, in no event shall the association be liable for any penalties or interest.

- (b) The association may:
- 1. Employ or retain such persons as are necessary to handle claims and perform other duties of the association.
- 2. Borrow funds necessary to effect the purposes of this section in accord with the plan of operation.
  - 3. Sue or be sued.

- 4. Negotiate and become a party to such contracts as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.
- 5. Purchase such reinsurance as is determined necessary pursuant to the plan of operation.
- 6. Review all applicants for membership in the association to determine whether the applicant is qualified for membership under the law. The association shall recommend to the Department of Insurance that the application be accepted or rejected based on the criteria set forth in s. 440.38(1)(b). The department shall approve or disapprove the application. Prior to a final determination by the Division of Workers' Compensation as to whether or not to approve any applicant for membership in the association, the association

may issue opinions to the division concerning any applicant, which opinions shall be considered by the division prior to any final determination.

- 7. Collect and review financial information from employers and make recommendations to the Department of Insurance regarding the appropriate security deposit and reinsurance amounts necessary for an employer to demonstrate that it has the financial strength necessary to assure the timely payment of all current and future claims. The association may audit and examine an employer to verify the financial strength of its current and former members. If the association determines that a current or former self-insured employer does not have the financial strength necessary to assure the timely payment of all current and estimated future claims, the association may recommend to the department that the department:
  - a. Revoke the employer's self-insurance privilege.
- b. Require the employer to provide a certified opinion of an independent actuary who is a member of the American

  Academy of Actuaries as to the actuarial present value of the employer's estimated current and future compensation payments, using a 4-percent discount rate.
- c. Require an increase in the employer's security deposit in an amount determined by the association to be necessary to assure payment of compensation claims. The department shall act on such recommendations. The association has a cause of action against an employer, and against any successor of an employer, who fails to provide an additional security deposit required by the department. The association shall recover a judgment in the amount of the requested additional security deposit together with reasonable

attorney's fees. For the purposes of this section, the successor of an employer is any person, business entity, or group of persons or business entities that holds or acquires legal or beneficial title to the majority of the assets or the majority of the shares of the employer.

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- 8.7. Charge fees to any member of the association to cover the actual costs of examining the financial and safety conditions of that member.
- 9.8. Charge an applicant for membership in the association a fee sufficient to cover the actual costs of examining the financial condition of the applicant.
- 10. Implement any and all procedures necessary to ensure compliance with regulatory actions taken by the department.
- (c)1. To the extent necessary to secure funds for the payment of covered claims and also to pay the reasonable costs to administer them, the association, subject to approval by the Department of Insurance Labor and Employment Security, upon certification of the board of directors, shall levy assessments based on the annual written normal premium each employer would have paid had the employer not been self-insured. Every assessment shall be made as a uniform percentage of the figure applicable to all individual self-insurers, provided that the assessment levied against any self-insurer in any one year shall not exceed 1 percent of the annual written normal premium during the calendar year preceding the date of the assessment. Assessments shall be remitted to and administered by the board of directors in the manner specified by the approved plan. Each employer so assessed shall have at least 30 days' written notice as to the date the assessment is due and payable. The association shall

levy assessments against any newly admitted member of the association so that the basis of contribution of any newly admitted member is the same as previously admitted members, provision for which shall be contained in the plan of operation.

- 2. If, in any one year, funds available from such assessments, together with funds previously raised, are not sufficient to make all the payments or reimbursements then owing, the funds available shall be prorated, and the unpaid portion shall be paid as soon thereafter as sufficient additional funds become available.
- 3. Funds may be allocated or paid from the Workers'
  Compensation Administration Trust Fund to contract with the
  association to perform services required by law. However, no
  state funds of any kind shall be allocated or paid to the
  association or any of its accounts for payment of covered
  claims or related expenses except those state funds accruing
  to the association by and through the assignment of rights of
  an insolvent employer. The department shall not levy any
  assessment on the Florida Self-Insurance Guaranty Association.
- (4) INSOLVENCY FUND. -- Upon the adoption of a plan of operation or the adoption of rules by the Department of Labor and Employment Security pursuant to subsection (5), there shall be created an Insolvency Fund to be managed by the association.
- (a) The Insolvency Fund is created for purposes of meeting the obligations of insolvent members incurred while members of the association and after the exhaustion of any security deposit bond, as required under this chapter.

  However, if such security deposit bond, surety, or reinsurance policy is payable to the Florida Self-Insurers Guaranty

Association, the association shall commence to provide benefits out of the Insolvency Fund and be reimbursed from the security deposit bond, surety, or reinsurance policy. The method of operation of the Insolvency Fund shall be defined in the plan of operation as provided in subsection (5).

- (b) The department shall have the authority to audit the financial soundness of the Insolvency Fund annually.
- (c) The department may offer certain amendments to the plan of operation to the board of directors of the association for purposes of assuring the ongoing financial soundness of the Insolvency Fund and its ability to meet the obligations of this section.
- (d) The department actuary may make certain recommendations to improve the orderly payment of claims.
- pursuant to a plan of operation approved by the board of directors. The plan of operation in effect on March 1, 2001, and approved by the Department of Labor and Employment Security shall remain in effect. However, any amendments to the plan shall not become effective until approved by the Department of Insurance. By September 15, 1982, the board of directors shall submit to the Department of Labor and Employment Security a proposed plan of operation for the administration of the association and the Insolvency Fund.
- (a) The purpose of the plan of operation shall be to provide the association and the board of directors with the authority and responsibility to establish the necessary programs and to take the necessary actions to protect against the insolvency of a member of the association. In addition, the plan shall provide that the members of the association shall be responsible for maintaining an adequate Insolvency

Fund to meet the obligations of insolvent members provided for under this act and shall authorize the board of directors to contract and employ those persons with the necessary expertise to carry out this stated purpose. By January 1, 2002, the board of directors shall submit to the Department of Insurance a proposed plan of operation for the administration of the association. The Department of Insurance shall approve the plan by order, consistent with this act. The Department of Insurance shall approve any amendments to the plan, by order consistent with this act, and determined appropriate to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the association.

(b) The plan of operation, and any amendments thereto, shall take effect upon approval in writing by the department. If the board of directors fails to submit a plan by September 15, 1982, or fails to make required amendments to the plan within 30 days thereafter, the department shall promulgate such rules as are necessary to effectuate the provisions of this subsection. Such rules shall continue in force until modified by the department or superseded by a plan submitted by the board of directors and approved by the department.

 $\underline{\text{(b)}(c)}$  All member employers shall comply with the plan of operation.

(c) The plan of operation shall:

- 1. Establish the procedures whereby all the powers and duties of the association under subsection (3) will be performed.
- 2. Establish procedures for handling assets of the association.
- 3. Establish the amount and method of reimbursing members of the board of directors under subsection (2).

4. Establish procedures by which claims may be filed with the association and establish acceptable forms of proof of covered claims. Notice of claims to the receiver or liquidator of the insolvent employer shall be deemed notice to the association or its agent, and a list of such claims shall be submitted periodically to the association or similar organization in another state by the receiver or liquidator.

- 5. Establish regular places and times for meetings of the board of directors.
- 6. Establish procedures for records to be kept of all financial transactions of the association and its agents and the board of directors.
- 7. Provide that any member employer aggrieved by any final action or decision of the association may appeal to the department within 30 days after the action or decision.
- 8. Establish the procedures whereby recommendations of candidates for the board of directors shall be submitted to the department.
- 9. Contain additional provisions necessary or proper for the execution of the powers and duties of the association.
- $\underline{(d)}(e)$  The plan of operation may provide that any or all of the powers and duties of the association, except those specified under subparagraphs $\underline{(c)}(d)$ 1. and 2., be delegated to a corporation, association, or other organization which performs or will perform functions similar to those of this association or its equivalent in two or more states. Such a corporation, association, or organization shall be reimbursed as a servicing facility would be reimbursed and shall be paid for its performance of any other functions of the association. A delegation of powers or duties under this subsection shall take effect only with the approval of both the board of

directors and the department and may be made only to a corporation, association, or organization which extends protection which is not substantially less favorable and effective than the protection provided by this section.

- (6) POWERS AND DUTIES OF DEPARTMENT OF <u>INSURANCE</u> <del>LABOR</del> <del>AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY</del>.--
  - (a) The department shall÷

the review recommendations of the association concerning whether current or former self-insured employers or members of the association have the financial strength necessary to ensure the timely payment of all current and estimated future claims. If the association determines an employer does not have the financial strength necessary to ensure the timely payment of all current and future claims and recommends action pursuant to paragraph (3)(b), the Department of Insurance may take such action as necessary to order the employer to comply with the recommendation. Notify the association of the existence of an insolvent employer not later than 3 days after it receives notice of the determination of insolvency.

- (b) The department may:
- 1. Contract with the association for services, which may include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - a. Process applications for self-insurance.
- b. Collect and review financial statements and loss reserve information from individual self-insurers.
- c. Collect and maintain files for original security deposit documents and reinsurance policies from individual self-insurers and, if necessary, perfect security interests in security deposits.

- d. Process compliance documentation for individual self-insurers and provide same to the Department of Insurance.
- e. Collect all data necessary to calculate annual premium for all individual self-insurers, including individual self-insurers that are public utilities or governmental entities, and provide such calculated annual premium to the Department of Insurance for assessment purposes.
- f. Inspect and audit annually, if necessary, the payroll and other records of each individual self-insurer, including individual self-insurers that are public utilities or governmental entities, in order to determine the wages paid by each individual self-insurer, the premium such individual self-insurer would have to pay if insured, and all payments of compensation made by such individual self-insurer during each prior period with the results of such audit provided to the Department of Insurance. For the purposes of this section, the payroll records of each individual self-insurer shall be open to inspection and audit by the association, the department, or their authorized representative, during regular business hours.
- g. Provide legal representation to implement the administration and audit of individual self-insurers and make recommendations regarding prosecution of any administrative or legal proceedings necessitated by the department's regulation of the individual self-insurers.
- 2. Contract with an attorney or attorneys recommended by the association for representation of the department in any administrative or legal proceedings necessitated by the recommended regulation of the individual self-insurers. Upon request of the board of directors, provide the association

with a statement of the annual normal premiums of each member employer.

## (b) The department may:

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3.1. Direct the association to require from each individual self-insurer, at such time and in accordance with such regulations as the department prescribes, reports in respect to wages paid, the amount of premiums such individual self-insurer would have to pay if insured, and all payments of compensation made by such individual self-insurer during each prior period and determine the amounts paid by each individual self-insurer and the amounts paid by all individual self-insurers during such period. For the purposes of this section, the payroll records of each individual self-insurer shall be open to annual inspection and audit by the association, the department, or their authorized representative, during regular business hours, and if any audit of such records of an individual self-insurer discloses a deficiency in the amount reported to the association or in the amounts paid to the Department of Insurance by an individual self-insurer for its assessment for the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund, the Department of Insurance or the association may assess the cost of such audit against the individual self-insurer.

4. Require that the association notify the member employers and any other interested parties of the determination of insolvency and of their rights under this section. Such notification shall be by mail at the last known address thereof when available; but, if sufficient information for notification by mail is not available, notice by publication in a newspaper of general circulation shall be sufficient.

