A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act transferring and reassigning divisions, 3 functions, and responsibilities of the 4 Department of Labor and Employment Security; 5 providing for a type two transfer of the Division of Workers' Compensation to the 6 7 Department of Insurance; providing for a type two transfer of workers' compensation medical 8 9 services to the Agency for Health Care Administration; providing for a type two 10 11 transfer of workers' compensation 12 rehabilitation and reemployment services to the 13 Department of Education; providing for a type 14 two transfer of the administration of child 15 labor laws to the Department of Business and 16 Professional Regulation; providing for comparable pay grades for the transferred 17 positions; authorizing the Department of 18 19 Insurance to reorganize positions within the department and establish regional offices; 20 authorizing the Department of Insurance to 21 2.2 enter into contracts; providing for existing 23 contracts to be subject to review and 24 cancellation; providing for a type two transfer of certain functions of the Office of the 25 26 Secretary and the Office of Administrative Services of the Department of Labor and 27 28 Employment Security relating to labor 29 organizations and migrant and farm labor 30 registration to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; providing for a type 31

two transfer of other workplace regulation 1 2 functions to the Department of Business and 3 Professional Regulation; providing for the 4 transfer of the Unemployment Appeals Commission 5 to the Agency for Workforce Innovation by a type two transfer; providing for the transfer 6 7 of the Office of Information Systems to the 8 State Technology Office by a type two transfer; requiring the State Technology Office and the 9 Department of Insurance to determine whether it 10 is feasible to transfer ownership of the 11 12 Workers' Compensation Integrated System to the 13 Department of Insurance; authorizing the 14 Department of Banking and Finance, in 15 conjunction with the Office of the Attorney 16 General, to use unexpended funds to settle certain claims; providing for the continuation 17 of contracts or agreements of the Department of 18 Labor and Employment Security; providing for a 19 20 successor department, agency, or entity to be substituted for the Department of Labor and 21 22 Employment Security as a party in interest in pending proceedings; exempting specified state 23 24 agencies, on a temporary basis, from provisions 25 relating to procurement of property and 26 services and leasing of space; authorizing 27 specified state agencies to develop temporary 28 emergency rules relating to the implementation of this act; amending s. 20.13, F.S.; 29 establishing the Division of Workers' 30 31 Compensation within the Department of

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Insurance; amending s. 440.02, F.S.; providing a definition for the term "agency"; conforming definitions of "department" and "division" to the transfer of the Division of Workers' Compensation; amending ss. 440.102 and 440.125, F.S.; conforming agency references to reflect the transfer of the Division of Workers' Compensation; amending s. 440.13, F.S., relating to medical services and supplies under the workers' compensation law; reassigning certain functions from the Division of Workers' Compensation to the Agency for Health Care Administration; conforming agency references to reflect the transfer of the Division of Workers' Compensation; amending s. 440.15, F.S.; providing for the agency to specify certain forms and procedures governing wage loss and impairment benefits; conforming a cross reference; amending ss. 440.20 and 440.207, F.S., relating to payment of compensation; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending ss. 440.25 and 440.271, F.S., relating to mediation, hearings, and appeals; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 440.381, F.S., relating to audits of payroll and classifications; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 440.49, F.S.; reassigning responsibility for a report on the Special Disability Trust Fund to the Department of Insurance; amending s. 440.491,

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30 31 F.S., relating to the reemployment of injured workers; conforming references to the transfer of rehabilitation and reemployment services to the Department of Education; amending s. 440.525, F.S., relating to the examination of carriers; conforming agency references to the transfer of programs from the Department of Labor and Employment Security to the Department of Insurance; amending s. 443.012, F.S.; providing for the Unemployment Appeals Commission to be created within the Agency for Workforce Innovation rather than the Department of Labor and Employment Security; conforming provisions; amending s. 443.036, F.S.; conforming the definition of "commission" to the transfer of the Unemployment Appeals Commission to the Agency for Workforce Innovation; 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. 447.305, F.S.; providing that notification of registrations and renewals of registration shall be furnished to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, to conform; 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; amending ss. 110.205, 112.19, 112.191, 121.125, 122.03, 238.06, 440.10, 440.104, 440.134, 440.14, 440.51, 489.114, 489.510, 626.88, 626.989, 627.0915, and 627.914, F.S., to conform; repealing s. 20.171, F.S., relating to the establishment and the authority and organizational structure of the Department of Labor and Employment Security; repealing s. 440.4416, F.S., relating to the Workers' Compensation Oversight Board; repealing s. 440.59, F.S., relating to certain reporting requirements; providing for severability; 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) All powers, duties, functions, rules, records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds of the Division of Workers' Compensation 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 Insurance, except as otherwise provided in this section. The full-time equivalent positions and the associated

funding for salaries, benefits, and expenses related to 1 2 oversight of medical services in workers' compensation 3 provider relations, dispute and complaint resolution, program evaluation, data management, and carrier compliance and review 4 5 are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in section 6 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of Labor and 7 Employment Security to the Agency for Health Care 8 Administration; the full-time equivalent positions and the 9 associated funding for salaries, benefits, and expenses related to the rehabilitation and reemployment of injured 10 11 workers are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in 12 section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of 13 Labor and Employment Security to the Department of Education; and the full-time equivalent positions and the associated 14 funding for salaries, benefits, and expenses related to the 15 16 administration of child labor laws under chapter 450, Florida 17 Statutes, are transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the Department of 18 19 Labor and Employment Security to the Department of Business 20 and Professional Regulation. To the extent feasible, the positions established by the Department of Insurance will be 21 22 at pay grades comparable to the positions established by the Department of Labor and Employment Security based on the 23 classification codes and specifications of the positions for 24 work to be performed at the Department of Insurance. The 25 26 number of positions the department determines is needed may not exceed the number of authorized positions and the salary 27 28 and benefits that were authorized for the Division of Workers' 29 Compensation within the Department of Labor and Employment Security prior to the transfer. The Department of Insurance is 30 further authorized to reassign, reorganize, or otherwise

