Florida House of Representatives - 2002 By Representative Ross

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to workers' compensation; amending s. 440.02, F.S.; revising definitions; 3 4 amending s. 440.05, F.S.; revising exemptions 5 from the requirement for employers to obtain workers' compensation coverage; specifying who б 7 may be exempt and the conditions for an exemption; specifying the effect of an 8 9 exemption; requiring businesses, sole proprietors, and partners to maintain certain 10 11 records; amending s. 440.06, F.S.; requiring 12 employers to secure compensation; amending s. 13 440.09, F.S.; requiring certain evidence or 14 findings for certain purposes; providing 15 construction; requiring certain entities 16 actively engaged in the construction industry to secure payment of compensation under ch. 17 440, F.S., after a certain date; amending s. 18 19 440.10, F.S.; clarifying liability for compensation; amending s. 440.107, F.S.; 20 authorizing the Division of Workers' 21 2.2 Compensation to issue stop-work orders in 23 certain circumstances; amending s. 440.11, 24 F.S.; revising exclusiveness of liability provisions to provide carriers or employers an 25 26 offset against certain benefits under certain 27 circumstances; specifying absence of vicarious liability for employers; amending s. 440.13, 28 29 F.S.; specifying governance of costs for 30 independent medical examinations; revising a

31 limitation on certain chiropractic services;

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| 1 | providing an additional criterion for |
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| 2 | determining certain value of nonprofessional |
| 3 | attendant care provided by a family member; |
| 4 | requiring carriers to allow employees to change |
| 5 | physicians under certain circumstances; |
| 6 | specifying payments for independent medical |
| 7 | examinations; deleting selection of independent |
| 8 | medical examiner criteria; specifying the |
| 9 | number of medical opinions admissible into |
| 10 | evidence; requiring the division to impose |
| 11 | certain penalties under certain circumstances; |
| 12 | specifying certain guides for reimbursement |
| 13 | allowances; deleting provisions creating a |
| 14 | three-member panel; deleting certain provisions |
| 15 | relating to establishing uniform schedules of |
| 16 | maximum reimbursement allowances; amending s. |
| 17 | 440.134, F.S.; revising a definition; revising |
| 18 | certain grievance procedures for workers' |
| 19 | compensation managed care arrangements; |
| 20 | amending s. 440.14, F.S.; providing for |
| 21 | determination of pay; amending s. 440.15, F.S.; |
| 22 | revising criteria for payment of compensation |
| 23 | for permanent total disability; revising |
| 24 | criteria for payment of permanent impairment |
| 25 | benefits; amending s. 440.185, F.S.; revising |
| 26 | certain information that must be included in a |
| 27 | report of injury; amending s. 440.191, F.S.; |
| 28 | including managed care arrangements under |
| 29 | provisions relating to the Employee Assistance |
| 30 | and Ombudsman Office; revising procedures for |
| 31 | petitions for benefits under the office; |
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| 1 | amending s. 440.192, F.S.; revising procedures |
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| 2 | for resolving benefit disputes; amending s. |
| 3 | 440.20, F.S.; prohibiting approval of |
| 4 | settlement proposals providing for attorney's |
| 5 | fees in excess of certain amounts; providing |
| 6 | for judges of compensation claims to approve |
| 7 | settlement agreements under certain |
| 8 | circumstances; authorizing a judge of |
| 9 | compensation claims to require additional |
| 10 | information; providing for mediation |
| 11 | conferences; providing requirements; providing |
| 12 | a judge of compensation claims jurisdiction to |
| 13 | require compliance; amending s. 440.25, F.S.; |
| 14 | revising procedures and requirements for |
| 15 | mediation and hearings; providing for private |
| 16 | mediation under certain circumstances; |
| 17 | providing limitations; providing construction; |
| 18 | limiting continuances; providing for selections |
| 19 | of mediators by the Deputy Chief Judge; |
| 20 | providing for holding mediation conferences |
| 21 | instead of mediation hearings under certain |
| 22 | circumstances; providing a limitation on |
| 23 | mediation conferences; providing for completion |
| 24 | of pretrial stipulations; authorizing a judge |
| 25 | of compensation claims to sanction certain |
| 26 | parties under certain circumstances; requiring |
| 27 | a judge of compensation claims to order a |
| 28 | pretrial hearing for certain purposes under |
| 29 | certain circumstances; revising final hearing |
| 30 | time limitations and procedures; providing for |
| 31 | dismissal of certain petitions for lack of |
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| 1 | prosecution under certain circumstances; |
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| 2 | providing for voluntary binding dispute |
| 3 | resolution; providing procedures and |
| 4 | requirements; providing for entering binding |
| 5 | orders; providing for enforcement; amending s. |
| б | 440.29, F.S.; providing for receipt into |
| 7 | evidence of medical reports from independent |
| 8 | medical examiners; amending s. 440.34, F.S.; |
| 9 | revising limitations on attorney's fees; |
| 10 | authorizing judges of compensation claims to |
| 11 | approve additional attorney's fees under |
| 12 | certain circumstances; providing limitations; |
| 13 | prohibiting award of attorney's fees in excess |
| 14 | of certain amounts; deleting criteria for |
| 15 | determining certain attorney's fees; amending |
| 16 | s. 440.345, F.S.; requiring a summary report of |
| 17 | attorney's fees to the Governor and the |
| 18 | Legislature; amending s. 440.39, F.S.; |
| 19 | specifying duties of carriers with respect to |
| 20 | certain evidence; amending s. 440.45, F.S.; |
| 21 | specifying salaries of judges of compensation |
| 22 | claims; amending s. 440.491, F.S., to conform; |
| 23 | providing that determinations under ss. 112.18, |
| 24 | 112.181, and 112.19, F.S., are not affected; |
| 25 | providing severability; providing an effective |
| 26 | date. |
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| 28 | Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: |
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1 Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (14), paragraph 2 (b) of subsection (16), and subsection (37) of section 440.02, 3 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 4 440.02 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, unless 5 the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms б shall have the following meanings: 7 (14)8 (b) "Employee" includes any person who is an officer 9 of a corporation and who performs services for remuneration for such corporation within this state, whether or not such 10 11 services are continuous. 1. Any officer of a corporation may elect to be exempt 12 13 from this chapter by filing written notice of the election 14 with the division as provided in s. 440.05. 15 2. As to officers of a corporation who are actively 16 engaged in the construction industry, no more than two three officers may elect to be exempt from this chapter by filing 17 written notice of the election with the division as provided 18 in s. 440.05; however, 19 20 a. Such election is valid only with respect to an officer who is the president, vice president, secretary, or 21 22 treasurer of the corporation. 23 b. Such election is valid only with respect to an officer who owns not less than 10 percent of the stock of the 24 25 corporation. 26 3. An officer of a corporation who elects to be exempt 27 from this chapter by filing a written notice of the election 28 with the division as provided in s. 440.05 is not an employee. 29 30 31

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Services are presumed to have been rendered to the corporation 1 2 if the officer is compensated by other than dividends upon 3 shares of stock of the corporation which the officer owns. 4 (16)5 (b) "Employment" includes: 6 1. Employment by the state and all political 7 subdivisions thereof and all public and quasi-public 8 corporations therein, including officers elected at the polls. 9 2. All private employments in which two four or more employees are employed by the same employer or, with respect 10 to the construction industry, all private employment in which 11 12 one or more employees are employed by the same employer. 13 3. Volunteer firefighters responding to or assisting 14 with fire or medical emergencies whether or not the 15 firefighters are on duty. (37) "Catastrophic injury" means a permanent 16 impairment constituted by: 17 Spinal cord injury involving severe paralysis of 18 (a) 19 an arm, a leg, or the trunk; 20 (b) Amputation of an arm, a hand, a foot, or a leg involving the effective loss of use of that appendage; 21 22 (c) Severe brain or closed-head injury as evidenced 23 by: 24 1. Severe sensory or motor disturbances; 25 2. Severe communication disturbances; 26 3. Severe complex integrated disturbances of cerebral 27 function; 28 4. Severe episodic neurological disorders; or 29 Other severe brain and closed-head injury 5. 30 conditions at least as severe in nature as any condition 31 provided in subparagraphs 1.-4.; 6