- 5.2. Suspend or revoke the authority of any member employer failing to pay an assessment when due or failing to comply with the plan of operation to self-insure in this state. As an alternative, the department may levy a fine on any member employer failing to pay an assessment when due. Such fine shall not exceed 5 percent of the unpaid assessment per month, except that no fine shall be less than \$100 per month.
- 3. Revoke the designation of any servicing facility if the department finds that claims are being handled unsatisfactorily.
  - (7) EFFECT OF PAID CLAIMS.--

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- (a) Any person who recovers from the association under this section shall be deemed to have assigned his or her rights to the association to the extent of such recovery. Every claimant seeking the protection of this section shall cooperate with the association to the same extent as such person would have been required to cooperate with the insolvent member. The association shall have no cause of action against the employee of the insolvent member for any sums the association has paid out, except such causes of action as the insolvent member would have had if such sums had been paid by the insolvent member. In the case of an insolvent member operating on a plan with assessment liability, payments of claims by the association shall not operate to reduce the liability of the insolvent member to the receiver, liquidator, or statutory successor for unpaid assessments.
- (b) The receiver, liquidator, or statutory successor of an insolvent member shall be bound by settlements of covered claims by the association or a similar organization in

another state. The court having jurisdiction shall grant such claims priority against the assets of the insolvent member equal to that to which the claimant would have been entitled in the absence of this section. The expense of the association or similar organization in handling claims shall be accorded the same priority as the expenses of the liquidator.

- (c) The association shall file periodically with the receiver or liquidator of the insolvent member statements of the covered claims paid by the association and estimates of anticipated claims on the association, which shall preserve the rights of the association against the assets of the insolvent member.
- (8) <u>NOTIFICATION</u> PREVENTION OF INSOLVENCIES.--To aid in the detection and prevention of employer insolvencies:

(a) upon determination by majority vote that any member employer may be insolvent or in a financial condition hazardous to the employees thereof or to the public, it shall be the duty of the board of directors to notify the Department of <a href="Insurance">Insurance</a> Labor and Employment Security of any information indicating such condition.

(b) The board of directors may, upon majority vote, request that the department determine the condition of any member employer which the board in good faith believes may no longer be qualified to be a member of the association. Within 30 days of the receipt of such request or, for good cause shown, within a reasonable time thereafter, the department shall make such determination and shall forthwith advise the board of its findings. Each request for a determination shall be kept on file by the department, but the request shall not be open to public inspection prior to the release of the determination to the public.

 (c) It shall also be the duty of the department to report to the board of directors when it has reasonable cause to believe that a member employer may be in such a financial condition as to be no longer qualified to be a member of the association.

- (d) The board of directors may, upon majority vote, make reports and recommendations to the department upon any matter which is germane to the solvency, liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation of any member employer. Such reports and recommendations shall not be considered public documents.
- (e) The board of directors may, upon majority vote, make recommendations to the department for the detection and prevention of employer insolvencies.
- (f) The board of directors shall, at the conclusion of any member's insolvency in which the association was obligated to pay covered claims, prepare a report on the history and cause of such insolvency, based on the information available to the association, and shall submit such report to the department.
- (9) EXAMINATION OF THE ASSOCIATION.--The association shall be subject to examination and regulation by the Department of <u>Insurance Labor and Employment Security</u>. No later than March 30 of each year, the board of directors shall submit <u>an audited</u> a financial <u>statement</u> report for the preceding calendar year in a form approved by the department.
- (10) IMMUNITY.--There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against, any member employer, the association or its agents or employees, the board of directors, or the Department of <a href="Insurance">Insurance</a> Labor and Employment Security or its representatives

for any action taken by them in the performance of their powers and duties under this section.

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- (11) STAY OF PROCEEDINGS; REOPENING OF DEFAULT JUDGMENTS. -- All proceedings in which an insolvent employer is a party, or is obligated to defend a party, in any court or before any quasi-judicial body or administrative board in this state shall be stayed for up to 6 months, or for such additional period from the date the employer becomes an insolvent member, as is deemed necessary by a court of competent jurisdiction to permit proper defense by the association of all pending causes of action as to any covered claims arising from a judgment under any decision, verdict, or finding based on the default of the insolvent member. The association, either on its own behalf or on behalf of the insolvent member, may apply to have such judgment, order, decision, verdict, or finding set aside by the same court or administrator that made such judgment, order, decision, verdict, or finding and shall be permitted to defend against such claim on the merits. If requested by the association, the stay of proceedings may be shortened or waived.
- (12) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN ACTIONS.--Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a covered claim, as defined herein, with respect to which settlement is not effected and pursuant to which suit is not instituted against the insured of an insolvent member or the association within 1 year after the deadline for filing claims with the receiver of the insolvent member, or any extension of the deadline, shall thenceforth be barred as a claim against the association.
- (13) CORPORATE INCOME TAX CREDIT.--Any sums acquired by a member by refund, dividend, or otherwise from the association shall be payable within 30 days of receipt to the

Department of Insurance for deposit with the Treasurer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund. All provisions of chapter 220 relating to penalties and interest on delinquent corporate income tax payments apply to payments due under this subsection.

Section 39. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 440.386, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.386 Individual self-insurers' insolvency; conservation; liquidation.--

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(2) COMMENCEMENT OF DELINQUENCY PROCEEDING. -- The Department of Insurance or the Florida Self-Insurers Guaranty Association, Incorporated, may commence a delinquency any such proceeding by application to the court for an order directing the individual self-insurer to show cause why the department or association should not have the relief prayed for. The Florida Self-Insurers Guaranty Association, Incorporated, may petition the department to commence such proceedings, and upon receipt of such petition, the department shall commence such proceeding. On the return of such order to show cause, and after a full hearing, the court shall either deny the application or grant the application, together with such other relief as the nature of the case and the interests of the claimants, creditors, stockholders, members, subscribers, or public may require. The Department of Insurance and the association shall give Florida Self-Insurers Guaranty Association, Incorporated, shall be given reasonable written notice to each other by the department of all hearings which pertain to an adjudication of insolvency of a member individual self-insurer.

(3) GROUNDS FOR LIQUIDATION.—The Department of Insurance or the association may apply to the court for an

order appointing a receiver and directing the receiver to liquidate the business of a domestic individual self-insurer if such individual self-insurer is insolvent. Florida

Self-Insurers Guaranty Association, Incorporated, may petition the department to apply to the court for such order. Upon receipt of such petition, the department shall apply to the court for such order.

 $\hspace{1.5cm} \textbf{(4)} \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{GROUNDS} \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{FOR} \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{CONSERVATION;} \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{FOREIGN} \hspace{0.2cm} \textbf{INDIVIDUAL} \\ \textbf{SELF-INSURERS.--} \\$ 

- (a) The Department of Insurance or the association may apply to the court for an order appointing a receiver or ancillary receiver, and directing the receiver to conserve the assets within this state, of a foreign individual self-insurer if such individual self-insurer is insolvent. Florida

  Self-Insurers Guaranty Association, Incorporated, may petition the department to apply for such order, and, upon receipt of such petition, the department shall apply to the court for such order.
- (b) An order to conserve the assets of an individual self-insurer shall require the receiver forthwith to take possession of the property of the receiver within the state and to conserve it, subject to the further direction of the court.

Section 40. Section 440.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.40 Compensation notice.--Every employer who has secured compensation under the provisions of this chapter shall keep posted in a conspicuous place or places in and about her or his place or places of business typewritten or printed notices, in accordance with a form prescribed by the department division, stating that such employer has secured

the payment of compensation in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Such notices shall contain the name and address of the carrier, if any, with whom the employer has secured payment of compensation and the date of the expiration of the policy. The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may by rule prescribe the form of the notices and require carriers to provide the notices to policyholders.

Section 41. Section 440.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 440.41 Substitution of carrier for employer.—In any case where the employer is not a self-insurer, in order that the liability for compensation imposed by this chapter may be most effectively discharged by the employer, and in order that the administration of this chapter in respect of such liability may be facilitated, the department division shall by regulation provide for the discharge, by the carrier for such employer, of such obligations and duties of the employer in respect of such liability, imposed by this chapter upon the employer, as it considers proper in order to effectuate the provisions of this chapter. For such purposes:
- (1) Notice to or knowledge of an employer of the occurrence of the injury shall be notice to or knowledge of the carrier.
- (2) Jurisdiction of the employer by the judges of compensation claims, the <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, or any court under this chapter shall be jurisdiction of the carrier.
- (3) Any requirement by the judges of compensation claims, the <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, or any court under any compensation order, finding, or decision shall be binding upon the carrier in the same manner and to the same extent as upon the employer.

Section 42. Subsection (3) of section 440.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.42 Insurance policies; liability.--

(3) No contract or policy of insurance issued by a carrier under this chapter shall expire or be canceled until at least 30 days have elapsed after a notice of cancellation has been sent to the department division and to the employer in accordance with the provisions of s. 440.185(7). However, when duplicate or dual coverage exists by reason of two different carriers having issued policies of insurance to the same employer securing the same liability, it shall be presumed that only that policy with the later effective date shall be in force and that the earlier policy terminated upon the effective date of the latter. In the event that both policies carry the same effective date, one of the policies may be canceled instanter upon filing a notice of cancellation with the department division and serving a copy thereof upon the employer in such manner as the department division prescribes by rule. The department division may by rule prescribe the content of the notice of retroactive cancellation and specify the time, place, and manner in which the notice of cancellation is to be served.

Section 43. Section 440.44, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.44 Workers' compensation; staff organization .--

(1) INTERPRETATION OF LAW.--As a guide to the interpretation of this chapter, the Legislature takes due notice of federal social and labor acts and hereby creates an agency to administer such acts passed for the benefit of employees and employers in Florida industry, and desires to

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meet the requirements of such federal acts wherever not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of Florida.

- (2) INTENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature that the <u>department</u>, the <u>agency</u>, and the <u>Department of Education</u> division assume an active and forceful role in <u>their</u> its administration of this act, so as to ensure that the system operates efficiently and with maximum benefit to both employers and employees.
- Department of Education, division and the Chief Judge shall make such expenditures, including expenditures for personal services and rent at the seat of government and elsewhere, for law books; for telephone services and WATS lines; for books of reference, periodicals, equipment, and supplies; and for printing and binding as may be necessary in the administration of this chapter. All expenditures in the administration of this chapter shall be allowed and paid as provided in s. 440.50 upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the department, the agency, the Department of Education, division or the Chief Judge.
- (4) MERIT SYSTEM PRINCIPLE OF PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION.—Subject to the other provisions of this chapter, the department, the agency, and the Department of Education are division is authorized to appoint, and prescribe the duties and powers of, bureau chiefs, attorneys, accountants, medical advisers, technical assistants, inspectors, claims examiners, and such other employees as may be necessary in the performance of its duties under this chapter.
- (5) OFFICE.--The <u>department</u>, the <u>agency</u>, the <u>Department of Education</u>, <u>division</u> and the Chief Judge shall

maintain and keep open during reasonable business hours an office, which shall be provided in the Capitol or some other suitable building in the City of Tallahassee, for the transaction of business under this chapter, at which office the official records and papers shall be kept. The office shall be furnished and equipped. The department, the agency division, any judge of compensation claims, or the Chief Judge may hold sessions and conduct hearings at any place within the state.

- of Compensation Claims judges of compensation claims, and the Chief Judge shall have seals a seal upon which shall be inscribed the words "State of Florida Department of Insurance ...Seal" and the "Division of Administrative Hearings...