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transfer positions to appropriate administrative subdivisions within the department and to establish such regional offices as are necessary to properly enforce and administer its responsibilities under the Florida Insurance Code and chapter 440, Florida Statutes. The department may also enter into contracts with public or private entities to administer its duties and responsibilities associated with the transfer of the Division of Workers' Compensation.
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- (2) All powers, duties, functions, rules, records, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds of the Office of the Secretary and the Office of Administrative Services of the Department of Labor and Employment Security related to the regulation of labor organizations under chapter 447, Florida Statutes, and the administration of migrant labor and farm labor laws under chapter 450, Florida Statutes, 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 Business and Professional Regulation.
- (3) Any other powers, duties, functions, rules, records, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds of the Department of Labor and Employment Security not otherwise transferred by this act relating to workplace regulation and enforcement, including, but not limited to, those under chapter 448, Florida Statutes, 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 Business and Professional Regulation.

(4) All powers, duties, functions, rules, records, 1 2 personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds of the 3 4 Unemployment Appeals Commission relating to the commission's 5 specified authority, powers, duties, and responsibilities are 6 transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in section 7 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Agency for Workforce 8 Innovation. 9 (5) The Office of Information Systems is transferred by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida 10 Statutes, from the Department of Labor and Employment Security 11 12 to the State Technology Office. Upon completion of this 13 transfer, the State Technology Office and the Department of 14 Insurance shall enter into discussions to determine whether it 15 would be technologically feasible and cost effective to 16 separate the Workers' Compensation Integrated System from its current mainframe platform and transfer ownership of this 17 system to the Department of Insurance. If the State Technology 18 19 Office ultimately determines that it is technologically feasible and cost effective to transfer ownership of the 20 Workers' Compensation Integrated System from the State 21 22 Technology Office to the Department of Insurance, the State 23 Technology Office and the Department of Insurance shall 24 jointly develop and implement a plan to transfer this system 25 to the Department of Insurance. (6)(a) The records, property, and unexpended balances 26 of appropriations, allocations, and other funds and resources 27 28 of the Office of the Secretary and the Office of Administrative Services of the Department of Labor and 29 Employment Security which support the activities and functions 30 31 transferred under subsection (1) to the Department of

Insurance are transferred as provided in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Department of Insurance.

- (b) The records, property, and unexpended balances of 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 (1) to the Agency for Health Care Administration are transferred as provided in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Agency for Health Care Administration.
- (c) The records, property, and unexpended balances of 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 (1) to the Department of Education are transferred as provided in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Department of Education.
- (d) The records, property, and unexpended balances of 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 subsections (1), (2), and (3) to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation are transferred as provided in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- (e) The records, property, and unexpended balances of 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 (4) to the Agency for Workforce Innovation are transferred as provided in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Agency for Workforce Innovation.

- (f) The records, property, and unexpended balances of 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 (5) to the State Technology Office are transferred as provided in section 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the State Technology Office.
- (7) The transfer of any programs, activities, and functions under this act shall include the transfer of any records and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds related to such programs, activities, and functions. Any surplus records and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds not so transferred shall be transferred to the Department of Management Services for proper disposition. The Department of Management Services shall become the custodian of any property of the Department of Labor and Employment Security which is not otherwise transferred for the purposes of chapter 273, Florida Statutes. The Department of Management Services is authorized to permit the use of such property by organizations as necessary to implement the provisions of this act.
- (8) The Department of Banking and Finance, in conjunction with the Office of the Attorney General, may use any unexpended balances of the Department of Labor and Employment Security to settle any claims or leases, pay out personnel annual leave or sick leave, or close out other costs

owed by the department, regardless of whether such costs relate to federal, state, or local governments, department employees, or the private sector. Any remaining balances of the department shall be transferred as directed by this act or by budget amendment.

- (9) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (1) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, any binding contract or interagency agreement existing on or before July 1, 2002, between the Department of Labor and Employment Security, or an entity or agent of the department, and any other agency, entity, or person shall continue as a binding contract or agreement for the remainder of the term of such contract or agreement with the successor department, agency, or entity responsible for the program, activity, or functions relative to the contract or agreement.
- (10) This act does not affect the validity of any judicial or administrative proceeding involving the Department of Labor and Employment Security which is pending as of the effective date of any transfer under this act. The successor department, agency, or entity responsible for the program, activity, or function relative to the proceeding shall be substituted, as of the effective date of the applicable transfer under this act, for the Department of Labor and Employment Security as a party in interest in any such proceedings.
- (11) To expedite the acquisition of goods and services for implementation of the provisions of this act, the Department of Insurance, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Education, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, and the State Technology Office are exempt from

the provisions of chapter 287, Florida Statutes, when 1 2 contracting for the purchase or lease of goods or services under this act. This subsection shall take effect upon this 3 act becoming a law and shall expire July 1, 2003. 4 5 (12) To expedite the leasing of facilities for 6 implementation of the provisions of this act, the Department 7 of Revenue, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the 8 Department of Education, the Department of Business and 9 Professional Regulation, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, and the State Technology Office are exempt from the 10 11 requirements of any state laws relating to the leasing of 12 space, including, but not limited to, the requirements imposed 13 by section 255.25, Florida Statutes, and any rules adopted under such laws; however, all leases entered into under this 14 15 act through January 1, 2003, must be submitted for approval to 16 the Department of Management Services at the earliest practicable time. This subsection shall take effect upon this 17 act becoming a law and shall expire January 1, 2003. 18 19 (13) Notwithstanding any provisions of chapter 120, 20 Florida Statutes, to the contrary, the Department of Insurance, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the 21 22 Department of Education, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, 23 24 and the State Technology Office are authorized to develop 25 emergency rules relating to and in furtherance of the orderly 26 implementation of the provisions of this act. This subsection 27 shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, and these 28 emergency rules shall be valid for a period of 180 days after July 1, 2002. 29 Section 2. Paragraph (k) is added to subsection (2) of 30 31 section 20.13, Florida Statutes, to read:

1 20.13 Department of Insurance. -- There is created a 2 Department of Insurance. 3 (2) The following divisions of the Department of 4 Insurance are established: 5 (k) Division of Workers' Compensation. 6 Section 3. Subsections (3) through (39) of section 7 440.02, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) 8 through (40), respectively, a new subsection (3) is added to said section, and renumbered subsections (12) and (14) of said 9 section are amended, to read: 10 11 440.02 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, unless 12 the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms 13 shall have the following meanings: 14 (3) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care 15 Administration. 16 (12)(11) "Department" means the Department of 17 Insurance Labor and Employment Security. 18 (14)(13) "Division" means the Division of Workers' 19 Compensation of the Department of Insurance Labor and 20 Employment Security. Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 21 440.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 440.102 Drug-free workplace program requirements. -- The 23 24 following provisions apply to a drug-free workplace program 25 implemented pursuant to law or to rules adopted by the Agency 26 for Health Care Administration: 27 (3) NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES AND JOB APPLICANTS. --28 (a) One time only, prior to testing, an employer shall 29 give all employees and job applicants for employment a written

policy statement which contains:

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- A general statement of the employer's policy on employee drug use, which must identify:
- 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.
- 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 Insurance Labor and Employment Security.
- 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 31 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.
- Section 5. 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.

- 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 6. Subsections (1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (11), (12), and (13) of section 440.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

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

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- "Alternate medical care" means a change in (a) treatment or health care provider.
- "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.
- "Carrier" means, for purposes of this section, (c) insurance carrier, self-insurance fund or individually self-insured employer, or assessable mutual insurer.
- "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 agency division 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.
- "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.
- "Emergency services and care" means emergency 31 services and care as defined in s. 395.002.

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- "Health care facility" means any hospital licensed (h) under chapter 395 and any health care institution licensed under chapter 400.
- "Health care provider" means a physician or any (i) 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 agency division as a health care provider. The term "health care provider" includes a health care facility.
- "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.
- "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 agency 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.
- "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 31 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.
 - (3) PROVIDER ELIGIBILITY; AUTHORIZATION. --
- (a) As a condition to eligibility for payment under this chapter, a health care provider who renders services must be a certified health care provider and must receive authorization from the carrier before providing treatment. This paragraph does not apply to emergency care. The agency division shall adopt rules to implement the certification of health care providers.

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- (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 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 agency division, 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, 31 reviewing, documenting, and responding to requests for

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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.
- (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 31 consultation or procedure is not medically necessary or

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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 agency division, an employer, or a carrier, or any agent or representative of the agency division, 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.
- (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 division in consultation with the agency. 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 31 treatment on forms prescribed by the division in consultation

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with the agency 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) Upon the request of the division of Workers' Compensation, 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, care, and attendance 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 information about the remedial treatment, care, and attendance which 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, an authorized qualified rehabilitation provider, or the attorney 31 for the employer or carrier, 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. --
- (a) 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:
- 1. 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;

- 3. The examiner is unavailable due to injury, death, or relocation outside a reasonably accessible geographic area; or
 - 4. The parties agree to an alternate examiner.

Any party may request, or a judge of compensation claims may require, designation of <u>an agency</u> a division medical advisor 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.
- (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

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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 agency division, 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 31 receipt of notice of disallowance or adjustment of payment,

petition the <u>agency</u> 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 <u>agency</u> 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 <u>agency</u> 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> <u>division</u> 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> division 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 agency 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> <u>division</u> 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> <u>division</u>, 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;

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- 5. An administrative fine assessed by the agency 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 agency division shall certify expert medical advisors in each specialty to assist the agency division and the judges of compensation claims within the advisor's area of expertise as provided in this section. The agency division 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 agency division shall contract with or employ expert medical advisors to provide peer review or medical consultation to the agency division 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 agency division 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 31 adopted by the agency division, including, but not limited to,

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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 division.

- (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 agency division 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

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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 agency division 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 agency division. The agency division may assess a penalty not to exceed \$500 against any carrier that fails to timely compensate an advisor in accordance with this section.
- (11) AUDITS BY AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION AND THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE 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 31 penalty not to exceed \$500 for each overpayment that is not

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

- (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 agency 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 agency division 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 agency division to refer a matter to a peer 31 | review committee; establishment by a health care provider or

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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.

- (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

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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, 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 31 examinations performed by health care providers under this

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chapter. Until the three-member panel approves a uniform 1 2 schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances and it becomes 3 effective, all compensable charges for treatment, care, and attendance provided by physicians, ambulatory surgical 4 5 centers, work-hardening programs, or pain programs shall be 6 reimbursed at the lowest maximum reimbursement allowance 7 across all 1992 schedules of maximum reimbursement allowances 8 for the services provided regardless of the place of service. 9 In determining the uniform schedule, the panel shall first approve the data which it finds representative of prevailing 10 11 charges in the state for similar treatment, care, and attendance of injured persons. Each health care provider, 12 13 health care facility, ambulatory surgical center, 14 work-hardening program, or pain program receiving workers' compensation payments shall maintain records verifying their 15 16 usual charges. In establishing the uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances, the panel must consider: 17

- The levels of reimbursement for similar treatment, care, and attendance made by other health care programs or third-party providers;
- 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;
- 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 31 | 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 uponrequest of, the agency 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 <u>agency division</u>.
- Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 440.15, Florida Statutes, are 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:
 - (2) TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY. --
- (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. 440.491. Notwithstanding s. 440.02 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.
 - (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.