(d) Second-degree or third-degree burns of 25 percent 1 or more of the total body surface or third-degree burns of 5 2 3 percent or more to the face and hands; or 4 (e) Total or industrial blindness; or (f) Any other injury that would otherwise qualify 5 б under this chapter of a nature and severity that would qualify 7 an employee to receive disability income benefits under Title 8 II or supplemental security income benefits under Title XVI of 9 the federal Social Security Act as the Social Security Act existed on July 1, 1992, without regard to any time 10 11 limitations provided under that act. Section 2. Subsections (10), (11), (12), and (13) are 12 13 added to section 440.05, Florida Statutes, to read: 14 440.05 Election of exemption; revocation of election; 15 notice; certification. --16 (10) Any person exempted from this chapter under this section who secures, or whose employer secures for him or her, 17 workers' compensation insurance coverage is considered to have 18 19 waived the right to such an exemption and is subject to the 20 provisions of this chapter. 21 (11) Every enterprise conducting business in this state shall maintain business records as specified by the 22 23 division by rule, which rules must include the provision that 24 any corporation with exempt officers, and any partnership with exempt partners must maintain written statements of those 25 26 exempted persons affirmatively acknowledging each such 27 individual's exempt status. 28 (12) Any sole proprietor or partner claiming an 29 exemption under this section shall maintain a copy of his or her federal income tax records for each of the immediately 30 preceding 3 years in which he or she claims an exemption. Such 31 7

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federal income tax records shall include a complete copy of 1 2 the following for each year in which an exemption is claimed: (a) For sole proprietors, a copy of Federal Income Tax 3 Form 1040 and its accompanying Schedule C. 4 5 (b) For partners, a copy of the partner's Federal б Income Tax Schedule K-1 (Form 1065) and Federal Income Tax 7 Form 1040 and its accompanying Schedule E. 8 9 The sole proprietor or partner in question shall produce, upon request by the division, a copy of those documents together 10 11 with a statement by the sole proprietor that the tax records 12 provided are true and accurate copies of what the sole 13 proprietor or partner has filed with the federal Internal 14 Revenue Service. The statement shall be signed under oath by the sole proprietor or partner in question and must be 15 16 notarized. The division shall issue a stop-work order under s. 440.107(5) to any sole proprietor or partner who fails or 17 refuses to produce a copy of the tax records and affidavit 18 19 required under this paragraph to the division within 3 20 business days after the request is made. (13) Any corporate officer claiming an exemption under 21 22 this section must be listed on the records of this state's Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, as a corporate 23 24 officer. If the person who claims an exemption as a corporate officer is not listed as such on the records of the Secretary 25 26 of State, the individual shall provide to the division, upon request by the division, a notarized affidavit stating that 27 28 the individual is a bona fide officer of the corporation and stating the date his or her appointment or election as a 29 corporate officer became or will become effective. The 30 statement shall be signed under oath by both the officer in 31

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question and the president or chief operating officer of the corporation and must be notarized. The division shall issue a stop-work order under s. 440.107(1) to any person who claims to be exempt as a corporate officer but who fails or refuses to produce the documents required under this subsection to the division within 3 business days after the request is made.

7 Section 3. Section 440.06, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read:

440.06 Failure to secure compensation; effect.--Every 9 10 employer who fails to secure the payment of compensation, as provided in s. 440.10, by failing to meet the requirements of 11 12 under this chapter as provided in s. 440.38 may not, in any 13 suit brought against him or her by an employee subject to this 14 chapter to recover damages for injury or death, defend such a suit on the grounds that the injury was caused by the 15 16 negligence of a fellow servant, that the employee assumed the risk of his or her employment, or that the injury was due to 17 the comparative negligence of the employee. 18

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 440.09, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (9) is added to said section, to read:

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440.09 Coverage.--

23 (1) The employer shall pay compensation or furnish 24 benefits required by this chapter if the employee suffers an 25 accidental compensable injury or death arising out of work 26 performed in the course and the scope of employment. The 27 injury, its occupational cause, and any resulting 28 manifestations or disability shall be established to a 29 reasonable degree of medical certainty and by objective medical findings. Mental or nervous injuries occurring as a 30 31 manifestation of an injury compensable under this section

shall be demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence. Cases 1 2 involving occupational disease or repetitive trauma shall be proven by clear and convincing evidence and supported by 3 accepted scientific methods. 4 (a) This chapter does not require any compensation or 5 б benefits for any subsequent injury the employee suffers as a 7 result of an original injury arising out of and in the course 8 of employment unless the original injury is the major 9 contributing cause of the subsequent injury. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "major contributing cause" means 10 that, within a reasonable degree of medical certainty and 11 12 supported by objective medical findings, the original injury 13 is more than 50 percent of the cause of disability or need for 14 treatment. 15 (b) If an injury arising out of and in the course of 16 employment combines with a preexisting disease or condition to cause or prolong disability or need for treatment, the 17 employer must pay compensation or benefits required by this 18 chapter only to the extent that the injury arising out of and 19 20 in the course of employment is and remains the major contributing cause of the disability or need for treatment. 21 For purposes of this paragraph, the term "major contributing 22 cause" means that, within a reasonable degree of medical 23 certainty and supported by objective medical findings, the 24 injury arising out of and in the course of employment is more 25 26 than 50 percent of the cause of disability or need for 27 treatment. 28 (c) Death resulting from an operation by a surgeon 29 furnished by the employer for the cure of hernia as required in s. 440.15(6) shall for the purpose of this chapter be 30 31

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1 considered to be a death resulting from the accident causing 2 the hernia.

3 (d) If an accident happens while the employee is 4 employed elsewhere than in this state, which would entitle the 5 employee or his or her dependents to compensation if it had б happened in this state, the employee or his or her dependents 7 are entitled to compensation if the contract of employment was 8 made in this state, or the employment was principally localized in this state. However, if an employee receives 9 compensation or damages under the laws of any other state, the 10 11 total compensation for the injury may not be greater than is 12 provided in this chapter.

13 (9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 14 chapter, effective January 1, 2005, all corporations, 15 partnerships, and sole proprietorships who are actively 16 engaged in the construction industry shall secure the payment 17 of compensation under this chapter.

18 Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 19 440.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.10 Liability for compensation.--

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21 (1)(a) Every employer coming within the provisions of 22 this chapter, including any brought within the chapter by waiver of exclusion or of exemption, shall be liable for, and 23 24 shall secure, in accordance with s. 440.38, the payment to his 25 or her employees, or any physician, surgeon, or pharmacist 26 providing services under the provisions of s. 440.13, of the 27 compensation payable under ss. 440.13, 440.15, and 440.16. Any 28 contractor or subcontractor who engages in any public or 29 private construction in the state shall secure and maintain compensation for his or her employees under this chapter as 30 31 provided in s. 440.38.