  Seal." respectively.of Labor and Employment Security--Seal."
- (7) DESTRUCTION OF OBSOLETE RECORDS.--The <u>department</u> division is expressly authorized to provide by regulation for and to destroy obsolete records of the <u>department</u> division and commission.
- (8) PROCEDURE.--In the exercise of their its duties and functions requiring administrative hearings, the department and the agency division shall proceed in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act. The authority of the department and the agency division to issue orders resulting from administrative hearings as provided for in this chapter shall not infringe upon the jurisdiction of the judges of compensation claims.
- Section 44. Section 440.4416, Florida Statutes, is hereby repealed.
- Section 45. Subsection (1) of section 440.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1 440.45 Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims. --2 There is hereby created the Office of the Judges 3 of Compensation Claims within the Division of Administrative 4 Hearing of the Department of Management Services Department of 5 Labor and Employment Security. The Office of the Judges of 6 Compensation Claims shall be headed by a Chief Judge. 7 Chief Judge shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of 4 8 years from a list of three names submitted by the statewide 9 nominating commission created under subsection (2). The Chief Judge must possess the same qualifications for appointment as 10 a judge of compensation claims, and the procedure for 11 reappointment of the Chief Judge will be the same as for 12 reappointment of a judge of compensation claims. The office 13 14 shall be a separate budget entity and the Chief Judge shall be 15 its agency head for all purposes. The Division of 16 Administrative Hearings Department of Labor and Employment 17 Security shall provide administrative support and service to 18 the office to the extent requested by the Chief Judge but 19 shall not direct, supervise, or control the Office of the 20 Judges of Compensation Claims in any manner, including, but 21 not limited to, personnel, purchasing, budgetary matters, or 22 property transactions. The operating budget of the Office of 23 the Judges of Compensation Claims shall be paid out of the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund established in 24 25 s. 440.50. 26 Section 46. Subsections (1), (2), (7), (8), (9), (10), 27 and (11) of section 440.49, Florida Statutes, are amended to 28 read: 29 440.49 Limitation of liability for subsequent injury 30 through Special Disability Trust Fund .--31

- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT. -- Whereas it is often difficult 1 2 for workers with disabilities to achieve employment or to 3 become reemployed following an injury, and it is the desire of 4 the Legislature to facilitate the return of these workers to 5 the workplace, it is the purpose of this section to encourage 6 the employment, reemployment, and accommodation of the 7 physically disabled by reducing an employer's insurance 8 premium for reemploying an injured worker, to decrease 9 litigation between carriers on apportionment issues, and to protect employers from excess liability for compensation and 10 medical expense when an injury to a physically disabled worker 11 12 merges with, aggravates, or accelerates her or his preexisting 13 permanent physical impairment to cause either a greater 14 disability or permanent impairment, or an increase in 15 expenditures for temporary compensation or medical benefits than would have resulted from the injury alone. The department 16 17 division or the administrator shall inform all employers of 18 the existence and function of the fund and shall interpret 19 eligibility requirements liberally. However, this subsection shall not be construed to create or provide any benefits for 20 injured employees or their dependents not otherwise provided 21 by this chapter. The entitlement of an injured employee or her 22 23 or his dependents to compensation under this chapter shall be determined without regard to this subsection, the provisions 24 of which shall be considered only in determining whether an 25 26 employer or carrier who has paid compensation under this chapter is entitled to reimbursement from the Special 27 28 Disability Trust Fund. 29
  - DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
  - "Permanent physical impairment" means and is limited to the conditions listed in paragraph (6)(a).

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not have occurred;

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regular employment. (C) "Merger" describes or means that: 1. If the permanent physical impairment had not existed, the subsequent accident or occupational disease would

a permanent impairment resulting from a compensable injury or

occupational disease, is unable to return to the worker's

"Preferred worker" means a worker who, because of

- 2. The permanent disability or permanent impairment resulting from the subsequent accident or occupational disease is materially and substantially greater than that which would have resulted had the permanent physical impairment not existed, and the employer has been required to pay, and has paid, permanent total disability or permanent impairment benefits for that materially and substantially greater disability;
- The preexisting permanent physical impairment is aggravated or accelerated as a result of the subsequent injury or occupational disease, or the preexisting impairment has contributed, medically and circumstantially, to the need for temporary compensation, medical, or attendant care and the employer has been required to pay, and has paid, temporary compensation, medical, or attendant care benefits for the aggravated preexisting permanent impairment; or
- 4. Death would not have been accelerated if the permanent physical impairment had not existed.
- "Excess permanent compensation" means that compensation for permanent impairment, or permanent total disability or death benefits, for which the employer or carrier is otherwise entitled to reimbursement from the Special Disability Trust Fund.

- (e) "Administrator" means the entity selected by the commission to review, allow, deny, compromise, controvert, and litigate claims of the Special Disability Trust Fund.
- (f) "Corporation" means the Special Disability Trust Fund Financing Corporation, as created under subsection (14).
- (g) "Commission" means the Special Disability Trust Fund Privatization Commission, as created under subsection (13).

In addition to the definitions contained in this subsection, the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may by rule prescribe definitions that are necessary for the effective administration of this section.

- (7) REIMBURSEMENT OF EMPLOYER. --
- (a) The right to reimbursement as provided in this section is barred unless written notice of claim of the right to such reimbursement is filed by the employer or carrier entitled to such reimbursement with the <u>department</u> division or administrator at Tallahassee within 2 years after the date the employee last reached maximum medical improvement, or within 2 years after the date of the first payment of compensation for permanent total disability, wage loss, or death, whichever is later. The notice of claim must contain such information as the <u>department</u> division by rule requires or as established by the administrator; and the employer or carrier claiming reimbursement shall furnish such evidence in support of the claim as the <u>department</u> division or administrator reasonably may require.
- (b) For notice of claims on the Special Disability Trust Fund filed on or after July 1, 1978, the Special Disability Trust Fund shall, within 120 days after receipt of

notice that a carrier has paid, been required to pay, or accepted liability for excess compensation, serve notice of the acceptance of the claim for reimbursement.

- (c) A proof of claim must be filed on each notice of claim on file as of June 30, 1997, within 1 year after July 1, 1997, or the right to reimbursement of the claim shall be barred. A notice of claim on file on or before June 30, 1997, may be withdrawn and refiled if, at the time refiled, the notice of claim remains within the limitation period specified in paragraph (a). Such refiling shall not toll, extend, or otherwise alter in any way the limitation period applicable to the withdrawn and subsequently refiled notice of claim. Each proof of claim filed shall be accompanied by a proof-of-claim fee as provided in paragraph (9)(d). The Special Disability Trust Fund shall, within 120 days after receipt of the proof of claim, serve notice of the acceptance of the claim for reimbursement. This paragraph shall apply to all claims notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (12).
- July 1, 1997, must be accompanied by a notification fee as provided in paragraph (9)(d). A proof of claim must be filed within 1 year after the date the notice of claim is filed or refiled, accompanied by a proof-of-claim fee as provided in paragraph (9)(d), or the claim shall be barred. The notification fee shall be waived if both the notice of claim and proof of claim are submitted together as a single filing. The Special Disability Trust Fund shall, within 180 days after receipt of the proof of claim, serve notice of the acceptance of the claim for reimbursement. This paragraph shall apply to all claims notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (12).

(e) For dates of accident on or after January 1, 1994, the Special Disability Trust Fund shall, within 120 days of receipt of notice that a carrier has been required to pay, and has paid over \$10,000 in benefits, serve notice of the acceptance of the claim for reimbursement. Failure of the Special Disability Trust Fund to serve notice of acceptance shall give rise to the right to request a hearing on the claim for reimbursement. If the Special Disability Trust Fund through its representative denies or controverts the claim, the right to such reimbursement shall be barred unless an application for a hearing thereon is filed with the department division or administrator at Tallahassee within 60 days after notice to the employer or carrier of such denial or 14 controversion. When such application for a hearing is timely filed, the claim shall be heard and determined in accordance with the procedure prescribed in s. 440.25, to the extent that 16 17 such procedure is applicable, and in accordance with the 18 workers' compensation rules of procedure. In such proceeding on a claim for reimbursement, the Special Disability Trust Fund shall be made the party respondent, and no findings of 20 fact made with respect to the claim of the injured employee or 21 the dependents for compensation, including any finding made or 22 23 order entered pursuant to s. 440.20(11), shall be res judicata. The Special Disability Trust Fund may not be joined 24 or made a party to any controversy or dispute between an 25 employee and the dependents and the employer or between two or more employers or carriers without the written consent of the fund.

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(f) When it has been determined that an employer or carrier is entitled to reimbursement in any amount, the employer or carrier shall be reimbursed annually from the

Special Disability Trust Fund for the compensation and medical benefits paid by the employer or carrier for which the employer or carrier is entitled to reimbursement, upon filing request therefor and submitting evidence of such payment in accordance with rules prescribed by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u>, which rules may include parameters for annual audits. The Special Disability Trust Fund shall pay the approved reimbursement requests on a first-in, first-out basis reflecting the order in which the reimbursement requests were received.

- (g) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may by rule require specific forms and procedures for the administration and processing of claims made through the Special Disability Trust Fund.
- Education division or administrator shall issue identity cards to preferred workers upon request by qualified employees and the department shall reimburse an employer, from the Special Disability Trust Fund, for the cost of workers' compensation premium related to the preferred workers payroll for up to 3 years of continuous employment upon satisfactory evidence of placement and issuance of payroll and classification records and upon the employee's certification of employment. The department and the Department of Education division may by rule prescribe definitions, forms, and procedures for the administration of the preferred worker program. The Department of Education division may by rule prescribe the schedule for submission of forms for participation in the program.
  - (9) SPECIAL DISABILITY TRUST FUND. --
- (a) There is established in the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the "Special Disability Trust

Fund, " which shall be available only for the purposes stated in this section; and the assets thereof may not at any time be appropriated or diverted to any other use or purpose. The Treasurer shall be the custodian of such fund, and all moneys and securities in such fund shall be held in trust by such Treasurer and shall not be the money or property of the state. The Treasurer is authorized to disburse moneys from such fund only when approved by the department division or corporation and upon the order of the Comptroller. The Treasurer shall deposit any moneys paid into such fund into such depository banks as the department division or corporation may designate and is authorized to invest any portion of the fund which, in the opinion of the division, is not needed for current requirements, in the same manner and subject to all the provisions of the law with respect to the deposits of state funds by such Treasurer. All interest earned by such portion of the fund as may be invested by the Treasurer shall be collected by her or him and placed to the credit of such fund.

(b)1. The Special Disability Trust Fund shall be maintained by annual assessments upon the insurance companies writing compensation insurance in the state, the commercial self-insurers under ss. 624.462 and 624.4621, the assessable mutuals under s. 628.601, and the self-insurers under this chapter, which assessments shall become due and be paid quarterly at the same time and in addition to the assessments provided in s. 440.51. The department division shall estimate annually in advance the amount necessary for the administration of this subsection and the maintenance of this fund and shall make such assessment in the manner hereinafter provided.

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The annual assessment shall be calculated to produce during the ensuing fiscal year an amount which, when combined with that part of the balance in the fund on June 30 of the current fiscal year which is in excess of \$100,000, is equal to the average of:

- The sum of disbursements from the fund during the immediate past 3 calendar years, and
- Two times the disbursements of the most recent calendar year.

Such amount shall be prorated among the insurance companies writing compensation insurance in the state and the self-insurers. Provided however, for those carriers that have excluded ceded reinsurance premiums from their assessments on or before January 1, 2000, no assessments on ceded reinsurance premiums shall be paid by those carriers until such time as the Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment Security or the department advises each of those carriers of the impact that the inclusion of ceded reinsurance premiums has on their assessment. The department division may not recover any past underpayments of assessments levied against any carrier that on or before January 1, 2000, excluded ceded reinsurance premiums from their assessment prior to the point that the Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment Security or the department advises of the appropriate assessment that should have been paid.

The net premiums written by the companies for workers' compensation in this state and the net premium written applicable to the self-insurers in this state are the basis for computing the amount to be assessed as a percentage of net premiums. Such payments shall be made by each carrier and self-insurer to the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> for the <u>Special</u> Disability Trust Fund in accordance with such regulations as the department <u>division</u> prescribes.