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The three-member panel, in cooperation with the 2. 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 contained in the guides. On August 1, 1979, and pending the adoption, by rule, of a permanent schedule, Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment, copyright 1977, 1971, 1988, by the American Medical Association, shall be the temporary schedule and shall be used for the purposes hereof. For injuries after July 1, 1990, pending the adoption by division rule of a uniform disability rating schedule, the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry Disability Schedule shall be used unless that schedule does not address an injury. In such case, the Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment by the American Medical Association shall be used. Determination of permanent impairment under this schedule must be made by a physician licensed under chapter 458, a doctor of osteopathic medicine licensed under chapters 458 and 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, as 31 appropriate considering the nature of the injury. No other

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persons are authorized to render opinions regarding the existence of or 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 temporary benefits, whichever occurs earlier, and continues until the earlier of:
- The expiration of a period computed at the rate of 3 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 division, the employee, and the carrier certifying that 31 | maximum medical improvement has been reached, stating the

impairment rating, and providing any other information required by the 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.
- 6. The <u>agency</u> division 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.
- (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.

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Section 8. 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 department division that it has commenced, suspended, or ceased payment of compensation. The department division may require such notification in any format and manner 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 31 | 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 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.

- (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>format and manner</u> <u>form</u> prescribed by the <u>department</u> <u>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,

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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 department division within such time, the department division 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 department 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, 31 upon receipt of notice from any person entitled to

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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 department 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 department division or judge of compensation claims.
- (11)(a) When a claimant is not represented by counsel, 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 employer receives notice 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 31 approving and authorizing the discharge of the liability of

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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.

When a claimant is not represented by counsel, 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 1 chapter. The judge of compensation claims shall make or cause 3 to be made such investigations as she or he considers necessary, in each case in which the parties have stipulated 4 5 that a proposed final settlement of liability of the employer 6 for compensation shall not be subject to modification or 7 review under s. 440.28, to determine whether such final 8 disposition will definitely aid the rehabilitation of the injured worker or otherwise is clearly for the best interests 9 of the person entitled to compensation and, in her or his 10 11 discretion, may have an investigation made by the Department 12 of Education Rehabilitation Section of the Division of 13 Workers' Compensation. The joint petition and the report of 14 any investigation so made will be deemed a part of the proceeding. An employer shall have the right to appear at any 15 16 hearing pursuant to this subsection which relates to the discharge of such employer's liability and to present 17 testimony at such hearing. The carrier shall provide 18 19 reasonable notice to the employer of the time and date of any 20 such hearing and inform the employer of her or his rights to appear and testify. The probability of the death of the 21 22 injured employee or other person entitled to compensation before the expiration of the period during which such person 23 is entitled to compensation shall, in the absence of special 24 circumstances making such course improper, be determined in 25 26 accordance with the most recent United States Life Tables 27 published by the National Office of Vital Statistics of the 28 United States Department of Health and Human Services. The 29 probability of the happening of any other contingency affecting the amount or duration of the compensation, except 30 31 the possibility of the remarriage of a surviving spouse, shall

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be disregarded. As a condition of approving a lump-sum payment to a surviving spouse, the judge of compensation claims, in the judge of compensation claims' discretion, may require security which will ensure that, in the event of the remarriage of such surviving spouse, any unaccrued future payments so paid may be recovered or recouped by the employer or carrier. Such applications shall be considered and determined in accordance with s. 440.25.

(c) Notwithstanding s. 440.21(2), when a claimant is represented by counsel, the claimant may waive all rights to any and all benefits under this chapter by entering into a settlement agreement releasing the employer and the carrier from liability for workers' compensation benefits in exchange for a lump-sum payment to the claimant. The settlement agreement requires approval by the judge of compensation claims only as to the attorney's fees paid to the claimant's attorney by the claimant. The parties need not submit any information or documentation in support of the settlement, except as needed to justify the amount of the attorney's fees. Neither the employer nor the carrier is responsible for any attorney's fees relating to the settlement and release of claims under this section. Payment of the lump-sum settlement amount must be made within 14 days after the date the judge of compensation claims mails the order approving the attorney's fees. Any order entered by a judge of compensation claims approving the attorney's fees as set out in the settlement under this subsection is not considered to be an award and is not subject to modification or review. The judge of compensation claims shall report these settlements to the Deputy Chief Judge in accordance with the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b). Settlements entered into

 under this subsection are valid and apply to all dates of accident.

- (d)1. With respect to any lump-sum settlement under this subsection, a judge of compensation claims must consider at the time of the settlement, whether the settlement allocation provides for the appropriate recovery of child support arrearages.
- 2. When reviewing any settlement of lump-sum payment pursuant to this subsection, judges of compensation claims shall consider the interests of the worker and the worker's family when approving the settlement, which must consider and provide for appropriate recovery of past due support.
- (e) 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 department division director, 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.

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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 Department of Education Rehabilitation Section of the division, 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.

ongoing basis claims files in accordance with ss. 624.3161 and 624.310(5) and this chapter 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 as defined in s. 440.02, 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, as defined in s. 440.02 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> <u>Secretary of Labor and Employment Security or the secretary's designee</u>:
- 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 <u>as defined in s. 440.02</u>, 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.

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The department division may by rule establish audit procedures and set standards for the Automated Carrier Performance System.

Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 440.207, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.207 Workers' compensation system guide .--

(1) The Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Insurance 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.