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1 Section 6. Subsection (5) of section 440.107, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 440.107 Division powers to enforce employer compliance with coverage requirements. --4 5 (5) Whenever the division determines that an employer б who is required to secure the payment to his or her employees 7 of the compensation provided for by this chapter has failed to 8 do so or the division determines that an employer has 9 misrepresented to a carrier the size or classification of the employer's payroll, such failure or misrepresentation shall be 10 11 deemed an immediate serious danger to public health, safety, or welfare sufficient to justify service by the division of a 12 13 stop-work order on the employer, requiring the cessation of 14 all business operations within this state at the place of employment or job site. The order shall take effect upon the 15 16 date of service upon the employer, unless the employer provides evidence satisfactory to the division of having 17 secured any necessary insurance or self-insurance and pays a 18 19 civil penalty to the division, to be deposited by the division 20 into the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund, in 21 the amount of \$100 per day for each day the employer was not 22 in compliance with this chapter. 23 Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 440.11, Florida 24 Statutes, is amended to read: 25 440.11 Exclusiveness of liability.--26 (1) Except if an employer acts with the intent to 27 cause injury or death, the liability of an employer prescribed 28 in s. 440.10 shall be exclusive and in place of all other 29 liability, including any vicarious liability, of such employer to any third-party tortfeasor and to the employee, the legal 30 31 representative thereof, husband or wife, parents, dependents, 12

next of kin, and anyone otherwise entitled to recover damages 1 2 from such employer at law or in admiralty on account of such 3 injury or death, except that if an employer fails to secure payment of compensation in accordance with s. 440.38 as 4 5 required by this chapter, an injured employee, or the legal representative thereof in case death results from the injury, 6 7 may elect to claim compensation under this chapter or to 8 maintain an action at law or in admiralty for damages on account of such injury or death. In such action the defendant 9 may not plead as a defense that the injury was caused by 10 11 negligence of a fellow employee, that the employee assumed the 12 risk of the employment, or that the injury was due to the 13 comparative negligence of the employee. The same immunities 14 from liability enjoyed by an employer shall extend as well to each employee of the employer when such employee is acting in 15 16 furtherance of the employer's business and the injured employee is entitled to receive benefits under this chapter. 17 Such fellow-employee immunities shall not be applicable to an 18 19 employee who acts, with respect to a fellow employee, with 20 willful and wanton disregard or unprovoked physical aggression 21 or with gross negligence when such acts result in injury or 22 death or such acts proximately cause such injury or death, nor shall such immunities be applicable to employees of the same 23 employer when each is operating in the furtherance of the 24 employer's business but they are assigned primarily to 25 26 unrelated works within private or public employment. The same 27 immunity provisions enjoyed by an employer shall also apply to 28 any sole proprietor, partner, corporate officer or director, 29 supervisor, or other person who in the course and scope of his or her duties acts in a managerial or policymaking capacity 30 31 and the conduct which caused the alleged injury arose within 13

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the course and scope of said managerial or policymaking duties 1 2 and was not a violation of a law, whether or not a violation 3 was charged, for which the maximum penalty which may be imposed does not exceed 60 days' imprisonment as set forth in 4 5 s. 775.082. The immunity from liability provided in this б subsection extends to county governments with respect to 7 employees of county constitutional officers whose offices are 8 funded by the board of county commissioners. If an employee recovers damages from an employer either by judgment or 9 settlement under this subsection, the workers' compensation 10 11 carrier for the employer or the employer, if self-insured, 12 shall have an offset against any workers' compensation 13 benefits to which the employee would be entitled under this 14 chapter. Nothing in this subsection shall create or result in 15 vicarious liability on the part of the employer. 16 Section 8. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2), paragraphs (a), (b), (e), and 17 (f) of subsection (5), paragraph (b) of subsection (8), 18 19 paragraph (c) of subsection (9), and paragraphs (a) and (c) of 20 subsection (12) of section 440.13, Florida Statutes, are 21 amended, and paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2) of said 22 section, to read: 23 440.13 Medical services and supplies; penalty for 24 violations; limitations.--(1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term: 25 26 (j) "Independent medical examiner" means a physician 27 selected by either an employee or a carrier to render one or 28 more independent medical examinations in connection with a 29 dispute arising under this chapter. Notwithstanding rules adopted by the division, costs for independent medical 30 examinations shall be governed by this chapter. 31 14

(2) MEDICAL TREATMENT; DUTY OF EMPLOYER TO FURNISH.--1 2 (a) Subject to the limitations specified elsewhere in 3 this chapter, the employer shall furnish to the employee such medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance 4 5 for such period as the nature of the injury or the process of recovery may require, including medicines, medical supplies, 6 7 durable medical equipment, orthoses, prostheses, and other 8 medically necessary apparatus. Remedial treatment, care, and 9 attendance, including work-hardening programs or 10 pain-management programs accredited by the Commission on 11 Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities or Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Health Organizations or 12 13 pain-management programs affiliated with medical schools, 14 shall be considered as covered treatment only when such care is given based on a referral by a physician as defined in this 15 chapter. Each facility shall maintain outcome data, including 16 work status at discharges, total program charges, total number 17 of visits, and length of stay. The department shall utilize 18 19 such data and report to the President of the Senate and the 20 Speaker of the House of Representatives regarding the efficacy 21 and cost-effectiveness of such program, no later than October 22 1, 1994. Medically necessary treatment, care, and attendance does not include chiropractic services in excess of 36 18 23 treatments or rendered 16 θ weeks beyond the date of the 24 initial chiropractic treatment, whichever comes first, unless 25 26 the carrier authorizes additional treatment or the employee is

27 catastrophically injured.

(b) The employer shall provide appropriate professional or nonprofessional attendant care performed only at the direction and control of a physician when such care is medically necessary. The value of nonprofessional attendant

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care provided by a family member must be determined as 1 follows: 2 3 1. If the family member is not employed, the per-hour 4 value equals the federal minimum hourly wage. 5 2. If the family member is employed and elects to б leave that employment to provide attendant or custodial care, 7 the per-hour value of that care equals the per-hour value of 8 the family member's former employment, not to exceed the 9 per-hour value of such care available in the community at 10 large. 11 3. If the family member remains employed while 12 providing attendant or custodial care, the per-hour value of 13 that care equals the per-hour value of the family member's 14 employment, not to exceed the per-hour value of such care 15 available in the community at large. 4. A family member or a combination of family members 16 providing nonprofessional attendant care under this paragraph 17 may not be compensated for more than a total of 12 hours per 18 19 day. 20 (f) Upon the written request of the employee, the carrier shall give the employee the opportunity for only a 21 22 single change of physician during the course of treatment, for 23 any medical specialty which has either been previously 24 authorized by the carrier or which specialty has been found by 25 a judge of compensation claims to be medically necessary as a 26 result of the accident, for any one accident. The employee 27 shall be entitled to select another physician from among not 28 fewer than three carrier-authorized physicians who are not professionally affiliated. If the selected physician ceases to 29 practice in this state or relocates his or her office to a 30 location that is more than 50 miles from the employee's 31

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residence, the employee is entitled to select another 1 2 physician from among not fewer than three physicians who are 3 authorized by the carrier and who are not professionally 4 affiliated. 5 (5) INDEPENDENT MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS. -б (a) In any dispute concerning overutilization, medical 7 benefits, compensability, or disability under this chapter, 8 the carrier or the employee may select an independent medical examiner. The examiner may be a health care provider treating 9 or providing other care to the employee. An independent 10 11 medical examiner may not render an opinion outside his or her 12 area of expertise, as demonstrated by licensure and applicable 13 practice parameters. Upon the written request of the employee, 14 the carrier shall pay the cost of only a single independent 15 medical examination per accident. The cost of any additional 16 independent medical examination shall be borne by the party requesting the additional independent medical examination. 17 Only the costs of independent medical examinations expressly 18 19 relied upon by the judge of compensation claims to award 20 benefits in the final compensation order shall be taxable costs under s. 440.34(3). 21 22 (b) Each party is bound by his or her selection of an 23 independent medical examiner and is entitled to an alternate 24 examiner only if: 25 1. The examiner is not qualified to render an opinion 26 upon an aspect of the employee's illness or injury which is 27 material to the claim or petition for benefits; 28 2. The examiner ceases to practice in the specialty relevant to the employee's condition; 29 30 31