- 4. The Treasurer is authorized to receive and credit to such Special Disability Trust Fund any sum or sums that may at any time be contributed to the state by the United States under any Act of Congress, or otherwise, to which the state may be or become entitled by reason of any payments made out of such fund.
- (c) Notwithstanding the Special Disability Trust Fund assessment rate calculated pursuant to this section, the rate assessed shall not exceed 4.52 percent.
- (d) The Special Disability Trust Fund shall be supplemented by a \$250 notification fee on each notice of claim filed or refiled after July 1, 1997, and a \$500 fee on each proof of claim filed in accordance with subsection (7). Revenues from the fee shall be deposited into the Special Disability Trust Fund and are exempt from the deduction required by s. 215.20. The fees provided in this paragraph shall not be imposed upon any insurer which is in receivership with the Department of Insurance.
- (e) The Department of <u>Insurance Labor and Employment</u>
  Security or administrator shall report annually on the status of the Special Disability Trust Fund. The report shall update the estimated undiscounted and discounted fund liability, as determined by an independent actuary, change in the total number of notices of claim on file with the fund in addition to the number of newly filed notices of claim, change in the number of proofs of claim processed by the fund, the fee revenues refunded and revenues applied to pay down the

liability of the fund, the average time required to reimburse accepted claims, and the average administrative costs per claim. The department or administrator shall submit its report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 1 of each year.

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DEPARTMENT DIVISION ADMINISTRATION OF FUND; CLAIMS; ADVISORY COMMITTEE; EXPENSES. -- The department division or administrator shall administer the Special Disability Trust Fund with authority to allow, deny, compromise, controvert, and litigate claims made against it and to designate an attorney to represent it in proceedings involving claims against the fund, including negotiation and consummation of settlements, hearings before judges of compensation claims, and judicial review. The department division or administrator or the attorney designated by it shall be given notice of all hearings and proceedings involving the rights or obligations of such fund and shall have authority to make expenditures for such medical examinations, expert witness fees, depositions, transcripts of testimony, and the like as may be necessary to the proper defense of any claim. The department division shall appoint an advisory committee composed of representatives of management, compensation insurance carriers, and self-insurers to aid it in formulating policies with respect to conservation of the fund, who shall serve without compensation for such terms as specified by it, but be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061. All expenditures made in connection with conservation of the fund, including the salary of the attorney designated to represent it and necessary travel expenses, shall be allowed and paid from the Special Disability Trust Fund as provided in this section upon the

presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the department division.

any case in which the accident causing the subsequent injury or death or the disablement or death from a subsequent occupational disease occurred prior to July 1, 1955, or on or after January 1, 1998. In no event shall the Special Disability Trust Fund be liable for, or reimburse employers or carriers for, any case in which the accident causing the subsequent injury or death or the disablement or death from a subsequent occupational disease occurred on or after January 1, 1998. The Special Disability Trust Fund shall continue to reimburse employers or carriers for subsequent injuries occurring prior to January 1, 1998, and the department division shall continue to assess for and the department division or administrator shall fund reimbursements as provided in subsection (9) for this purpose.

Section 47. Section 440.491, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.491 Reemployment of injured workers; rehabilitation.--

- (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Carrier" means group self-insurance funds or individual self-insureds authorized under this chapter and commercial funds or insurance entities authorized to write workers' compensation insurance under chapter 624.
- (b) "Medical care coordination" includes, but is not limited to, coordinating physical rehabilitation services such as medical, psychiatric, or therapeutic treatment for the injured employee, providing health training to the employee and family, and monitoring the employee's recovery. The

purposes of medical care coordination are to minimize the disability and recovery period without jeopardizing medical stability, to assure that proper medical treatment and other restorative services are timely provided in a logical sequence, and to contain medical costs.

- (c) "Qualified rehabilitation provider" means a rehabilitation nurse, rehabilitation counselor, vocational evaluator, rehabilitation facility, or agency approved by the <a href="Department of Education division">Department of Education division</a> as qualified to provide reemployment assessments, medical care coordination, reemployment services, or vocational evaluations under this chapter.
- (d) "Reemployment assessment" means a written assessment performed by a qualified rehabilitation provider which provides a comprehensive review of the medical diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis; includes conferences with the employer, physician, and claimant; and recommends a cost-effective physical and vocational rehabilitation plan to assist the employee in returning to suitable gainful employment.
- (e) "Reemployment services" means services that include, but are not limited to, vocational counseling, job-seeking skills training, ergonomic job analysis, transferable skills analysis, selective job placement, labor market surveys, and arranging other services such as education or training, vocational and on-the-job, which may be needed by the employee to secure suitable gainful employment.
- (f) "Reemployment status review" means a review to determine whether an injured employee is at risk of not returning to work.

(g) "Suitable gainful employment" means employment or self-employment that is reasonably attainable in light of the employee's age, education, work history, transferable skills, previous occupation, and injury, and which offers an opportunity to restore the individual as soon as practicable and as nearly as possible to his or her average weekly earnings at the time of injury.

- (h) "Vocational evaluation" means a review of the employee's physical and intellectual capabilities, his or her aptitudes and achievements, and his or her work-related behaviors to identify the most cost-effective means toward the employee's return to suitable gainful employment.
- (2) INTENT.--It is the intent of this section to implement a systematic review by carriers of the factors that are predictive of longer-term disability and to encourage the provision of medical care coordination and reemployment services that are necessary to assist the employee in returning to work as soon as is medically feasible.
  - (3) REEMPLOYMENT STATUS REVIEWS AND REPORTS.--
- (a) When an employee who has suffered an injury compensable under this chapter is unemployed 60 days after the date of injury and is receiving benefits for temporary total disability, temporary partial disability, or wage loss, and has not yet been provided medical care coordination and reemployment services voluntarily by the carrier, the carrier must determine whether the employee is likely to return to work and must report its determination to the <a href="Department of Education division">Department of Education division</a>. The carrier must thereafter determine the reemployment status of the employee at 90-day intervals as long as the employee remains unemployed, is not receiving

medical care coordination or reemployment services, and is receiving the benefits specified in this subsection.

- (b) If medical care coordination or reemployment services are voluntarily undertaken within 60 days of the date of injury, such services may continue to be provided as agreed by the employee and the carrier.
  - (4) REEMPLOYMENT ASSESSMENTS. --

- (a) The carrier may require the employee to receive a reemployment assessment as it considers appropriate. However, the carrier is encouraged to obtain a reemployment assessment if:
- 1. The carrier determines that the employee is at risk of remaining unemployed.
  - 2. The case involves catastrophic or serious injury.
- (b) The carrier shall authorize only a qualified rehabilitation provider to provide the reemployment assessment. The rehabilitation provider shall conduct its assessment and issue a report to the carrier, the employee, and the <u>Department of Education</u> division within 30 days after the time such assessment is complete.
- (c) If the rehabilitation provider recommends that the employee receive medical care coordination or reemployment services, the carrier shall advise the employee of the recommendation and determine whether the employee wishes to receive such services. The employee shall have 15 days after the date of receipt of the recommendation in which to agree to accept such services. If the employee elects to receive services, the carrier may refer the employee to a rehabilitation provider for such coordination or services within 15 days of receipt of the assessment report or notice of the employee's election, whichever is later.

(5) MEDICAL CARE COORDINATION AND REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES.--

- (a) Once the carrier has assigned a case to a qualified rehabilitation provider for medical care coordination or reemployment services, the provider shall develop a reemployment plan and submit the plan to the carrier and the employee for approval.
- (b) If the rehabilitation provider concludes that training and education are necessary to return the employee to suitable gainful employment, or if the employee has not returned to suitable gainful employment within 180 days after referral for reemployment services or receives \$2,500 in reemployment services, whichever comes first, the carrier must discontinue reemployment services and refer the employee to the <u>Department of Education division</u> for a vocational evaluation. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 289 or chapter 627, the cost of a reemployment assessment and the first \$2,500 in reemployment services to an injured employee must not be treated as loss adjustment expense for workers' compensation ratemaking purposes.
- (c) A carrier may voluntarily provide medical care coordination or reemployment services to the employee at intervals more frequent than those required in this section. For the purpose of monitoring reemployment, the carrier or the rehabilitation provider shall report to the <u>Department of Education division</u>, in the manner prescribed by the <u>Department of Education division</u>, the date of reemployment and wages of the employee. The carrier shall report its voluntary service activity to the <u>Department of Education division</u> as required by rule. Voluntary services offered by the carrier for any of the following injuries must be considered benefits for

purposes of ratemaking: traumatic brain injury; spinal cord injury; amputation, including loss of an eye or eyes; burns of 5 percent or greater of the total body surface.

- (d) If medical care coordination or reemployment services have not been undertaken as prescribed in paragraph (3)(b), a qualified rehabilitation service provider, facility, or agency that performs a reemployment assessment shall not provide medical care coordination or reemployment services for the employees it assesses.
  - (6) TRAINING AND EDUCATION. --

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(a) Upon referral of an injured employee by the carrier, or upon the request of an injured employee, the Department of Education division shall conduct a training and education screening to determine whether it should refer the employee for a vocational evaluation and, if appropriate, approve training and education or other vocational services for the employee. The Department of Education division may not approve formal training and education programs unless it determines, after consideration of the reemployment assessment, pertinent reemployment status reviews or reports, and such other relevant factors as it prescribes by rule, that the reemployment plan is likely to result in return to suitable gainful employment. The Department of Education division is authorized to expend moneys from the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund, established by s. 440.50, to secure appropriate training and education or other vocational services when necessary to satisfy the recommendation of a vocational evaluator. The Department of Education division shall establish training and education standards pertaining to employee eligibility, course curricula and duration, and associated costs.

- (b) When it appears that an employee who has attained 1 2 maximum medical improvement requires training and education to 3 obtain suitable gainful employment, the employer shall pay the 4 employee additional temporary total compensation while the 5 employee receives such training and education for a period not 6 to exceed 26 weeks, which period may be extended for an 7 additional 26 weeks or less, if such extended period is 8 determined to be necessary and proper by a judge of 9 compensation claims. However, a carrier or employer is not precluded from voluntarily paying additional temporary total 10 disability compensation beyond that period. If an employee 11 12 requires temporary residence at or near a facility or an institution providing training and education which is located 13 14 more than 50 miles away from the employee's customary 15 residence, the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or travel must be borne by the Department of Insurance division from the 16 Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund established by 17 18 s. 440.50. An employee who refuses to accept training and 19 education that is recommended by the vocational evaluator and considered necessary by the Department of Education division 20 is subject to a 50-percent reduction in weekly compensation 21 22 benefits, including wage-loss benefits, as determined under s. 440.15(3)(b). 23
  - (7) PROVIDER QUALIFICATIONS. --

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(a) The <u>Department of Education</u> division shall investigate and maintain a directory of each qualified public and private rehabilitation provider, facility, and agency, and shall establish by rule the minimum qualifications, credentials, and requirements that each rehabilitation service provider, facility, and agency must satisfy to be eligible for listing in the directory. These minimum qualifications and

credentials must be based on those generally accepted within the service specialty for which the provider, facility, or agency is approved.

- (b) The <u>Department of Education</u> division shall impose a biennial application fee of \$25 for each listing in the directory, and all such fees must be deposited in the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund.
- (c) The <u>Department of Education</u> division shall monitor and evaluate each rehabilitation service provider, facility, and agency qualified under this subsection to ensure its compliance with the minimum qualifications and credentials established by the <u>Department of Education</u> division. The failure of a qualified rehabilitation service provider, facility, or agency to provide the <u>Department of Education</u> division with information requested or access necessary for the <u>Department of Education</u> division to satisfy its responsibilities under this subsection is grounds for disqualifying the provider, facility, or agency from further referrals.
- (d) A qualified rehabilitation service provider, facility, or agency may not be authorized by an employer, a carrier, or the <u>Department of Education division</u> to provide any services, including expert testimony, under this section in this state unless the provider, facility, or agency is listed or has been approved for listing in the directory. This restriction does not apply to services provided outside this state under this section.
- (e) The <u>Department of Education</u> division, after consultation with representatives of employees, employers, carriers, rehabilitation providers, and qualified training and

education providers, shall adopt rules governing professional practices and standards.