Section 10. Subsections (5) and (7) of section 440.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.25 Procedures for mediation and hearings. --

- (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 31 record costs shall contain a sworn statement that the

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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 Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims shall adopt rules as may be required pursuant to this subsection, including forms for use in all petitions brought under this subsection. The appellant's attorney, or the appellant if she or he is not represented by an attorney, shall include as a part of the verified petition relating to record costs an affidavit or affirmation that, in her or his opinion, the notice of appeal was filed in good faith and that there is a probable basis for the District Court of Appeal, First District, to find reversible error, and shall state with particularity the specific legal and factual grounds for the opinion. Failure to so affirm shall be grounds for denying the petition. A copy of the verified petition relating to record costs shall be served upon all interested parties. The judge of compensation claims shall promptly conduct a hearing on the verified petition relating to record costs, giving at least 15 days' notice to the appellant, the department division, and all other interested parties, all of whom shall be parties to the proceedings. The judge of compensation claims may enter an order without such hearing if no objection is filed by an interested party within 20 days from the service date of the verified petition relating to record costs. Such proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section and with the workers' compensation rules of procedure, to the extent applicable. In the event an insolvency petition is granted, the judge of compensation claims shall direct the

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department division to pay record costs and filing fees from the Workers' Compensation Administrative Trust Fund pending final disposition of the costs of appeal. The department 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.

- (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.
- (7) An injured employee claiming or entitled to compensation shall submit to such physical examination by a certified expert medical advisor approved by the agency division or the judge of compensation claims as the agency 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 31 refuse to submit to examination. Any interested party shall

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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 11. 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 department 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 12. Subsections (3) and (7) of section 440.381, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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 31 verified. The rules shall provide that employers in all

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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. The insurer shall be entitled to a reasonable attorney's fee if it recovers any portion of the benefits paid in such action.

Section 13. Subsection (8) and paragraph (e) of subsection (9) of section 440.49, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.49 Limitation of liability for subsequent injury through Special Disability Trust Fund.--

- Education division or administrator shall issue identity cards to preferred workers upon request by qualified employees: and the Department of Insurance 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. --
- (e) The Department of <u>Insurance</u> Labor and Employment 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.

Section 14. Present paragraphs (b) through (h) of subsection (1) of section 440.491, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (c) through (i), respectively, and a new paragraph (b) is added to said subsection, and paragraph (c) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (5), and subsections (6), (7), and (8) of said section are amended, to read:

440.491 Reemployment of injured workers; rehabilitation.--

- (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Department" means the Department of Education.
- $\underline{(d)(c)}$ "Qualified rehabilitation provider" means a rehabilitation nurse, rehabilitation counselor, vocational evaluator, rehabilitation facility, or agency approved by the $\underline{\text{Department of Education division}}$ as qualified to provide reemployment assessments, medical care coordination, reemployment services, or vocational evaluations under this chapter.
 - (3) REEMPLOYMENT STATUS REVIEWS AND REPORTS. --

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- 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 department division. 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.
 - (4) REEMPLOYMENT ASSESSMENTS. --
- (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 department division within 30 days after the time such assessment is complete.
- (5) MEDICAL CARE COORDINATION AND REEMPLOYMENT SERVICES.--
- (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 department division for a vocational evaluation. 31 Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 289 or chapter 627,

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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 department division, in the manner prescribed by the department division, the date of reemployment and wages of the employee. The carrier shall report its voluntary service activity to the department division 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.
 - (6) TRAINING AND EDUCATION. --
- (a) Upon referral of an injured employee by the carrier, or upon the request of an injured employee, the department 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 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 31 reemployment plan is likely to result in return to suitable

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gainful employment. The department 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 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 maximum medical improvement requires training and education to obtain suitable gainful employment, the employer shall pay the employee additional temporary total compensation while the employee receives such training and education for a period not to exceed 26 weeks, which period may be extended for an additional 26 weeks or less, if such extended period is determined to be necessary and proper by a judge of compensation claims. However, a carrier or employer is not precluded from voluntarily paying additional temporary total disability compensation beyond that period. If an employee requires temporary residence at or near a facility or an institution providing training and education which is located more than 50 miles away from the employee's customary residence, the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or travel must be borne by the department division from the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund established by s. 440.50. An employee who refuses to accept training and education that is recommended by the vocational evaluator and considered necessary by the department division is subject to a 50-percent reduction in weekly compensation benefits, including wage-loss benefits, as determined under s. 31 440.15(3)(b).

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- (7) PROVIDER QUALIFICATIONS. --
- (a) The department 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.
- The department division shall impose a biennial (b) 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 department 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 department division. The failure of a qualified rehabilitation service provider, facility, or agency to provide the department division with information requested or access necessary for the department 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 department division to provide any services, including expert testimony, under this section in this state 31 unless the provider, facility, or agency is listed or has been

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approved for listing in the directory. This restriction does not apply to services provided outside this state under this section.

- The department 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 department division 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).

Section 15. 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 Insurance 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 16. Subsections (1), (4), and (5) of section 443.012, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

443.012 Unemployment Appeals Commission. --

(1) There is created within the Agency for Workforce Innovation Department of Labor and Employment Security an 31 Unemployment Appeals Commission, hereinafter referred to as

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the "commission." The commission shall consist of a chair and two other members to be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. Not more than one appointee must be a person who, on account of previous vocation, employment, or affiliation, is classified as a representative of employers; and not more than one such appointee must be a person who, on account of previous vocation, employment, or 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.
- (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 relating to the specified authority, powers, duties, and 31 responsibilities of the commission shall be provided to the

commission by the <u>Agency for Workforce Innovation</u> Department of Labor and Employment Security.

(5) The commission shall not be subject to control, supervision, or direction by the <u>Agency for Workforce</u>

<u>Innovation</u> Department of Labor and Employment Security in the performance of its powers and duties under this chapter.

Section 17. Subsection (12) of section 443.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

443.036 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(12) COMMISSION.--"Commission" means the Unemployment Appeals Commission of the Department of Labor and Employment Security.

Section 18. Subsection (3) of section 447.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

447.02 Definitions.--The following terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:

(3) The term "department" means the Department of Business and Professional Regulation Labor and Employment Security.

Section 19. 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 Labor and Employment Security.