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1 3. The examiner is unavailable due to injury, death, 2 or relocation outside a reasonably accessible geographic area; 3 or 4 The parties agree to an alternate examiner. 5 б Any party may request, or a judge of compensation claims may 7 require, designation of a division medical advisor as an 8 independent medical examiner. The opinion of the advisors acting as examiners shall not be afforded the presumption set 9 10 forth in paragraph (9)(c). (e) No medical opinion other than the opinion of a 11 12 medical advisor appointed by the judge of compensation claims 13 or division, an independent medical examiner, or an authorized 14 treating provider is admissible in proceedings before the judges of compensation claims. The employee and the carrier 15 may each submit into evidence, and the judge of compensation 16 claims shall admit, the medical opinion of no more than one 17 independent medical examiner per specialty. In cases involving 18 19 occupational disease or repetitive trauma, no medical opinions 20 are admissible unless based on reliable scientific principles sufficiently established to have gained general acceptance in 21 22 the pertinent area of specialty. (f) Attorney's fees incurred by an injured employee in 23 connection with delay of or opposition to an independent 24 25 medical examination, including, but not limited to, motions 26 for protective orders, are not recoverable under this chapter. 27 (8) PATTERN OR PRACTICE OF OVERUTILIZATION. --28 (b) If the division determines that a health care 29 provider has engaged in a pattern or practice of overutilization or a violation of this chapter or rules 30 31

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adopted by the division, it shall may impose one or more of 1 2 the following penalties: 3 1. An order of the division barring the provider from 4 payment under this chapter; 2. Deauthorization of care under review; 5 6 3. Denial of payment for care rendered in the future; 7 Decertification of a health care provider certified 4. 8 as an expert medical advisor under subsection (9) or of a rehabilitation provider certified under s. 440.49; 9 10 5. An administrative fine assessed by the division in 11 an amount not to exceed \$5,000 per instance of overutilization or violation; and 12 13 6. Notification of and review by the appropriate 14 licensing authority pursuant to s. 440.106(3). 15 (9) EXPERT MEDICAL ADVISORS.--16 (c) If there is disagreement in the opinions of the health care providers, if two health care providers disagree 17 on medical evidence supporting the employee's complaints or 18 19 the need for additional medical treatment, or if two health 20 care providers disagree that the employee is able to return to 21 work, the division may, and the judge of compensation claims 22 may shall, upon his or her own motion or within 15 days after receipt of a written request by either the injured employee, 23 the employer, or the carrier, order the injured employee to be 24 evaluated by an expert medical advisor. The opinion of the 25 26 expert medical advisor is presumed to be correct unless there 27 is clear and convincing evidence to the contrary as determined 28 by the judge of compensation claims. The expert medical 29 advisor appointed to conduct the evaluation shall have free and complete access to the medical records of the employee. An 30 31 employee who fails to report to and cooperate with such

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evaluation forfeits entitlement to compensation during the 1 2 period of failure to report or cooperate. 3 (12) CREATION OF THREE-MEMBER PANEL; GUIDES OF MAXIMUM 4 REIMBURSEMENT ALLOWANCES. --5 (a) The most current American Medical Association б Current Procedural Terminology codes with associated modified 7 relative values as published by the Centers for Medicare and 8 Medicaid shall be adopted and updated annually no later than 45 days after the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid notices 9 the annual update in the Federal Register. The reimbursement 10 11 allowances for medically necessary treatment, care, and 12 attendance for health care providers shall be no less than 125 13 percent of the applicable Medicare reimbursement allowance for 14 nonsurgical codes and 150 percent of the applicable Medicare 15 reimbursement allowance for surgical codes for such services 16 in the locality in which the treatment is received. The initial fee schedule shall be based upon the 2001 conversion 17 factor and shall change annually at the time of the annual 18 19 Medicare upgrade. Increases or decreases shall be equal to the 20 National Medical Price Index. For services not covered by Medicare reimbursement allowances, maximum reimbursement 21 allowances shall be set by the median 75 percentile for this 22 state as determined by Medicode on an annual basis. National 23 24 relative values for pathology shall be adopted from the 25 relative values for physicians and for dentistry shall be 26 adopted from the relative values for dentists. A three-member 27 panel is created, consisting of the Insurance Commissioner, or 28 the Insurance Commissioner's designee, and two members to be 29 appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, one member who, on account of present or previous 30 vocation, employment, or affiliation, shall be classified as a 31 20

representative of employers, the other member who, on account 1 of previous vocation, employment, or affiliation, shall be 2 3 classified as a representative of employees. The panel shall determine statewide schedules of maximum reimbursement 4 5 allowances for medically necessary treatment, care, and attendance provided by physicians, hospitals, ambulatory 6 7 surgical centers, work-hardening programs, pain programs, and 8 durable medical equipment. The maximum reimbursement allowances for inpatient hospital care shall be based on a 9 schedule of per diem rates, to be approved by the three-member 10 panel no later than March 1, 1994, to be used in conjunction 11 12 with a precertification manual as determined by the division. 13 All compensable charges for hospital outpatient care shall be reimbursed at 75 percent of usual and customary charges. Until 14 the three-member panel approves a schedule of per diem rates 15 for inpatient hospital care and it becomes effective, all 16 compensable charges for hospital inpatient care must be 17 reimbursed at 75 percent of their usual and customary charges. 18 Annually, the three-member panel shall adopt schedules of 19 20 maximum reimbursement allowances for physicians, hospital 21 inpatient care, hospital outpatient care, ambulatory surgical 22 centers, work-hardening programs, and pain programs. However, the maximum percentage of increase in the individual 23 reimbursement allowance may not exceed the percentage of 24 25 increase in the Consumer Price Index for the previous year. An 26 individual physician, hospital, ambulatory surgical center, 27 pain program, or work-hardening program shall be reimbursed 28 either the usual and customary charge for treatment, care, and 29 attendance, the agreed-upon contract price, or the maximum 30 reimbursement allowance in the appropriate schedule, whichever 31 is less.

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1 (c) Reimbursement for all fees and other charges for 2 such treatment, care, and attendance, including treatment, 3 care, and attendance provided by any hospital or other health care provider, ambulatory surgical center, work-hardening 4 5 program, or pain program, must not exceed the amounts provided by the uniform schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances as 6 7 determined by the panel or as otherwise provided in this 8 section. This subsection also applies to independent medical examinations performed by health care providers under this 9 chapter. Until the three-member panel approves a uniform 10 11 schedule of maximum reimbursement allowances and it becomes 12 effective, all compensable charges for treatment, care, and 13 attendance provided by physicians, ambulatory surgical 14 centers, work-hardening programs, or pain programs shall be reimbursed at the lowest maximum reimbursement allowance 15 across all 1992 schedules of maximum reimbursement allowances 16 for the services provided regardless of the place of service. 17 In determining the uniform schedule, the panel shall first 18 approve the data which it finds representative of prevailing 19 charges in the state for similar treatment, care, and 20 attendance of injured persons. Each health care provider, 21 health care facility, ambulatory surgical center, 22 work-hardening program, or pain program receiving workers' 23 compensation payments shall maintain records verifying their 24 25 usual charges. In establishing the uniform schedule of maximum 26 reimbursement allowances, the panel must consider: 1. The levels of reimbursement for similar treatment, 27 28 care, and attendance made by other health care programs or 29 third-party providers; 2. The impact upon cost to employers for providing a 30 level of reimbursement for treatment, care, and attendance 31 2.2

which will ensure the availability of treatment, care, and 1 2 attendance required by injured workers; 3 3. The financial impact of the reimbursement 4 allowances upon health care providers and health care 5 facilities, including trauma centers as defined in s. б 395.4001, and its effect upon their ability to make available 7 to injured workers such medically necessary remedial 8 treatment, care, and attendance. The uniform schedule of 9 maximum reimbursement allowances must be reasonable, must promote health care cost containment and efficiency with 10 11 respect to the workers' compensation health care delivery 12 system, and must be sufficient to ensure availability of such 13 medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance 14 to injured workers; and 15 4. The most recent average maximum allowable rate of increase for hospitals determined by the Health Care Board 16 17 under chapter 408. Section 9. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and 18 19 paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (15) of section 440.134, 20 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 21 440.134 Workers' compensation managed care 22 arrangement. --23 (1) As used in this section, the term: 24 "Grievance" means a written complaint filed by an (d) 25 injured worker expressing dissatisfaction with the insurer's 26 workers' compensation managed care arrangement's refusal to 27 provide medical care provided by an insurer's workers' 28 compensation managed care arrangement health care providers, 29 expressed in writing by an injured worker. 30 (15) 31