- (8) CARRIER PRACTICES.--The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall monitor the selection of providers and the provision of services by carriers under this section for consistency with legislative intent set forth in subsection (2).
- (9) PERMANENT DISABILITY. -- The judge of compensation claims may not adjudicate an injured employee as permanently and totally disabled until or unless the carrier is given the opportunity to provide a reemployment assessment.

Section 48. Section 440.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.50 Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund.--

- (1)(a) There is established in the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the "Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund" for the purpose of providing for the payment of all expenses in respect to the administration of this chapter, including the vocational rehabilitation of injured employees as provided in s. 440.49 and the payments due under s. 440.15(1)(f), the funding of the fixed administrative expenses of the plan, and the funding of the Bureau of Workers' Compensation Fraud within the Department of Insurance. Such fund shall be administered by the department division.
- (b) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> is authorized to transfer as a loan an amount not in excess of \$250,000 from such special fund to the Special Disability Trust Fund established by s. 440.49(9), which amount shall be repaid to said special fund in annual payments equal to not less than 10 percent of moneys received for such Special Disability Trust Fund.

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 (2) The Treasurer is authorized to disburse moneys from such fund only when approved by the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> and upon the order of the Comptroller.

- (3) The Treasurer shall deposit any moneys paid into such fund into such depository banks as the <u>department</u> division may designate and is authorized to invest any portion of the fund which, in the opinion of the <u>department</u> division, is not needed for current requirements, in the same manner and subject to all the provisions of the law with respect to the deposit of state funds by such Treasurer. All interest earned by such portion of the fund as may be invested by the Treasurer shall be collected by him or her and placed to the credit of such fund.
- (4) All civil penalties provided in this chapter, if not voluntarily paid, may be collected by civil suit brought by the department division and shall be paid into such fund.

Section 49. Section 440.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.51 Expenses of administration. --

- (1) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall estimate annually in advance the amounts necessary for the administration of this chapter, in the following manner.
- (a) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall, by July 1 of each year, notify carriers and self-insurers of the assessment rate, which shall be based on the anticipated expenses of the administration of this chapter for the next calendar year. Such assessment rate shall take effect January 1 of the next calendar year and shall be included in workers' compensation rate filings approved by the Department of Insurance which become effective on or after January 1 of the next calendar year. Assessments shall become due and be paid quarterly.

(b) The total expenses of administration shall be prorated among the carriers writing compensation insurance in the state and self-insurers. The net premiums collected by carriers and the amount of premiums calculated by the department division for self-insured employers are the basis for computing the amount to be assessed. When reporting deductible policy premium for purposes of computing assessments levied after July 1, 2001, full policy premium value must be reported prior to application of deductible discounts or credits. This amount may be assessed as a specific amount or as a percentage of net premiums payable as the department division may direct, provided such amount so assessed shall not exceed 2.75 percent, beginning January 1, 2001, except during the interim period from July 1, 2000, through December 31, 2000, such assessments shall not exceed 4 percent of such net premiums. The carriers may elect to make the payments required under s. 440.15(1)(f) rather than having these payments made by the department division. In that event, such payments will be credited to the carriers, and the amount due by the carrier under this section will be reduced accordingly.

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regulation for the collection of the amounts assessed against each carrier. Such amounts shall be paid within 30 days from the date that notice is served upon such carrier. If such amounts are not paid within such period, there may be assessed for each 30 days the amount so assessed remains unpaid, a civil penalty equal to 10 percent of the amount so unpaid, which shall be collected at the same time and a part of the amount assessed. For those carriers who excluded ceded reinsurance premiums from their assessments prior to January

1, 2000, the <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall not recover any past underpayments of assessments related to ceded reinsurance premiums prior to January 1, 2001, against such carriers.

- against him or her under the provisions of this section within 60 days from the time such notice is served upon him or her, the Department of Insurance upon being advised by the division may suspend or revoke the authorization to insure compensation in accordance with the procedure in s. 440.38(3)(a). The department division may permit a carrier to remit any underpayment of assessments for assessments levied after January 1, 2001.
- (4) All amounts collected under the provisions of this section shall be paid into the fund established in s. 440.50.
- (5) Any amount so assessed against and paid by an insurance carrier, self-insurer authorized pursuant to s. 624.4621, or commercial self-insurance fund authorized under ss. 624.460-624.488 shall be allowed as a deduction against the amount of any other tax levied by the state upon the premiums, assessments, or deposits for workers' compensation insurance on contracts or policies of said insurance carrier, self-insurer, or commercial self-insurance fund. Any insurance carrier claiming such a deduction against the amount of any such tax shall not be required to pay any additional retaliatory tax levied pursuant to s. 624.5091 as a result of claiming such deduction. Because deductions under this subsection are available to insurance carriers, s. 624.5091 does not limit such deductions in any manner.
- (6)(a) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> may require from each carrier, at such time and in accordance with such regulations as the department <u>division</u> may prescribe, reports in respect

to all gross earned premiums and of all payments of compensation made by such carrier during each prior period, and may determine the amounts paid by each carrier and the amounts paid by all carriers during such period.

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- (b) The Department of Insurance may require from each self-insurer, at such time and in accordance with such regulations as the Department of Insurance prescribes, reports in respect to wages paid, the amount of premiums such self-insurer would have to pay if insured, and all payments of compensation made by such self-insurer during each prior period, and may determine the amounts paid by each self-insurer and the amounts paid by all self-insurers during such period. For the purposes of this section, the payroll records of each self-insurer shall be open to annual inspection and audit by the Department of Insurance or its authorized representative, during regular business hours; and if any audit of such records of a self-insurer discloses a deficiency in the amounts reported to the Department of Insurance or in the amounts paid to the Department of Insurance by a self-insurer pursuant to this section, the Department of Insurance may assess the cost of such audit against the self-insurer.
- (7) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall keep accumulated cost records of all injuries occurring within the state coming within the purview of this chapter on a policy and calendar-year basis. For the purpose of this chapter, a "calendar year" is defined as the year in which the injury is reported to the <u>department</u> <u>division</u>; "policy year" is defined as that calendar year in which the policy becomes effective, and the losses under such policy shall be chargeable against the policy year so defined.

- The department division shall assign an account number to each employer under this chapter and an account number to each insurance carrier authorized to write workers' compensation insurance in the state; and it shall be the duty of the department division under the account number so assigned to keep the cost experience of each carrier and the cost experience of each employer under the account number so assigned by calendar and policy year, as above defined.
  - (9) In addition to the above, it shall be the duty of the <u>department</u> division to keep the accident experience, as classified by the department division, by industry as follows:
    - (a) Cause of the injury;

- (b) Nature of the injury; and
- (c) Type of disability.
- (10) In every case where the duration of disability exceeds 30 days, the carrier shall establish a sufficient reserve to pay all benefits to which the injured employee, or in case of death, his or her dependents, may be entitled to under the law. In establishing the reserve, consideration shall be given to the nature of the injury, the probable period of disability, and the estimated cost of medical benefits.
- (11) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall furnish to any employer or carrier, upon request, its individual experience. The division shall furnish to the Department of Insurance, upon request, the Florida experience as developed under accident year or calendar year.
- (12) In addition to any other penalties provided by this law, the failure to submit any report or other information required by this law shall be just cause to suspend the right of a self-insurer to operate as such, or $\overline{\phantom{a}}$

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upon certification by the division to the Department of Insurance that a carrier has failed or refused to furnish such reports, shall be just cause for the Department of Insurance to suspend or revoke the license of such carrier.

- (13) As used in s. 440.50 and this section, the term:
- "Plan" means the workers' compensation joint underwriting plan provided for in s. 627.311(4).
- "Fixed administrative expenses" means the expenses of the plan, not to exceed \$750,000, which are directly related to the plan's administration but which do not vary in direct relationship to the amount of premium written by the plan and which do not include loss adjustment premiums.
- (14) Before July 1 in each year, the plan shall notify the department division of the amount of the plan's gross written premiums for the preceding calendar year. Whenever the plan's gross written premiums reported to the department division are less than \$30 million, the department division shall transfer to the plan, subject to appropriation by the Legislature, an amount not to exceed the plan's fixed administrative expenses for the preceding calendar year.

Section 50. Section 440.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 440.52 Registration of insurance carriers; notice of cancellation or expiration of policy; suspension or revocation of authority.--
- (1) Each insurance carrier who desires to write such compensation insurance in compliance with this chapter shall be required, before writing such insurance, to register with the division and pay a registration fee of \$100. This shall be deposited by the division in the fund created by s. 440.50.

 $\underline{(1)(2)}$  A carrier or self-insurance fund that receives notice pursuant to s. 440.05 shall notify the contractor of the cancellation or expiration of the insurance.

(2)(3) If the <u>department</u> division finds, after due notice and a hearing at which the insurance carrier is entitled to be heard in person or by counsel and present evidence, that the insurance carrier has repeatedly failed to comply with its obligations under this chapter, the <u>department division</u> may request the <u>Department of Insurance to</u> suspend or revoke the authorization of such insurance carrier to write workers' compensation insurance under this chapter. Such suspension or revocation shall not affect the liability of any such insurance carrier under policies in force prior to the suspension or revocation.

(3)(4) In addition to the penalties prescribed in subsection (3), violation of s. 440.381 by an insurance carrier shall result in the imposition of a fine not to exceed \$1,000 per audit, if the insurance carrier fails to act on said audits by correcting errors in employee classification or accepted applications for coverage where it knew employee classifications were incorrect. Such fines shall be levied by the Department of Insurance and deposited into the Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory Trust Fund.

Section 51. Section 440.525, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.525 Examination of carriers.--Beginning July 1, 1994, The Division of Workers' Compensation of the department of Labor and Employment Security may examine each carrier as often as is warranted to ensure that carriers are fulfilling their obligations under the law, and shall examine each carrier not less frequently than once every 3 years. The

examination must cover the preceding 3 fiscal years of the carrier's operations and must commence within 12 months after the end of the most recent fiscal year being covered by the examination. The examination may cover any period of the carrier's operations since the last previous examination.

Section 52. Section 440.572, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.572 Authorization for individual self-insurer to provide coverage.—An individual self-insurer having a net worth of not less than \$250 million as authorized by s. 440.38(1)(f) may assume by contract the liabilities under this chapter of contractors and subcontractors, or each of them, employed by or on behalf of such individual self-insurer when performing work on or adjacent to property owned or used by the individual self-insurer by the department division. The net worth of the individual self-insurer shall include the assets of the self-insurer's parent company and its subsidiaries, sister companies, affiliated companies, and other related entities, located within the geographic boundaries of the state.

Section 53. Section 440.59, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.59 Reporting requirements.--

(1) The department of Labor and Employment Security shall annually prepare a report of the administration of this chapter for the preceding calendar year, including a detailed statement of the receipts of and expenditures from the fund established in s. 440.50 and a statement of the causes of the accidents leading to the injuries for which the awards were made, together with such recommendations as the department considers advisable. On or before September 15 of each year,

the department shall submit a copy of the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Democratic and Republican Leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over workers' compensation.

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- (2) The <del>Division of Workers' Compensation of the</del> department of Labor and Employment Security shall periodically complete on a quarterly basis an analysis of the previous quarter's injuries which resulted in workers' compensation claims as deemed necessary by the department. The analysis shall include the information, data, and statistics deemed relevant by the department be broken down by risk classification, shall show for each such risk classification the frequency and severity for the various types of injury, and shall include an analysis of the causes of such injuries. The department division shall make available distribute to each employer and self-insurer in the state covered by the Workers' Compensation Law the data relevant to its workforce. The report shall also be distributed to the insurers authorized to write workers' compensation insurance in the state.
- (3) The <u>department</u> <u>division</u> shall annually prepare a closed claim report for all claims for which the employee lost more than 7 days from work and shall submit a copy of the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Democratic and Republican Leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over workers' compensation on or before September 15 of each year. The closed claim report shall

include information, data, and statistics deemed relevant by the department, but not be limited to, an analysis of all claims closed during the preceding year as to the date of accident, age of the injured employee, occupation of the injured employee, type of injury, body part affected, type and duration of indemnity benefits paid, permanent impairment rating, medical benefits identified by type of health care provider, and type and cost of any rehabilitation benefits provided.