Section 20. Subsection (4) of section 450.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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the word, phrase, or term: "Department" means the Department of Business and Professional Regulation Labor and Employment Security. Section 21. Paragraph (j) of 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: (j) Cooperate with the farm labor office of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation Labor and Employment Security in the recruitment and referral of migrant laborers and other persons for the planting, cultivation, and harvesting of agricultural crops in Florida. Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 450.28, Florida

450.012 Definitions. -- For the purpose of this chapter,

450.28 Definitions.--

Statutes, is amended to read:

"Department" means the Department of Business and Professional Regulation Labor and Employment Security.

Section 23. Paragraph (m) of subsection (2) of section 110.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

110.205 Career service; exemptions.--

- (2) EXEMPT POSITIONS. -- The exempt positions that are not covered by this part include the following:
- (m) 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 31 the Department of Health, the Department of Children and

Family Services, and the Department of Corrections that are 1 2 assigned primary duties of serving as the superintendent or 3 assistant superintendent, or warden or assistant warden, of an institution; positions in the Department of Corrections that 4 5 are assigned primary duties of serving as the circuit administrator or deputy circuit administrator; positions in 6 7 the Department of Transportation that are assigned primary 8 duties of serving as regional toll managers and managers of offices as defined in s. 20.23(3)(d)3. and (4)(d); positions 9 in the Department of Environmental Protection that are 10 11 assigned the duty of an Environmental Administrator or program administrator; those positions described in s. 20.171 as 12 13 included in the Senior Management Service; and positions in the Department of Health that are assigned the duties of 14 Environmental Administrator, Assistant County Health 15 16 Department Director, and County Health Department Financial Administrator. Unless otherwise fixed by law, the department 17 18 shall set the salary and benefits of these positions in 19 accordance with the rules established for the Selected Exempt 20 Service. Section 24. Paragraph (h) of subsection (2) of section 21 22 112.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 112.19 Law enforcement, correctional, and correctional 23 probation officers; death benefits.--24 25 (2) 26 (h)1. Any employer who employs a full-time law 27 enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer

injury, as defined in s. $440.02 \times 440.02(37)$, in the line of

duty shall pay the entire premium of the employer's health

who, on or after January 1, 1995, suffers a catastrophic

insurance plan for the injured employee, the injured

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employee's spouse, and for each dependent child of the injured employee until the child reaches the age of majority or until the end of the calendar year in which the child reaches the age of 25 if the child continues to be dependent for support, or the child is a full-time or part-time student and is dependent for support. The term "health insurance plan" does not include supplemental benefits that are not part of the basic group health insurance plan. If the injured employee subsequently dies, the employer shall continue to pay the entire health insurance premium for the surviving spouse until remarried, and for the dependent children, under the conditions outlined in this paragraph. However:

- Health insurance benefits payable from any other source shall reduce benefits payable under this section.
- It is unlawful for a person to willfully and knowingly make, or cause to be made, or to assist, conspire with, or urge another to make, or cause to be made, any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to obtain health insurance coverage as provided under this paragraph. A person who violates this sub-subparagraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- In addition to any applicable criminal penalty, c. upon conviction for a violation as described in sub-subparagraph b., a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer or other beneficiary who receives or seeks to receive health insurance benefits under this paragraph shall forfeit the right to receive such health insurance benefits, and shall reimburse the employer for all benefits paid due to the fraud or other prohibited activity. 31 For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, "conviction" means a

determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld.

In order for the officer, spouse, and dependent children to be eligible for such insurance coverage, the injury must have occurred as the result of the officer's response to fresh pursuit, the officer's response to what is reasonably believed to be an emergency, or an unlawful act perpetrated by another. Except as otherwise provided herein, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit health insurance coverage for which the officer, spouse, or dependent children may otherwise be eligible, except that a person who qualifies under this section shall not be eligible for the health insurance subsidy provided under chapter 121, chapter 175, or chapter 185.

Section 25. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 112.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.191 Firefighters; death benefits.--

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(g)1. Any employer who employs a full-time firefighter who, on or after January 1, 1995, suffers a catastrophic injury, as defined in s. $440.02 ext{ s. } 440.02(37)$, in the line of duty shall pay the entire premium of the employer's health insurance plan for the injured employee, the injured employee's spouse, and for each dependent child of the injured employee until the child reaches the age of majority or until the end of the calendar year in which the child reaches the age of 25 if the child continues to be dependent for support, or the child is a full-time or part-time student and is dependent for support. The term "health insurance plan" does not include supplemental benefits that are not part of the 31 basic group health insurance plan. If the injured employee

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subsequently dies, the employer shall continue to pay the entire health insurance premium for the surviving spouse until remarried, and for the dependent children, under the conditions outlined in this paragraph. However:

- Health insurance benefits payable from any other source shall reduce benefits payable under this section.
- It is unlawful for a person to willfully and knowingly make, or cause to be made, or to assist, conspire with, or urge another to make, or cause to be made, any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement to obtain health insurance coverage as provided under this paragraph. A person who violates this sub-subparagraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- In addition to any applicable criminal penalty, upon conviction for a violation as described in sub-subparagraph b., a firefighter or other beneficiary who receives or seeks to receive health insurance benefits under this paragraph shall forfeit the right to receive such health insurance benefits, and shall reimburse the employer for all benefits paid due to the fraud or other prohibited activity. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, "conviction" means a determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld.
- In order for the firefighter, spouse, and dependent children to be eligible for such insurance coverage, the injury must have occurred as the result of the firefighter's response to what is reasonably believed to be an emergency involving the protection of life or property, or an unlawful act perpetrated by another. Except as otherwise provided 31 herein, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit

health insurance coverage for which the firefighter, spouse, or dependent children may otherwise be eligible, except that a person who qualifies for benefits under this section shall not be eligible for the health insurance subsidy provided under chapter 121, chapter 175, or chapter 185.