1 (c) At the time the workers' compensation managed care 2 arrangement is implemented, the insurer must provide detailed 3 information to workers and health care providers describing how a grievance may be registered with the insurer. Within 15 4 5 days after the date the request for medical care is received 6 by the insurer or by the insurer's workers' compensation 7 managed care arrangement, whichever date is earlier, the 8 insurer shall grant or deny the request. If the insurer denies 9 the request, the insurer shall notify the injured worker or the injured worker's attorney in writing of the injured 10 11 worker's right to file a grievance. (d) Grievances must be considered in a timely manner 12 13 and must be transmitted to appropriate decisionmakers who have 14 the authority to fully investigate the issue and take 15 corrective action. If the insurer or the insurer's workers' 16 compensation managed care arrangement fails to notify the injured worker of the outcome of the grievance in writing 17 within 15 days after the date of receiving the grievance, the 18 19 grievance shall be presumed to be resolved against the injured 20 worker and the grievance procedures shall be presumed to be exhausted for purposes of s. 440.192(3). 21 22 Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 23 440.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 24 440.14 Determination of pay.--25 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the 26 average weekly wages of the injured employee at the time of 27 the injury shall be taken as the basis upon which to compute 28 compensation and shall be determined, subject to the limitations of s. 440.12(2), as follows: 29 (a) If the injured employee has worked in the 30 31 employment in which she or he was working at the time of the 24

injury, whether for the same or another employer, during 1 2 substantially the whole of 13 weeks immediately preceding the 3 injury, her or his average weekly wage shall be one-thirteenth of the total amount of wages earned in such employment during 4 5 the 13 weeks. As used in this paragraph, the term "substantially the whole of 13 weeks" means an actual shall be б 7 deemed to mean and refer to a constructive period of 13 weeks 8 as a whole, which shall be defined as the 13 complete weeks 9 before the date of the accident, excluding the week the injury 10 occurs.a consecutive period of 91 days, and The term "during 11 substantially the whole of 13 weeks" shall be deemed to mean during not less than 90 percent of the total customary 12 13 full-time hours of employment within such period considered as 14 a whole. 15 Section 11. Paragraphs (b) and (f) of subsection (1) 16 and subsection (3) of section 440.15, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 17 440.15 Compensation for disability.--Compensation for 18 19 disability shall be paid to the employee, subject to the 20 limits provided in s. 440.12(2), as follows: (1) PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY.--21 22 (b) Any compensable injury eligible for permanent total benefits must be of a nature and severity that prevents 23 24 the employee from being able to perform at least sedentary 25 employment. If the employee is engaged in or is capable of 26 being engaged in at least sedentary employment, he or she is 27 not entitled to permanent total disability. The burden is on 28 the employee to establish that he or she is unable to perform 29 even sedentary work if such work is available within a 50-mile radius of the employee's residence or such greater distance as 30 the judge determines to be reasonable under the circumstances. 31

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In addition, Only a catastrophic injury as defined in s. 1 2 440.02 shall, in the absence of conclusive proof of a 3 substantial earning capacity, constitute permanent total disability. Only claimants with catastrophic injuries are 4 eligible for permanent total benefits. In no other case may б permanent total disability benefits be awarded. (f)1. If permanent total disability results from 8 injuries that occurred subsequent to June 30, 1955, and for which the liability of the employer for compensation has not been discharged under s. 440.20(11), the injured employee 10 11 shall receive additional weekly compensation benefits equal to 12 5 percent of her or his weekly compensation rate, as 13 established pursuant to the law in effect on the date of her 14 or his injury, multiplied by the number of calendar years since the date of injury. The weekly compensation payable and 15 16 the additional benefits payable under this paragraph, when combined, may not exceed the maximum weekly compensation rate 17 in effect at the time of payment as determined pursuant to s. 18 19 440.12(2). Entitlement to these supplemental payments shall 20 cease at age 62 if the employee is eligible for social 21 security benefits under 42 U.S.C. s.ss.402 or s.and 423, 22 whether or not the employee has applied for such benefits. These supplemental benefits shall be paid by the division out 23 of the Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund when 24 the injury occurred subsequent to June 30, 1955, and before 25 26 July 1, 1984. These supplemental benefits shall be paid by the 27 employer when the injury occurred on or after July 1, 1984. 28 Supplemental benefits are not payable for any period prior to

October 1, 1974. 29

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2.a. The division shall provide by rule for the 30 31 periodic reporting to the division of all earnings of any

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1 nature and social security income by the injured employee 2 entitled to or claiming additional compensation under 3 subparagraph 1. Neither the division nor the employer or 4 carrier shall make any payment of those additional benefits 5 provided by subparagraph 1. for any period during which the 6 employee willfully fails or refuses to report upon request by 7 the division in the manner prescribed by such rules.

8 b. The division shall provide by rule for the periodic reporting to the employer or carrier of all earnings of any 9 nature and social security income by the injured employee 10 11 entitled to or claiming benefits for permanent total 12 disability. The employer or carrier is not required to make 13 any payment of benefits for permanent total disability for any 14 period during which the employee willfully fails or refuses to report upon request by the employer or carrier in the manner 15 16 prescribed by such rules or if any employee who is receiving permanent total disability benefits refuses to apply for or 17 cooperate with the employer or carrier in applying for social 18 19 security benefits.

When an injured employee receives a full or partial
 lump-sum advance of the employee's permanent total disability
 compensation benefits, the employee's benefits under this
 paragraph shall be computed on the employee's weekly
 compensation rate as reduced by the lump-sum advance.
 (3) PERMANENT IMPAIRMENT AND WAGE-LOSS BENEFITS.--

(a) Impairment benefits.--

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 and shall be paid in accordance with this section.

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The three-member panel, in cooperation with the 1 2. 2 division, shall establish and use a uniform permanent 3 impairment rating schedule. This schedule must be based on medically or scientifically demonstrable findings as well as 4 5 the systems and criteria set forth in the American Medical б Association's Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent 7 Impairment; the Snellen Charts, published by American Medical 8 Association Committee for Eye Injuries; and the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry Disability Schedules. The 9 schedule should be based upon objective findings. The schedule 10 11 shall be more comprehensive than the AMA Guides to the 12 Evaluation of Permanent Impairment and shall expand the areas 13 already addressed and address additional areas not currently 14 contained in the guides. On August 1, 1979, and pending the adoption, by rule, of a permanent schedule, Guides to the 15 16 Evaluation of Permanent Impairment, copyright 1977, 1971, 1988, by the American Medical Association, shall be the 17 temporary schedule and shall be used for the purposes hereof. 18 19 For injuries after July 1, 1990, pending the adoption by 20 division rule of a uniform disability rating schedule, the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry Disability Schedule 21 22 shall be used unless that schedule does not address an injury. In such case, the Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent 23 Impairment by the American Medical Association shall be used. 24 25 Determination of permanent impairment under this schedule must 26 be made by a physician licensed under chapter 458, a doctor of 27 osteopathic medicine licensed under chapters 458 and 459, a 28 chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460, a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, an optometrist licensed 29 under chapter 463, or a dentist licensed under chapter 466, as 30 31 appropriate considering the nature of the injury. No other