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- The department division shall prepare an annual (4)report for all claims for which the employee lost more than 7 days from work and shall submit a copy of the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Democratic and Republican Leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over workers' compensation, on or before September 15 of each year. The annual report shall include information, data, and statistics deemed relevant by the department a status report on all cases involving work-related injuries in the previous 10 years. The annual report shall include, but not be limited to, the number of open and closed cases, the number of cases receiving various types of benefits, the cash and medical benefits paid between the date of injury and the evaluation date, the number of litigated cases, and the amount of attorney's fees paid in each case.
- (5) The Chief Judge must prepare an annual report summarizing the disposition of mediation conferences and must submit the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Democratic and Republican Leaders of the Senate and the House

of Representatives, and the chairs of the legislative 1 2 committees having jurisdiction over workers' compensation, on 3 or before September 15 of each year. 4 Section 54. Section 440.591, Florida Statutes, is 5 amended to read: 6 440.591 Administrative procedure; rulemaking 7 authority. -- The department, the agency, and the Department of 8 Education have division has authority to adopt rules pursuant 9 to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this chapter conferring duties upon it. 10 Section 55. Section 440.593, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 amended to read: 440.593 Electronic reporting. -- The department division 13 14 may establish by rule an electronic reporting system whereby 15 an employer or carrier is required to submit information electronically rather than by filing otherwise required forms 16 17 or reports. The department division may by rule establish 18 different deadlines for reporting information to the 19 department division via the electronic reporting system than are otherwise required. 20 21 Section 56. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.801, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 22 23 633.801 Short title.--Sections 633.801 through 633.825 may be cited as the "Florida Firefighter Occupational Safety 24 25 and Health Act." 26 Section 57. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.802, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 27 28 633.802 Definitions.--As used in ss. 633.801-633.825, 29 unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term: 30 "Department" means the Department of Insurance. (1)31

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

(2) "Division" means the Division of State Fire Marshal of the Department of Insurance.

- (3) "Firefighter employee" means any person engaged in any employment, public or private, as a firefighter under any appointment or contract of hire or apprenticeship, express or implied, oral or written, whether lawfully or unlawfully employed, and responding to or assisting with fire and medical emergencies whether or not the firefighter is on duty, except those appointed under s. 590.02(1)(d).
- (4) "Firefighter employer" means the state and all political subdivisions thereof, all public and quasi-public corporations therein, and any person carrying on any employment thereof, which employs firefighters or which uses volunteer firefighters, except those appointed under s. 590.02(1)(d).
- (5) "Firefighter employment" or "employment" means any service performed by a firefighter employee for the firefighter employer.
- (6) "Place of firefighter employment" or "place of employment" means the physical location at which the firefighter is employed.

Section 58. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.803, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

Egislature to enhance firefighter occupational safety and health in this state through the implementation and maintenance of policies, procedures, practices, rules, and standards that reduce the incidence of firefighter employee accidents, firefighter occupational diseases, and firefighter fatalities compensable under chapter 440 or otherwise. The Legislature further intends that the division develop a means

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by which it can identify individual firefighter employers with
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    a high frequency or severity of work-related injuries, conduct
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    safety inspections of those firefighter employers, and assist
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    those firefighter employers in the development and
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    implemention of firefighter employee safety and health
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    programs. In addition, it is the intent of the Legislature
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    that the division administer the provisions of ss.
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    633.801-633.825; provide assistance to firefighter employers,
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    firefighter employees, and insurers; and enforce the policies,
    rules, and standards set forth in ss. 633.801-633.825.
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           Section 59. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.804,
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    Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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           633.804 Safety inspections, consultations; rules. -- The
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    division shall adopt rules governing the manner, means, and
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    frequency of firefighter employer and firefighter employee
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    safety inspections and consultations by all insurers and
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    self-insurers.
           Section 60. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.805,
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    Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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           633.805 Division to make study of firefighter
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    occupational diseases, etc.--The division shall make a
    continuous study of firefighter occupational diseases and the
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    ways and means for their control and prevention and shall make
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    and enforce necessary regulations for such control. For this
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    purpose, the division is authorized to cooperate with
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    firefighter employers, firefighter employees, and insurers and
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    with the Department of Health.
           Section 61. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.806,
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    Florida Statutes, is created to read:
           633.806 Investigations by the division; refusal to
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    admit; penalty.--
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(1) The division shall make studies and investigations with respect to safety provisions and the causes of firefighter injuries in places of firefighter employment, and shall make to the Legislature and firefighter employers and insurers such recommendations as it considers proper as to the best means of preventing firefighter injuries. In making such studies and investigations, the division may:

- (a) Cooperate with any agency of the United States charged with the duty of enforcing any law securing safety against injury in any place of firefighter employment covered by ss. 633.801-633.825, or any agency or department of the state engaged in enforcing any law to assure safety for firefighter employees.
- (b) Allow any such agency or department to have access to the records of the division.
- (2) The division by rule may adopt procedures for conducting investigations of firefighter employers under ss. 633.801-633.825.

Section 62. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.807, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

cesponsibilities.—Every firefighter employer shall furnish to firefighters employment that is safe for the firefighter employees, furnish and use safety devices and safeguards, adopt and use methods and processes reasonably adequate to render such an employment and place of employment safe, and do every other thing reasonably necessary to protect the lives, health, and safety of such firefighter employees. As used in this section, the terms "safe" and "safety" as applied to any employment or place of firefighter employment mean such freedom from danger as is reasonably necessary for the

protection of the lives, health, and safety of firefighter
employees, including conditions and methods of sanitation and
hygiene. Safety devices and safeguards required to be
furnished by the firefighter employer by this section or by
the division under authority of this section shall not include
personal apparel and protective devices that replace personal
apparel normally worn by firefighter employees during regular
working hours.

Section 63. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.808, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

633.808 Division authority. -- The division shall:

- devices, safeguards, or other means of protection must be adopted for the prevention of accidents in every place of firefighter employment or at any fire scene; determine what suitable devices, safeguards, or other means of protection for the prevention of occupational diseases must be adopted or followed in any or all such places of firefighter employment or at any fire scene; and adopt reasonable rules for the prevention of accidents, the safety, protection, and security of firefighters engaged in interior firefighting, and the prevention of occupational diseases.
- (2) Ascertain, fix, and order such reasonable standards and rules for the construction, repair, and maintenance of places of firefighter employment as shall render them safe. Such rules and standards must be adopted in accordance with chapter 120.
- (3) Assist firefighter employers in the development and implementation of firefighter employee safety training programs by contracting with professional safety organizations.

1 (4) Adopt rules prescribing recordkeeping 2 responsibilities for firefighter employers, which may include 3 rules for maintaining a log and summary of occupational 4 injuries, diseases, and illnesses and for producing on request 5 a notice of injury and firefighter employee accident 6 investigation records, and rules prescribing a retention 7 schedule for such records. 8 Section 64. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.810, 9 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 633.810 Firefighter employers whose firefighter 10 employees have a high frequency or severity of work-related 11 12 injuries. -- The division shall develop a means by which it can identify individual firefighter employers whose firefighter 13 14 employees have a high frequency or severity of work-related injuries. The division shall carry out safety inspections of 15 the facilities and operations of these firefighter employers 16 17 in order to assist them in reducing the frequency and severity of work-related injuries. The division shall develop safety 18 19 and health programs for those firefighter employers. Insurers 20 shall distribute these safety and health programs to the 21 firefighter employers so identified by the division. Those firefighter employers identified by the division as having a 22 23 high frequency or severity of work-related injuries shall implement a division-developed safety and health program. The 24 25 division shall carry out safety inspections of those 26 firefighter employers so identified to ensure compliance with 27 the safety and health program and to assist such firefighter 28 employers in reducing the number of work-related injuries. The 29 division may not assess penalties as the result of such 30 inspections, except as provided by s. 633.813. Copies of any report made as the result of such an inspection must be 31 185

provided to the firefighter employer and its insurer. 2 Firefighter employers may submit their own safety and health 3 programs to the division for approval in lieu of using the 4 division-developed safety and health program. The division 5 must promptly review the program submitted and approve or 6 disapprove it. Upon approval by the division, the program must 7 be implemented by the firefighter employer. If the program is not approved or if a program is not submitted, the firefighter 8 9 employer must implement the division-developed program. The division shall adopt rules setting forth the criteria for 10 safety and health programs, as such rules relate to this 11 12 section. 13

Section 65. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.812, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 633.812 Workplace safety committees and safety coordinators.--
- (1) In order to promote health and safety in places of firefighter employment in this state:
- (a) Each firefighter employer of 20 or more firefighter employees shall establish and administer a workplace safety committee in accordance with rules adopted under this section.
- (b) Each firefighter employer of fewer than 20 firefighter employees that is identified by the division as having a high frequency or severity of work-related injuries shall establish and administer a workplace safety committee or designate a workplace safety coordinator who shall establish and administer workplace safety activities in accordance with rules adopted under this section.
  - (2) The division shall adopt rules:

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(a) Prescribing the membership of the workplace safety committees so as to ensure an equal number of firefighter employee representatives, who are volunteers or are elected by their peers, and of firefighter employer representatives and specifying the frequency of meetings.

- (b) Requiring firefighter employers to make adequate records of each meeting and to file and maintain the records subject to inspection by the division.
- (c) Prescribing the duties and functions of the workplace safety committee and workplace safety coordinator, which include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Establishing procedures for workplace safety inspections by the committee.
- 2. Establishing procedures investigating all workplace accidents, safety-related incidents, illnesses, and deaths.
- 3. Evaluating accident prevention and illness prevention programs.
- 4. Prescribing guidelines for the training of workplace safety committee members.
- (3) The composition, selection, and function of workplace safety committees shall be a mandatory topic of negotiations with any certified collective bargaining agent for firefighter employers that operate under a collective bargaining agreement. Firefighter employers that operate under a collective bargaining agreement that contains provisions regulating the formation and operation of workplace safety committees that meet or exceed the minimum requirements contained in this section, or that otherwise have existing workplace safety committees that meet or exceed the minimum requirements established by this section, are in compliance with this section.