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Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the death benefits provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (f) shall also be applicable and paid in cases where a firefighter received bodily injury prior to July 1, 1993, and subsequently died on or after July 1, 1993, as a result of such in-line-of-duty injury.

Section 26. Section 121.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

121.125 Credit for workers' compensation payment periods. -- A member of the retirement system created by this chapter who has been eligible or becomes eligible to receive workers' compensation payments for an injury or illness occurring during his or her employment while a member of any state retirement system shall, upon return to active employment with a covered employer for 1 calendar month or upon approval for disability retirement in accordance with s. 121.091(4), receive full retirement credit for the period prior to such return to active employment or disability retirement for which the workers' compensation payments were received. However, no member may receive retirement credit for any such period occurring after the earlier of the date of maximum medical improvement has been attained as defined in s. 440.02 s. 440.02(9) or the date termination has occurred as defined in s. 121.021(39). The employer of record at the time 31 of the worker's compensation injury or illness shall make the

required retirement contributions based on the member's rate of monthly compensation immediately prior to his or her receiving workers' compensation payments for retirement credit received by the member.

Section 27. Subsection (7) of section 122.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

122.03 Contributions; participants; prior service credit.--

(7) A member of the retirement system created by this chapter who has been eliqible or becomes eliqible to receive workers' compensation payments for an injury or illness occurring during his or her employment while a member of any state retirement system shall, upon his or her return to active employment with a covered employer for 1 calendar month or upon his or her approval for disability retirement in accordance with s. 122.09, receive full retirement credit for the period prior to such return to active employment or disability retirement for which the workers' compensation payments were received. However, no member may receive retirement credit for any such period occurring after the earlier of the date of maximum medical improvement has been attained as defined in s. $440.02 \cdot s. \cdot 440.02(9)$ or the date termination has occurred as defined in s. 121.021(39). The employer of record at the time of the worker's compensation injury or illness shall make the required employee and employer retirement contributions based on the member's rate of monthly compensation immediately prior to receipt of workers' compensation payments.

Section 28. Subsection (10) of section 238.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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238.06 Membership application, creditable service, and time for making contributions. --

(10) A member of the retirement system created by this chapter who has been eligible or becomes eligible to receive workers' compensation payments for an injury or illness occurring during his or her employment while a member of any state retirement system shall, upon his or her return to active employment with a covered employer for 1 calendar month or upon his or her approval for disability retirement in accordance with s. 238.07, receive full retirement credit for the period prior to such return to active employment or disability retirement for which the workers' compensation payments were received. However, no member may receive retirement credit for any such period occurring after the earlier of the date of maximum medical improvement has been attained as defined in s. 440.02 s. 440.02(9) or the date termination has occurred as defined in s. 121.021(39). The employer of record at the time of the worker's compensation injury or illness shall make the required employee and employer retirement contributions based on the member's rate of monthly compensation immediately prior to his or her receiving workers' compensation payments.

Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 440.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.10 Liability for compensation. --

(1)(a) Every employer coming within the provisions of this chapter, including any brought within the chapter by waiver of exclusion or of exemption, shall be liable for, and shall secure, the payment to his or her employees, or any physician, surgeon, or pharmacist providing services under the 31 provisions of s. 440.13, of the compensation payable under ss.

440.13, 440.15, and 440.16. Any contractor or subcontractor who engages in any public or private construction in the state shall secure and maintain compensation for his or her employees under this chapter as provided in s. 440.38.

- (b) In case a contractor sublets any part or parts of his or her contract work to a subcontractor or subcontractors, all of the employees of such contractor and subcontractor or subcontractors engaged on such contract work shall be deemed to be employed in one and the same business or establishment; and the contractor shall be liable for, and shall secure, the payment of compensation to all such employees, except to employees of a subcontractor who has secured such payment.
- (c) A contractor may require a subcontractor to provide evidence of workers' compensation insurance or a copy of his or her certificate of election. A subcontractor electing to be exempt as a sole proprietor, partner, or officer of a corporation shall provide a copy of his or her certificate of election to the contractor.
- (d)1. If a contractor becomes liable for the payment of compensation to the employees of a subcontractor who has failed to secure such payment in violation of s. 440.38, the contractor or other third-party payor shall be entitled to recover from the subcontractor all benefits paid or payable plus interest unless the contractor and subcontractor have agreed in writing that the contractor will provide coverage.
- 2. If a contractor or third-party payor becomes liable for the payment of compensation to the employee of a subcontractor who is actively engaged in the construction industry and has elected to be exempt from the provisions of this chapter, but whose election is invalid, the contractor or third-party payor may recover from the claimant, partnership,

or corporation all benefits paid or payable plus interest, unless the contractor and the subcontractor have agreed in writing that the contractor will provide coverage.

- (e) A subcontractor is not liable for the payment of compensation to the employees of another subcontractor on such contract work and is not protected by the exclusiveness-of-liability provisions of s. 440.11 from action at law or in admiralty on account of injury of such employee of another subcontractor.
- (f) If an employer willfully fails to secure compensation as required by this chapter, the 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 division to not meet the criteria for an independent contractor that are set forth in s. 440.02.
- (q) For purposes of this section, a person is conclusively presumed to be an independent contractor if:
- The independent contractor provides the general contractor with an affidavit stating that he or she meets all the requirements of s. 440.02(15)(d) s. 440.02(14)(d); and
- The independent contractor provides the general contractor with a valid certificate of workers' compensation insurance or a valid certificate of exemption issued by the division.