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persons are authorized to render opinions regarding the 1 2 existence of or the extent of permanent impairment. 3 3. All impairment income benefits shall be based on an 4 impairment rating using the impairment schedule referred to in 5 subparagraph 2. Impairment income benefits are paid weekly at б a the rate equal to 100 of 50 percent of the employee's 7 compensation rate, average weekly temporary total disability 8 benefit not to exceed the maximum weekly benefit under s. 440.12, however, such benefits shall be reduced by 50 percent 9 for each week in which the employee has earned income equal to 10 or in excess of the employee's average weekly wage or the 11 12 employee has unjustifiably refused employment in which the 13 employee would have earned such income. An employee's 14 entitlement to impairment income benefits begins the day after the employee reaches maximum medical improvement or the 15 16 expiration of temporary benefits, whichever occurs earlier, and continues until the earlier of: 17 The expiration of a period computed at the rate of 18 a. 19 3 weeks for each percentage point of impairment; or 20 b. The death of the employee. After the employee has been certified by a doctor 21 4. 22 as having reached maximum medical improvement or 6 weeks before the expiration of temporary benefits, whichever occurs 23 24 earlier, the certifying doctor shall evaluate the condition of 25 the employee and assign an impairment rating, using the 26 impairment schedule referred to in subparagraph 2. 27 Compensation is not payable for the mental, psychological, or 28 emotional injury arising out of depression from being out of 29 work or from any preexisting mental, psychological, or emotional condition. If the certification and evaluation are 30 performed by a doctor other than the employee's treating 31 29

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doctor, the certification and evaluation must be submitted to 1 2 the treating doctor, and the treating doctor must indicate 3 agreement or disagreement with the certification and 4 evaluation. The certifying doctor shall issue a written report 5 to the division, the employee, and the carrier certifying that б maximum medical improvement has been reached, stating the 7 impairment rating, and providing any other information 8 required by the division. If the employee has not been certified as having reached maximum medical improvement before 9 the expiration of 102 weeks after the date temporary total 10 11 disability benefits begin to accrue, the carrier shall notify 12 the treating doctor of the requirements of this section. 13 5. The carrier shall pay the employee impairment 14 income benefits for a period based on the impairment rating. 15 The division may by rule specify forms and б. 16 procedures governing the method of payment of wage loss and impairment benefits for dates of accidents before January 1, 17 1994, and for dates of accidents on or after January 1, 1994. 18 19 (b) Supplemental benefits.--20 1. All supplemental benefits must be paid in accordance with this subsection. An employee is entitled to 21 22 supplemental benefits as provided in this paragraph as of the expiration of the impairment period, if: 23 24 The employee has an impairment rating from the a. 25 compensable injury of 20 percent or more as determined pursuant to this chapter; 26 27 b. The employee has not returned to work or has 28 returned to work earning less than 80 percent of the 29 employee's average weekly wage as a direct result of the employee's impairment; and 30 31 30

1 The employee has in good faith attempted to obtain c. 2 employment commensurate with the employee's ability to work. 3 2. If an employee is not entitled to supplemental 4 benefits at the time of payment of the final weekly impairment 5 income benefit because the employee is earning at least 80 6 percent of the employee's average weekly wage, the employee 7 may become entitled to supplemental benefits at any time 8 within 1 year after the impairment income benefit period ends 9 if: 10 The employee earns wages that are less than 80 a. 11 percent of the employee's average weekly wage for a period of 12 at least 90 days; 13 b. The employee meets the other requirements of 14 subparagraph 1.; and 15 c. The employee's decrease in earnings is a direct 16 result of the employee's impairment from the compensable 17 injury. 3. If an employee earns wages that are at least 80 18 19 percent of the employee's average weekly wage for a period of 20 at least 90 days during which the employee is receiving supplemental benefits, the employee ceases to be entitled to 21 22 supplemental benefits for the filing period. Supplemental benefits that have been terminated shall be reinstated when 23 24 the employee satisfies the conditions enumerated in 25 subparagraph 2. and files the statement required under 26 subparagraph 5. Notwithstanding any other provision, if an 27 employee is not entitled to supplemental benefits for 12 28 consecutive months, the employee ceases to be entitled to any 29 additional income benefits for the compensable injury. If the employee is discharged within 12 months after losing 30 entitlement under this subsection, benefits may be reinstated 31

if the employee was discharged at that time with the intent to
 deprive the employee of supplemental benefits.

3 4. During the period that impairment income benefits 4 or supplemental income benefits are being paid, the carrier 5 has the affirmative duty to determine at least annually б whether any extended unemployment or underemployment is a 7 direct result of the employee's impairment. To accomplish this 8 purpose, the division may require periodic reports from the employee and the carrier, and it may, at the carrier's 9 expense, require any physical or other examinations, 10 vocational assessments, or other tests or diagnoses necessary 11 12 to verify that the carrier is performing its duty. Not more 13 than once in each 12 calendar months, the employee and the 14 carrier may each request that the division review the status of the employee and determine whether the carrier has 15 16 performed its duty with respect to whether the employee's unemployment or underemployment is a direct result of 17 impairment from the compensable injury. 18

19 After the initial determination of supplemental 5. 20 benefits, the employee must file a statement with the carrier stating that the employee has earned less than 80 percent of 21 22 the employee's average weekly wage as a direct result of the employee's impairment, stating the amount of wages the 23 employee earned in the filing period, and stating that the 24 employee has in good faith sought employment commensurate with 25 26 the employee's ability to work. The statement must be filed 27 quarterly on a form and in the manner prescribed by the 28 division. The division may modify the filing period as 29 appropriate to an individual case. Failure to file a statement relieves the carrier of liability for supplemental benefits 30 31 for the period during which a statement is not filed.

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

8 7. Supplemental benefits are calculated quarterly and 9 paid monthly. For purposes of calculating supplemental benefits, 80 percent of the employee's average weekly wage and 10 11 the average wages the employee has earned per week are 12 compared quarterly. For purposes of this paragraph, if the 13 employee is offered a bona fide position of employment that 14 the employee is capable of performing, given the physical condition of the employee and the geographic accessibility of 15 16 the position, the employee's weekly wages are considered 17 equivalent to the weekly wages for the position offered to the 18 employee.

19 8. Supplemental benefits are payable at the rate of 80 20 percent of the difference between 80 percent of the employee's 21 average weekly wage determined pursuant to s. 440.14 and the 22 weekly wages the employee has earned during the reporting 23 period, not to exceed the maximum weekly income benefit under 24 s. 440.12.

9. The division may by rule define terms that are
 necessary for the administration of this section and forms and
 procedures governing the method of payment of supplemental
 benefits for dates of accidents before January 1, 1994, and
 for dates of accidents on or after January 1, 1994.
 (c) Duration of temporary impairment and supplemental

31 income benefits.--The employee's eligibility for temporary

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benefits, impairment income benefits, and supplemental 1 2 benefits terminates on the expiration of 401 weeks after the 3 date of injury. At no time shall an employee be eligible to receive both permanent and total disability and impairment 4 5 benefits. If an employee is either adjudicated by a judge of 6 compensation claims or accepted by a carrier as permanently 7 and totally disabled, the carrier shall be entitled to a 8 credit for any impairment benefits previously paid. 9 Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 440.185, Florida 10 Statutes, is amended to read: 11 440.185 Notice of injury or death; reports; penalties 12 for violations .--13 (2) Within 7 days after actual knowledge of injury or 14 death, the employer shall report such injury or death to its carrier, in a format prescribed by the division, and shall 15 16 provide a copy of such report to the employee or the employee's estate. The report of injury shall contain the 17 following information: 18 19 (a) The name, address, and business of the employer; 20 (b) The name, social security number, street, mailing address, telephone number, and occupation of the employee; 21 22 (C) The cause and nature of the injury or death; 23 (d) The year, month, day, and hour when, and the particular locality where, the injury or death occurred; and 24 25 (e) A record of the employee's earnings for the 13 26 weeks before the date of injury; and 27 (f)(e) Such other information as the division may 28 require by rule. 29 30 The carrier shall, within 14 days after the employer's receipt 31 of the form reporting the injury, file the information 34

required by this subsection with the division in Tallahassee. 1 2 However, the division may by rule provide for a different 3 reporting system for those types of injuries which it determines should be reported in a different manner and for 4 5 those cases which involve minor injuries requiring professional medical attention in which the employee does not 6 7 lose more than 7 days of work as a result of the injury and is 8 able to return to the job immediately after treatment and 9 resume regular work. 10 Section 13. Section 440.191, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read: 12 440.191 Employee Assistance and Ombudsman Office.--13 (1)(a) In order to effect the self-executing features 14 of the Workers' Compensation Law, this chapter shall be construed to permit injured employees and employers or the 15 16 employer's carrier to resolve disagreements without undue expense, costly litigation, or delay in the provisions of 17 benefits. It is the duty of all who participate in the 18 workers' compensation system, including, but not limited to, 19 20 carriers, service providers, health care providers, managed 21 care arrangements, attorneys, employers, and employees, to 22 attempt to resolve disagreements in good faith and to cooperate with the division's efforts to resolve disagreements 23 between the parties. The division may by rule prescribe 24 25 definitions that are necessary for the effective 26 administration of this section. 27 (b) An Employee Assistance and Ombudsman Office is 28 created within the Division of Workers' Compensation to inform 29 and assist injured workers, employers, carriers, and health care providers, and managed care arrangements in fulfilling 30

31 their responsibilities under this chapter. The division may by

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rule specify forms and procedures for administering requests
 for assistance provided by this section.