(4) Firefighter employees must be compensated at their 1 2 regular hourly wages while engaged in workplace safety 3 committee or workplace safety coordinator training, meetings, 4 or other duties prescribed under this section. 5 Section 66. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.813, 6 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 7 633.813 Firefighter employer penalties.--If any 8 firefighter employer violates or fails or refuses to comply 9 with ss. 633.801-633.825, any rule adopted by the division in accordance with chapter 120 for the prevention of injuries, 10 accidents, or occupational diseases, or any lawful order of 11 12 the division in connection with ss. 633.801-633.825, or fails 13 or refuses to furnish or adopt any safety device, safeguard, 14 or other means of protection prescribed by the division under 15 ss. 633.801-633.825 for the prevention of accidents or occupational diseases, the division may assess against the 16 17 firefighter employer a civil penalty of not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000 for each day the violation, failure, or 18 19 refusal continues after the firefighter employer has been 20 given notice thereof in writing. The total penalty for each 21 violation may not exceed \$50,000. The division shall adopt rules requiring penalties commensurate with the frequency or 22 23 severity, or both, of safety violations. A hearing must be held in the county where the violation, failure, or refusal is 24 alleged to have occurred unless otherwise agreed to by the 25 26 firefighter employer and authorized by the division. All 27 penalties assessed and collected under this section shall be 28 deposited in the Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory Trust 29 Fund. Section 67. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.814, 30 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 31 188

1 633.814 Division cooperation with Federal Government; 2 exemption from division requirements. --3 (1) The division shall cooperate with the Federal 4 Government so that duplicate inspections will be avoided yet 5 assure safe places of firefighter employment for the citizens 6 of this state. 7 (2) Except as provided in this section, a private 8 firefighter employer is not subject to the requirements of the division if: 9 (a) The private firefighter employer is subject to the 10 11 federal regulations in 29 C.F.R. ss. 1910 and 1926; 12 (b) The private firefighter employer has adopted and 13 implemented a written safety program that conforms to the 14 requirements of 29 C.F.R. ss. 1910 and 1926; 15 (c) A private firefighter employer with 20 or more 16 full-time firefighter employees includes provisions for a 17 workplace safety committee in its safety program. The workplace safety committee must include firefighter employee 18 19 representation and must meet at least once each calendar 20 quarter. The private firefighter employer must make adequate 21 records of each meeting and maintain the records subject to 22 inspections under subsection (3). The workplace safety 23 committee shall, if appropriate, make recommendations regarding improvements to the safety program and corrections 24 25 of hazards affecting workplace safety; and 26 (d) The private firefighter employer provides the 27 division with a written statement that certifies compliance 28 with this subsection. 29 The division may enter at any reasonable time any 30 place of firefighter employment for the purpose of verifying

the accuracy of the written certification required pursuant to

paragraph (2)(d). If the division determines that the 1 2 firefighter employer has not complied with the requirements of 3 subsection (2), the firefighter employer shall be subject to 4 the rules of the division until the firefighter employer 5 complies with subsection (2) and recertifies that fact to the 6 division. 7 (4) This section shall not restrict the division from 8 performing any duties pursuant to a written contract between 9 the division and the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). 10 Section 68. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.815, 11 12 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 13 633.815 Failure to implement a safety and health 14 program; cancellations. -- If a firefighter employer that is 15 found by the division to have a high frequency or severity of 16 work-related injuries fails to implement a safety and health 17 program, the insurer or self-insurer's fund that is providing coverage for the firefighter employer may cancel the contract 18 19 for insurance with the firefighter employer. In the 20 alternative, the insurer or fund may terminate any discount or 21 deviation granted to the firefighter employer for the remainder of the term of the policy. If the contract is 22 canceled or the discount or deviation is terminated, the 23 24 insurer must make such reports as are required by law. Section 69. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.816, 25 26 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 633.816 Expenses of administration. -- The amounts that 27 are needed to administer ss. 633.801-633.825 shall be 28 29 disbursed from the Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory Trust 30 Fund. 31

Section 70. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.817, 1 2 Florida Statutes, is created to read: 3 633.817 Refusal to admit; penalty. -- The division and 4 its authorized representatives may enter and inspect any place of firefighter employment at any reasonable time for the 5 6 purpose of investigating compliance with ss. 633.801-633.825 7 and conducting inspections for the proper enforcement of ss. 8 633.801-633.825. A firefighter employer who refuses to admit 9 any member of the division or its authorized representative to any place of employment or to allow investigation and 10 inspection pursuant to this section commits a misdemeanor of 11 12 the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 13 775.083. 14 Section 71. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.818, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 15 16 633.818 Firefighter employee rights and 17 responsibilities. --18 (1) Each firefighter employee of a firefighter 19 employer covered under ss. 633.801-633.825 shall comply with 20 rules adopted by the division and with reasonable workplace 21 safety and health standards, rules, policies, procedures, and work practices established by the firefighter employer and the 22 workplace safety committee. A firefighter employee who 23 knowingly fails to comply with this subsection may be 24 25 disciplined or discharged by the firefighter employer. 26 (2) A firefighter employer may not discharge, threaten to discharge, cause to be discharged, intimidate, coerce, 27 28 otherwise discipline, or in any manner discriminate against a <u>firefighter employee</u> for any of the following reasons: 29 30 31

1	(a) The firefighter employee has testified or is about
2	to testify, on her or his own behalf or on behalf of others,
3	in any proceeding instituted under ss. 633.801-633.825;
4	(b) The firefighter employee has exercised any other
5	right afforded under ss. 633.801-633.825; or
6	(c) The firefighter employee is engaged in activities
7	relating to the workplace safety committee.
8	(3) Neither pay, position, seniority, nor other
9	benefit may be lost for exercising any right under, or for
10	seeking compliance with any requirement of, ss.
11	633.801-633.825.
12	Section 72. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.819,
13	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
14	633.819 ComplianceFailure of a firefighter employer
15	or an insurer to comply with ss. 633.801-633.825 or with any
16	rules adopted thereunder constitutes grounds for the division
17	to seek remedies, including injunctive relief, for
18	noncompliance by making appropriate filings with the circuit
19	court.
20	Section 73. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.820,
21	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
22	633.820 False statements to insurersA firefighter
23	employer who knowingly and willfully falsifies or conceals a
24	material fact, makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent
25	statement or representation, or makes or uses any false
26	document knowing the document to contain any false,
27	fictitious, or fraudulent entry or statement to an insurer of
28	workers' compensation insurance under ss. 633.801-633.825
29	commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as
30	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
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Section 74. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.823,
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    Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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           633.823 Matters within jurisdiction of the division;
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    false, fictitious, or fraudulent acts, statements, and
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    representations prohibited; penalty; statute of
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    limitations.--A person may not, in any matter within the
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    jurisdiction of the division, knowingly and willfully falsify
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    or conceal a material fact; make any false, fictitious, or
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    fraudulent statement or representation; or make or use any
    false document, knowing the same to contain any false,
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    fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry. A person who
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    violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the second
    degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
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    The statute of limitations for prosecution of an act committed
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    in violation of this section is 5 years after the date the act
    was committed or, if not discovered within 30 days after the
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    act was committed, 5 years after the date the act was
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    discovered.
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           Section 75. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.824,
    Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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           633.824 Volunteer firefighters; volunteer fire
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    departments. -- Sections 633.803-633.825 apply to volunteer
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    firefighters and volunteer fire departments.
           Section 76. Effective July 1, 2001, section 633.825,
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   Florida Statutes, is created to read:
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           633.825 Workplace safety.--
          (1) The division shall assist in making places of
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    firefighter employment safer places to work and decreasing the
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    frequency and severity of work-related injuries.
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          (2) The division shall have the authority to adopt
    rules for the purpose of assuring safe working conditions for
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all firefighter employees by authorizing the enforcement of effective standards, assisting and encouraging firefighter employers to maintain safe working conditions, and providing for education and training in the field of safety.

Specifically, the division may by rule adopt all or any part of subparts C through T and subpart Z of 29 C.F.R. part 1910 as revised April 8, 1998; the National Fire Protection

Association, Inc., Standard 1500, paragraph 5-7 (Personal Alert Safety System) (1992 edition); and ANSI A 10.4-1990.
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- (3) With respect to 29 C.F.R. s. 1910.134(g)(4), the two individuals located outside the immediately dangerous to life and health atmosphere may be assigned to an additional rule, such as incident commander, pumper operator, engineer, or driver, so long as such individual is able to immediately perform assistance or rescue activities without jeopardizing the safety or health of any firefighter working at an incident. Also with respect to 29 C.F.R. s. 1910.134(g)(4):
- (a) Each county, municipality, or special district shall implement such provision by April 1, 2002, except as provided in paragraph (b).
- (b) If any county, municipality, or special district is unable to implement such provision by April 1, 2002, without adding additional personnel to its firefighting staff or expending significant additional funds, such county, municipality, or special district shall have an additional 6 months within which to implement such provision. Such county, municipality, or special district shall notify the division that the 6-month extension to implement such provision is in effect in such county, municipality, or special district within 30 days after its decision to extend the time for an

additional 6 months. The decision to extend the time for implementation shall be made prior to April 1, 2002.

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- (c) If, after the extension granted in paragraph (b), the county, municipality, or special district, after having worked with and cooperated fully with the division and the Firefighters Employment, Standards, and Training Council, is still unable to implement such provision without adding additional personnel to its firefighting staff or expending significant additional funds, such county, municipality, or special district shall be exempt from the requirements of 29 C.F.R. s. 1910.134(g)(4). Nevertheless, each year thereafter the division shall review each such county, municipality, or special district to determine if such county, municipality, or special district has the ability to implement such provision without adding additional personnel to its firefighting staff or expending significant additional funds. If the division determines that any county, municipality, or special district has the ability to implement such provision without adding additional personnel to its firefighting staff or expending significant additional funds, the division shall require such county, municipality, or special district to implement such provision. Such requirement by the division under this paragraph constitutes final agency action subject to chapter 120.
- (4) The provisions of chapter 440 which pertain to workplace safety shall be applicable to the division.
- (5) The division shall have the authority to adopt any rule necessary to implement, interpret, and make specific the provisions of this section; however, the division may not adopt by rule any other standard or standards of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration or the National

Fire Protection Association without specific legislative
authority.

Section 77. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
383.3362, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

383.3362 Sudden Infant Death Syndrome. --

(3) TRAINING. --

(c) The Department of Health, in consultation with the Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council, the Firefighters <a href="Employment">Employment</a>, Standards, and Training Council, and the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission, shall develop and adopt, by rule, curriculum that, at a minimum, includes training in the nature of SIDS, standard procedures to be followed by law enforcement agencies in investigating cases involving sudden deaths of infants, and training in responding appropriately to the parents or caretakers who have requested assistance.

Section 78. Subsection (4) of section 633.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 633.30 Standards for firefighting; definitions.--As used in this chapter:
- (4) "Council" means the Firefighters  $\underline{\text{Employment}}$ , Standards, and Training Council.

Section 79. Effective July 1, 2001, subsections (1) and (2) of section 633.31, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 633.31 Firefighters <a href="Employment">Employment</a>, Standards</a>, and Training Council.--
- (1) There is created within the Department of Insurance a Firefighters <a href="Employment">Employment</a>, Standards</a>, and Training Council of <a href="Employment">thirteen</a> mine members appointed by the State Fire Marshal. Two members shall be fire chiefs <a href="https://who.shall.be">who.shall.be</a>

appointed by the Florida Fire Chiefs Association, two members 2 shall be firefighters who are not officers who shall be 3 appointed by the Florida Professional Firefighters' 4 Association, two members shall be firefighter officers who are 5 not fire chiefs who shall be appointed by the State Fire 6 Marshal, one member shall be appointed by the Florida League 7 of Cities, one member shall be appointed by the Florida 8 Association of Counties, one member shall be appointed by the 9 Florida Association of Special Districts, one member shall be appointed by the Florida Fire Marshal's Association, one 10 member shall be appointed by the State Fire Marshal, and one 11 12 member shall be a director or instructor of a state-certified firefighting training facility who shall be appointed by the 13 14 State Fire Marshal. To be eligible for appointment as a fire chief member, firefighter officer member, firefighter member, 15 or a director or instructor of a state-certified firefighting 16 facility, a person shall have had at least 4 years' experience 17 in the firefighting profession. The remaining member, who 18 19 shall be appointed by the State Fire Marshal, two members shall not be a member or representative members of the 20 firefighting profession or of any local government. Members 21 shall serve only as long as they continue to meet the criteria 22 23 under which they were appointed, or unless a member has failed to appear at three consecutive and properly noticed meetings 24 unless excused by the chair. 25

(2) Initially, the State Fire Marshal shall appoint three members for terms of 4 years, two members for terms of 3 years, two members for terms of 2 years, and two members for terms of 1 year. Thereafter, Members shall be appointed for 4-year terms and in no event shall a member serve more than two consecutive terms. Any vacancy shall be filled in the