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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 31 | who provides the general contractor with both an affidavit

 stating that he or she meets the requirements of \underline{s} . $\underline{440.02(15)(d)}$ s. $\underline{440.02(14)(d)}$ and a certificate of exemption is not an employee under \underline{s} . $\underline{440.02(15)(c)}$ s. $\underline{440.02(14)(c)}$ 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 30. Subsection (1) of section 440.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.104 Competitive bidder; civil actions.--

(1) Any person engaged in the construction industry, as provided in $\underline{s.\ 440.02}\ \underline{s.\ 440.02(7)}$, who loses a competitive bid for a contract shall have a cause of action for damages against the person awarded the contract for which the bid was made, if the person making the losing bid establishes that the winning bidder knew or should have known that he or she was in violation of s. 440.10, s. 440.105, or s. 440.38 while performing the work under the contract.

Section 31. 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 32. Subsection (4) of section 440.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.14 Determination of pay.--

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(4) Upon termination of the employee or upon termination of the payment of fringe benefits of any employee who is collecting indemnity benefits pursuant to s. 440.15(2) or (3)(b), the employer shall within 7 days of such termination file a corrected 13-week wage statement reflecting the wages paid and the fringe benefits that had been paid to the injured employee, as provided defined in s. 440.02(28)s. 440.02(27).

Section 33. Subsection (3) of section 440.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.51 Expenses of administration.--

(3) If any carrier fails to pay the amounts assessed 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. $440.38(3)\frac{(a)}{(a)}$. The division may permit a carrier to remit any underpayment of assessments for assessments levied after January 1, 2001.

Section 34. Section 489.114, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.114 Evidence of workers' compensation coverage. -- Except as provided in s. 489.115(5)(d), any person, business organization, or qualifying agent engaged in the business of contracting in this state and certified or registered under this part shall, as a condition precedent to the issuance or renewal of a certificate, registration, or certificate of authority of the contractor, provide to the Construction Industry Licensing Board, as provided by board rule, evidence of workers' compensation coverage pursuant to 31 chapter 440. In the event that the Division of Workers'

Compensation of the Department of Insurance Labor and 1 2 Employment Security receives notice of the cancellation of a 3 policy of workers' compensation insurance insuring a person or entity governed by this section, the Division of Workers' 4 5 Compensation shall certify and identify all persons or 6 entities by certification or registration license number to 7 the department after verification is made by the Division of 8 Workers' Compensation that such cancellation has occurred or that persons or entities governed by this section are no 9 longer covered by workers' compensation insurance. 10 certification and verification by the Division of Workers' 11 Compensation shall result solely from records furnished to the 12 13 Division of Workers' Compensation by the persons or entities 14 governed by this section. The department shall notify the persons or entities governed by this section who have been 15 16 determined to be in noncompliance with chapter 440, and the persons or entities notified shall provide certification of 17 compliance with chapter 440 to the department and pay an 18 19 administrative fine as provided by rule. The failure to 20 maintain workers' compensation coverage as required by law 21 shall be grounds for the board to revoke, suspend, or deny the 22 issuance or renewal of a certificate, registration, or certificate of authority of the contractor under the 23 provisions of s. 489.129. 24 25 Section 35. Section 489.510, Florida Statutes, is 26 amended to read: 27 489.510 Evidence of workers' compensation 28 coverage. -- Except as provided in s. 489.515(3)(b), any person, business organization, or qualifying agent engaged in the 29 business of contracting in this state and certified or 30

31 registered under this part shall, as a condition precedent to

the issuance or renewal of a certificate or registration of 1 the contractor, provide to the Electrical Contractors' 3 Licensing Board, as provided by board rule, evidence of workers' compensation coverage pursuant to chapter 440. 4 5 the event that the Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Insurance Labor and Employment Security receives 6 7 notice of the cancellation of a policy of workers' 8 compensation insurance insuring a person or entity governed by this section, the Division of Workers' Compensation shall 9 certify and identify all persons or entities by certification 10 11 or registration license number to the department after verification is made by the Division of Workers' Compensation 12 13 that such cancellation has occurred or that persons or 14 entities governed by this section are no longer covered by workers' compensation insurance. Such certification and 15 16 verification by the Division of Workers' Compensation shall result solely from records furnished to the Division of 17 Workers' Compensation by the persons or entities governed by 18 19 this section. The department shall notify the persons or 20 entities governed by this section who have been determined to be in noncompliance with chapter 440, and the persons or 21 22 entities notified shall provide certification of compliance with chapter 440 to the department and pay an administrative 23 fine as provided by rule. The failure to maintain workers' 24 compensation coverage as required by law shall be grounds for 25 26 the board to revoke, suspend, or deny the issuance or renewal 27 of a certificate or registration of the contractor under the 28 provisions of s. 489.533. 29 Section 36. Paragraph (m) of subsection (1) of section 626.88, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 626.88 Definitions of "administrator" and "insurer".--31

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- 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 Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Insurance Labor and Employment Security who administers only self-insured workers' compensation plans.

Section 37. 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 and the Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Insurance 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 31 compliance with the workers' compensation coverage

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requirements and reducing the incidence of workers' compensation fraud.

Section 38. 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 or implement both a drug-free workplace program and a safety program. The plans must be actuarially sound and must state the savings anticipated to result from such drug-testing and safety programs.

Section 39. Subsection (3) of section 627.914, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (3) Individual self-insurers as defined in s. 440.02 shall report only Florida data as prescribed in paragraphs (2)(a)-(e) to the Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Insurance Labor and Employment Security.
- (a) The Division of Workers' Compensation shall publish the dates and forms necessary to enable individual self-insurers to comply with this section.
- (b) A statistical or rating organization may be used by individual self-insurers for the purposes of reporting the data required by this section and calculating experience 31 ratings.

Section 40. Sections 20.171, 440.4416, and 440.59, Florida Statutes, are repealed. Section 41. 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 42. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect July 1, 2002. ********** LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY Transfers various divisions, offices, and functions from the Department of Labor and Employment Security to the Department of Insurance, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Education, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, and the State Technology Office. Transfers the Unemployment Appeals Commission to the Agency for Workforce Innovation. Makes other revisions, to conform. See bill for details.