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manner of the original appointment for the remaining time of 2 the term. 3 Section 80. Subsection (4) of section 633.32, Florida 4 Statutes, is amended to read: 5 633.32 Organization; meetings; quorum; compensation; 6 seal.--7 The council may adopt a seal for its use 8 containing the words "Firefighters Employment, Standards, and 9 Training Council." Section 81. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 633.33, 10 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 11 12 633.33 Special powers; firefighter training.--The council shall have special powers in connection with the 13 14 employment and training of firefighters to: 15 (4) Consult and cooperate with any employing agency, 16 university, college, community college, the Florida State Fire College, or other educational institution concerning the 17 employment and safety of firefighters, including, but not 18 19 limited to, the safety of firefighters while at the scene of a 20 fire and at the scene of any incident related to emergency 21 services to which a firefighter responds, development of 22 firefighter training schools and programs of courses of 23 instruction, including, but not limited to, education and training in the areas of fire science, fire technology, fire 24 25 administration, and all allied and supporting fields. 26 (5) Make or support studies on any aspect of 27 firefighting employment, education, and training or 28 recruitment. 29 Section 82. Subsections (1), (4), and (5) of section

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443.012 Unemployment Appeals Commission. --

443.012, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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1 2 Innovation Department of Labor and Employment Security an 3 Unemployment Appeals Commission, hereinafter referred to as 4 the "commission." The commission shall consist of a chair and 5 two other members to be appointed by the Governor, subject to 6 confirmation by the Senate. Not more than one appointee must 7 be a person who, on account of previous vocation, employment, 8 or affiliation, is classified as a representative of 9 employers; and not more than one such appointee must be a person who, on account of previous vocation, employment, or 10 11

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affiliation, is classified as a representative of employees. (a) The chair shall devote his or her entire time to commission duties and shall be responsible for the administrative functions of the commission.

(1) There is created within the Agency for Workforce

- (b) The chair shall have the authority to appoint a general counsel and such other personnel as may be necessary to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the commission.
- (c) The chair shall have the qualifications required by law for a judge of the circuit court and shall not engage in any other business vocation or employment. Notwithstanding any other provisions of existing law, the chair shall be paid a salary equal to that paid under state law to a judge of the circuit court.
- (d) The remaining members shall be paid a stipend of \$100 for each day they are engaged in the work of the commission. The chair and other members shall also be reimbursed for travel expenses, as provided in s. 112.061.
- (e) The total salary and travel expenses of each member of the commission shall be paid from the Employment Security Administration Trust Fund.

(4) The property, personnel, and appropriations 1 2 relating to the specified authority, powers, duties, and 3 responsibilities of the commission shall be provided to the 4 commission by the Agency for Workforce Innovation Department 5 of Labor and Employment Security. 6 (5) The commission shall not be subject to control, 7 supervision, or direction by the Agency for Workforce 8 Innovation Department of Labor and Employment Security in the 9 performance of its powers and duties under this chapter. Section 83. Subsection (12) of section 443.036, 10 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 443.036 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, unless 13 the context clearly requires otherwise: 14 (12) COMMISSION. -- "Commission" means the Unemployment 15 Appeals Commission of the Department of Labor and Employment 16 Security. 17 Section 84. Subsection (3) of section 447.02, Florida 18 Statutes, is amended to read: 19 447.02 Definitions.--The following terms, when used in 20 this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this 21 section: 22 The term "department" means the Department of 23 Business and Professional Regulation Labor and Employment 24 Security. 25 Section 85. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 26 447.205, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 27 447.205 Public Employees Relations Commission .--28 (1) There is hereby created within the Department of 29 Management Services Labor and Employment Security the Public 30 Employees Relations Commission, hereinafter referred to as the

"commission." The commission shall be composed of a chair and

two full-time members to be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, from persons representative of 2 3 the public and known for their objective and independent 4 judgment, who shall not be employed by, or hold any commission 5 with, any governmental unit in the state or any employee 6 organization, as defined in this part, while in such office. 7 In no event shall more than one appointee be a person who, on 8 account of previous vocation, employment, or affiliation, is, 9 or has been, classified as a representative of employers; and in no event shall more than one such appointee be a person 10 who, on account of previous vocation, employment, or 11 12 affiliation, is, or has been, classified as a representative of employees or employee organizations. The commissioners 13 14 shall devote full time to commission duties and shall not engage in any other business, vocation, or employment while in 15 16 such office. Beginning January 1, 1980, the chair shall be 17 appointed for a term of 4 years, one commissioner for a term 18 of 1 year, and one commissioner for a term of 2 years. 19 Thereafter, Every term of office shall be for 4 years; and each term of the office of chair shall commence on January 1 20 of the second year following each regularly scheduled general 21 election at which a Governor is elected to a full term of 22 23 office. In the event of a vacancy prior to the expiration of a term of office, an appointment shall be made for the 24 unexpired term of that office. The chair shall be responsible 25 26 for the administrative functions of the commission and shall have the authority to employ such personnel as may be 27 necessary to carry out the provisions of this part. Once 28 29 appointed to the office of chair, the chair shall serve as 30 chair for the duration of the term of office of chair. 31

Nothing contained herein prohibits a chair or commissioner from serving multiple terms.

- (3) The commission, in the performance of its powers and duties under this part, shall not be subject to control, supervision, or direction by the Department of <a href="Management Services">Management</a>
  <a href="Services">Services</a>
  <a href="Labor and Employment Security">Labor and Employment Security</a>.
- (4) 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 <a href="Management Services">Management Services</a> <a href="Labor and Employment Security">Labor and Employment Security</a>.

Section 86. Subsection (4) of section 447.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

447.305 Registration of employee organization .--

(4) Notification of registrations and renewals of registration shall be furnished at regular intervals by the commission to the Department of <u>Business and Professional</u>
Regulation <del>Labor and Employment Security</del>.

Section 87. Subsection (4) of section 450.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

 $450.012\,$  Definitions.--For the purpose of this chapter, the word, phrase, or term:

(4) "Department" means the Department of <u>Business and</u> Professional Regulation <del>Labor and Employment Security</del>.

Section 88. Subsection (2) of section 450.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

450.28 Definitions.--

(2) "Department" means the Department of <u>Business and</u> <u>Professional Regulation</u> <u>Labor and Employment Security</u>.

Section 89. Subsection (1) of section 450.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

450.191 Executive Office of the Governor; powers and duties.--

- (1) The Executive Office of the Governor is authorized and directed to:
- (a) Advise and consult with employers of migrant workers as to the ways and means of improving living conditions of seasonal workers;
- (b) Cooperate with the Department of Health in establishing minimum standards of preventive and curative health and of housing and sanitation in migrant labor camps and in making surveys to determine the adequacy of preventive and curative health services available to occupants of migrant labor camps;
- (c) Provide coordination for the enforcement of ss. 381.008-381.0088;
- (d) Cooperate with the other departments of government in coordinating all applicable labor laws, including, but not limited to, those relating to private employment agencies, child labor, wage payments, wage claims, and crew leaders;
- (e) Cooperate with the Department of Education to provide educational facilities for the children of migrant laborers;
- (f) Cooperate with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to establish minimum standards for the transporting of migrant laborers;
- (g) Cooperate with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to conduct an education program for employers of migrant laborers pertaining to the standards, methods, and objectives of the office;

1 (h) Cooperate with the Department of Children and 2 Family Services in coordinating all public assistance programs 3 as they may apply to migrant laborers;

- (i) Coordinate all federal, state, and local programs pertaining to migrant laborers; and
- (j) Cooperate with the farm labor office of the Department of <u>Business and Professional Regulation</u> <del>Labor and Employment Security</del> in the recruitment and referral of migrant laborers and other persons for the planting, cultivation, and harvesting of agricultural crops in Florida.

Section 90. Subsection (3) of section 468.529, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.529 Licensee's insurance; employment tax; benefit plans.--

(3) A licensed employee leasing company shall within 30 days of initiation or termination notify its workers' compensation insurance carrier, the <u>Department of Insurance Division of Workers' Compensation</u>, and the Division of Unemployment Compensation of the Department of <u>Revenue Haborand Employment Security</u> of both the initiation or the termination of the company's relationship with any client company.

Section 91. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 624.3161, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

624.3161 Market conduct examinations.--

(1) As often as it deems necessary, the department shall examine each licensed rating organization, each advisory organization, each group, association <u>carrier as defined in s.</u> 440.02, or other organization of insurers which engages in joint underwriting or joint reinsurance, and each authorized insurer transacting in this state any class of insurance to

which the provisions of chapter 627 are applicable. The examination shall be for the purpose of ascertaining compliance by the person examined with the applicable provisions of chapters 440,624, 626, 627, and 635.

(5) Such examinations shall also be subject to the applicable provisions of ss. 624.318, 624.319, 624.321, and 624.322 and chapter 440.

Section 92. Paragraph (m) of subsection (1) of section 626.88, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

626.88 Definitions of "administrator" and "insurer".--

- (1) For the purposes of this part, an "administrator" is any person who directly or indirectly solicits or effects coverage of, collects charges or premiums from, or adjusts or settles claims on residents of this state in connection with authorized commercial self-insurance funds or with insured or self-insured programs which provide life or health insurance coverage or coverage of any other expenses described in s. 624.33(1), other than any of the following persons:
- (m) A person approved by the <u>Department of Insurance</u> Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment Security who administers only self-insured workers' compensation plans.

Section 93. Subsection (9) of section 626.989, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 626.989 Investigation by department or Division of Insurance Fraud; compliance; immunity; confidential information; reports to division; division investigator's power of arrest.--
- (9) In recognition of the complementary roles of investigating instances of workers' compensation fraud and enforcing compliance with the workers' compensation coverage

requirements under chapter 440, the Division of Insurance Fraud of the Department of Insurance is and the Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment Security are directed to prepare and submit a joint performance report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by November 1 of each year for each of the next 2 years, and then every 3 years thereafter, describing the results obtained in achieving compliance with the workers' compensation coverage requirements and reducing the incidence of workers' compensation fraud.

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Section 94. Section 627.0915, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.0915 Rate filings; workers' compensation, drug-free workplace, and safe employers .-- The Department of Insurance shall approve rating plans for workers' compensation insurance that give specific identifiable consideration in the setting of rates to employers that either implement a drug-free workplace program pursuant to rules adopted by the Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment Security or implement a safety program pursuant to provisions of the rating plan approved by the Division of Safety pursuant to rules adopted by the Division of Safety of the Department of Labor and Employment Security or implement both a drug-free workplace program and a safety program. The Division of Safety may by rule require that the client of a help supply services company comply with the essential requirements of a workplace safety program as a condition for receiving a premium credit. The plans must take effect January 1, 1994, must be actuarially sound, and must state the savings

anticipated to result from such drug-testing and safety programs.

Section 95. Subsection (5) of section 627.914, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.914 Reports of information by workers' compensation insurers required.--

- (5) Self-insurers authorized to transact workers' compensation insurance as provided in s. 440.02 shall report only Florida data as prescribed in paragraphs (a)-(e) of subsection (4) to the <u>department</u> Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment Security.
- (a) The <u>department</u> Division of Workers' Compensation shall publish the dates and forms necessary to enable self-insurers to comply with this section.
- (b) The Division of Workers' Compensation shall report the information collected under this section to the Department of Insurance in a manner prescribed by the department.

(b)(c) A statistical or rating organization may be used by self-insurers for the purposes of reporting the data required by this section and calculating experience ratings.

Section 96. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 97. To the extent that any conflict exists between this act and the provisions of SB 1926, or similar legislation, which transfers the Office of Judges of Compensation Claims to the Division of Administration

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    Hearings, the provisions of SB 1926 or the similar legislation
    shall control.
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           Section 98. Unless otherwise expressly provided for in
    this act, this act shall take effect October 1, 2001.
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.