3 (c) The Employee Assistance and Ombudsman Office, 4 Division of Workers' Compensation, shall be a resource 5 available to all employees who participate in the workers' б compensation system and shall take all steps necessary to 7 educate and disseminate information to employees and 8 employers. Upon receiving a notice of injury or death, the Employee Assistance and Ombudsman Office is authorized to 9 initiate contact with the injured employee or employee's 10 representative to discuss rights and responsibilities of the 11 12 employee under this chapter and the services available through 13 the Employee Assistance and Ombudsman Office.

(2)(a) An employee may not file a petition requesting
any benefit under this chapter unless the employee has
exhausted the procedures for informal dispute resolution under
this section.

(a) (b) If at any time the employer or its carrier 18 19 fails to provide benefits to which the employee believes she 20 or he is entitled, the employee may shall contact the office to request assistance in resolving the dispute. The office may 21 22 shall investigate the dispute and shall attempt to facilitate an agreement between the employee and the employer or carrier. 23 The employee, the employer, and the carrier shall cooperate 24 25 with the office and shall timely provide the office with any 26 documents or other information that it may require in connection with its efforts under this section. 27

(b)(c) The office may request compel parties to attend
 conferences in person or by telephone in an attempt to resolve
 disputes quickly and in the most efficient manner possible.
 Settlement agreements resulting from such conferences must be

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submitted to the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims
 for approval.

3 (c)(d) The Employee Assistance and Ombudsman Office 4 may assign an ombudsman to assist the employee in resolving 5 the dispute. If the dispute is not resolved within 30 days б after the employee contacts the office, The ombudsman may 7 shall, at the employee's request, assist the employee in 8 drafting a petition for benefits and explain the procedures 9 for filing petitions. The division may by rule determine the method used to calculate the 30-day period. The Employee 10 11 Assistance and Ombudsman Office may not represent employees 12 before the judges of compensation claims. An employer or 13 carrier may not pay any attorneys' fees on behalf of the 14 employee for services rendered or costs incurred in connection with this section, unless expressly authorized elsewhere in 15 16 this chapter.

Section 14. Subsections (1), (2), (5), (7), and (8) of section 440.192, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to said section, to read:

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440.192 Procedure for resolving benefit disputes .--

Subject to s. 440.191, any employee who has not 21 (1) 22 received a benefit to which the employee believes she or he is entitled under this chapter shall file by certified mail, or 23 by electronic means approved by the Deputy Chief Judge, with 24 25 the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims a petition for 26 benefits which meets the requirements of this section. The 27 division shall inform employees of the location of the Office 28 of the Judges of Compensation Claims for purposes of filing a 29 petition for benefits. The employee shall also serve copies of the petition for benefits by certified mail, or by 30 electronic means approved by the Deputy Chief Judge, upon the 31

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employer, and the employer's carrier, and the Office of the 1 2 Judges of Compensation Claims. The Deputy Chief Judge shall 3 refer the petitions to the judges of compensation claims. 4 (2) Upon receipt of a petition, the Office of the 5 Judges of Compensation Claims shall review each petition and б shall dismiss each petition or any portion of such a petition, 7 upon the judge's own motion or upon the motion of any party, 8 that does not on its face specifically identify or itemize the 9 following: 10 Name, address, telephone number, and social (a) 11 security number of the employee. 12 Name, address, and telephone number of the (b) 13 employer. 14 (c) A detailed description of the injury and cause of 15 the injury, including the location of the occurrence and the date or dates of the accident. 16 (d) A detailed description of the employee's job, work 17 responsibilities, and work the employee was performing when 18 19 the injury occurred. 20 The time period for which compensation and the (e) 21 specific classification of compensation were not timely 22 provided. 23 (f) Date of maximum medical improvement, character of 24 disability, and specific statement of all benefits or 25 compensation that the employee is seeking. 26 (g) All specific travel costs to which the employee 27 believes she or he is entitled, including dates of travel and 28 purpose of travel, means of transportation, and mileage and 29 including the date the request for mileage was filed with the carrier and a copy of the request filed with the carrier. 30 31

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1 Specific listing of all medical charges alleged (h) 2 unpaid, including the name and address of the medical 3 provider, the amounts due, and the specific dates of 4 treatment. 5 (i) The type or nature of treatment care or attendance б sought and the justification for such treatment. If the 7 employee is under the care of a physician for the injury 8 identified under paragraph (c), a copy of the physician's 9 request, authorization, or recommendation for treatment, care, 10 or attendance must accompany the petition. 11 (j) Specific explanation of any other disputed issue 12 that a judge of compensation claims will be called to rule 13 upon. 14 (k) Any other information and documentation the Deputy 15 Chief Judge may require by rule. 16 The dismissal of any petition or portion of such a petition 17 under this section is without prejudice and does not require a 18 19 hearing. 20 (5) All motions to dismiss must state with particularity the basis for the motion. The judge of 21 22 compensation claims shall enter an order upon such motions without hearing, unless good cause for hearing is shown. When 23 any petition or portion of a petition is dismissed for lack of 24 25 specificity under this subsection, the claimant must be 26 allowed 20 days after the date of the order of dismissal in 27 which to file an amended petition. Any grounds for dismissal 28 for lack of specificity under this section which are not 29 asserted within 45 30 days after receipt of the petition for benefits are thereby waived. 30 31

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 440.34, a
 judge of compensation claims may not award attorney's fees
 payable by the carrier for services expended or costs incurred
 prior to the filing of a petition that does not meeting meet
 the requirements of this section.

6 (8) Within 30 14 days after receipt of a petition for 7 benefits by certified mail, the carrier must either pay the 8 requested benefits without prejudice to its right to deny within 120 days from receipt of the petition or file a 9 response to petition with the Office of the Judges of 10 Compensation Claims. The carrier must list all benefits 11 requested but not paid and explain its justification for 12 13 nonpayment in the response to petition. A carrier that does 14 not deny compensability in accordance with s. 440.20(4) is deemed to have accepted the employee's injuries as 15 compensable, unless it can establish material facts relevant 16 to the issue of compensability that could not have been 17 discovered through reasonable investigation within the 120-day 18 19 period. The carrier shall provide copies of the response to the filing party, employer, and claimant by certified mail. 20 (9) Unless stipulated to in writing by the parties, 21 22 only claims which have been properly raised by a petition for 23 benefits and have undergone mediation may be considered for 24 adjudication by a judge of compensation claims. 25 Section 15. Subsection (11) of section 440.20, Florida 26 Statutes, is amended to read:

27 440.20 Time for payment of compensation; penalties for 28 late payment.--

(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

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from liability for future medical expenses, as well as future 1 2 payments of compensation expenses and any other benefits 3 provided under this chapter, shall be allowed at any time in any case in which the employer or carrier has filed a written 4 5 notice of denial within 120 days after the employer receives notice of the injury, and the judge of compensation claims at 6 7 a hearing to consider the settlement proposal finds a 8 justiciable controversy as to legal or medical compensability of the claimed injury or the alleged accident. The employer 9 10 or carrier may not pay any attorney's fees on behalf of the 11 claimant for any settlement under this section unless 12 expressly authorized elsewhere in this chapter. Upon the joint 13 petition of all interested parties and after giving due 14 consideration to the interests of all interested parties, the judge of compensation claims may enter a compensation order 15 16 approving and authorizing the discharge of the liability of the employer for compensation and remedial treatment, care, 17 and attendance, as well as rehabilitation expenses, by the 18 19 payment of a lump sum. The judge of compensation claims shall 20 not approve settlement proposals, including any stipulations or agreements between the parties or between a claimant and 21 22 his or her attorney related to a settlement, which provide for an attorney's fee in excess of the amount permitted in s. 23 24 440.34.Such a compensation order so entered upon joint petition of all interested parties is not subject to 25 modification or review under s. 440.28. If the settlement 26 27 proposal together with supporting evidence is not approved by 28 the judge of compensation claims, it shall be considered void. 29 Upon approval of a lump-sum settlement under this subsection, the judge of compensation claims shall send a report to the 30

31 Chief Judge of the amount of the settlement and a statement of

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1 the nature of the controversy. The Chief Judge shall keep a 2 record of all such reports filed by each judge of compensation 3 claims and shall submit to the Legislature a summary of all 4 such reports filed under this subsection annually by September 5 15.

6 (b) When a claimant is not represented by counsel, 7 upon joint petition of all interested parties, a lump-sum 8 payment in exchange for the employer's or carrier's release 9 from liability for future medical expenses, as well as future payments of compensation and rehabilitation expenses, and any 10 11 other benefits provided under this chapter, may be allowed at 12 any time in any case after the injured employee has attained 13 maximum medical improvement. An employer or carrier may not 14 pay any attorney's fees on behalf of the claimant for any settlement, unless expressly authorized elsewhere in this 15 16 chapter. The judge of compensation claims shall not approve settlement proposals, including any stipulations or agreements 17 between the parties or between a claimant and his or her 18 19 attorney related to the settlement proposal, which provide for 20 an attorney's fee in excess of the amount permitted in s. 21 440.34.A compensation order so entered upon joint petition of 22 all interested parties shall not be subject to modification or review under s. 440.28. However, a judge of compensation 23 claims is not required to approve any award for lump-sum 24 25 payment when it is determined by the judge of compensation 26 claims that the payment being made is in excess of the value 27 of benefits the claimant would be entitled to under this chapter. The judge of compensation claims shall make or cause 28 29 to be made such investigations as she or he considers necessary, in each case in which the parties have stipulated 30 that a proposed final settlement of liability of the employer 31

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for compensation shall not be subject to modification or 1 2 review under s. 440.28, to determine whether such final 3 disposition will definitely aid the rehabilitation of the injured worker or otherwise is clearly for the best interests 4 5 of the person entitled to compensation and, in her or his б discretion, may have an investigation made by the 7 Rehabilitation Section of the Division of Workers' 8 Compensation. The joint petition and the report of any investigation so made will be deemed a part of the proceeding. 9 An employer shall have the right to appear at any hearing 10 11 pursuant to this subsection which relates to the discharge of 12 such employer's liability and to present testimony at such 13 hearing. The carrier shall provide reasonable notice to the 14 employer of the time and date of any such hearing and inform the employer of her or his rights to appear and testify. The 15 16 probability of the death of the injured employee or other person entitled to compensation before the expiration of the 17 period during which such person is entitled to compensation 18 19 shall, in the absence of special circumstances making such 20 course improper, be determined in accordance with the most recent United States Life Tables published by the National 21 22 Office of Vital Statistics of the United States Department of Health and Human Services. The probability of the happening of 23 any other contingency affecting the amount or duration of the 24 compensation, except the possibility of the remarriage of a 25 26 surviving spouse, shall be disregarded. As a condition of 27 approving a lump-sum payment to a surviving spouse, the judge 28 of compensation claims, in the judge of compensation claims' 29 discretion, may require security which will ensure that, in the event of the remarriage of such surviving spouse, any 30 31 unaccrued future payments so paid may be recovered or recouped

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by the employer or carrier. Such applications shall be 1 2 considered and determined in accordance with s. 440.25. (c) Notwithstanding s. 440.21(2), when a claimant is 3 4 represented by counsel, the claimant may waive all rights to 5 any and all benefits under this chapter by entering into a б settlement agreement releasing the employer and the carrier 7 from liability for workers' compensation benefits in exchange 8 for a lump-sum payment to the claimant. Upon written request 9 of the claimant, the judge of compensation claims shall approve the settlement agreement if, in the discretion of the 10 judge of compensation claims, the settlement agreement is in 11 12 the best interest of the claimant. If the claimant does not 13 request in writing the approval of the settlement agreement by 14 the judge of compensation claims, the settlement agreement requires approval by the judge of compensation claims only as 15 16 to the attorney's fees paid to the claimant's attorney by the claimant. If the claimant has requested in writing approval of 17 the settlement by the judge of compensation claims, the judge 18 19 of compensation claims may require additional information from 20 the parties in support of the settlement to determine that the settlement is in the best interest of the claimant. If the 21 22 claimant has not requested in writing approval by the judge of compensation claims, the parties need not submit any 23 information or documentation in support of the settlement, 24 except as needed to justify the amount of the attorney's fees. 25 26 Neither the employer nor the carrier is responsible for any 27 attorney's fees relating to the settlement and release of 28 claims under this section. Payment of the lump-sum settlement 29 amount must be made within 14 days after the date the judge of compensation claims mails the order approving the attorney's 30 31 fees. Any order entered by a judge of compensation claims

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approving the attorney's fees as set out in the settlement 1 2 under this subsection is not considered to be an award and is 3 not subject to modification or review. The judge of compensation claims shall report these settlements to the 4 5 Deputy Chief Judge in accordance with the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b). Settlements entered into 6 7 under this subsection are valid and apply to all dates of 8 accident.

9 (d)1. With respect to any lump-sum settlement under 10 this subsection, a judge of compensation claims must consider 11 at the time of the settlement, whether the settlement 12 allocation provides for the appropriate recovery of child 13 support arrearages. <u>Neither the employer nor the carrier has a</u> 14 <u>duty to investigate or collect information regarding child</u> 15 support arrearages.

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.

24 Section 16. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 25 440.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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440.25 Procedures for mediation and hearings.--

(1) Within <u>90</u> 21 days after a petition for benefits is filed under s. 440.192, a mediation conference concerning such petition shall be held. Within 7 days after such petition is filed, the judge of compensation claims shall notify the interested parties by order requiring mediation that a

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mediation conference concerning such petition will be held 1 2 unless the parties have provided the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims with a copy of the private mediation 3 report showing that a mediation pursuant to subparagraph 4 5 (3)(b)1. or subparagraph (3)(b)2. has been held concerning such petition. Such order requiring mediation notice shall 6 7 give the date by which, time, and location of the mediation 8 conference must be held and shall. Such notice may be served 9 personally upon the interested parties or may be sent to the 10 interested parties by mail. Continuances may be granted only if the requesting party demonstrates to the judge of 11 12 compensation claims that the reason for requesting the 13 continuance arises from circumstances beyond the party's control. Any order granting a continuance must set forth the 14 date of the rescheduled mediation conference. A mediation 15 16 conference may not be used solely to mediate attorney's fees. Claimants residing 60 or more miles from the site of the 17 mediation, or the claimant or the adjuster of the employer or 18 19 carrier whose principal place of employment is 60 or more 20 miles from the site of the mediation, may, at the mediator's discretion, attend the mediation conference by telephone or, 21 if agreed to by the parties, other electronic means. Claimants 22 residing less than 60 miles from the site of the mediation, or 23 24 the adjuster of the employer or carrier whose principal place of employment is less than 60 miles from the site of the 25 26 mediation, may attend the mediation conference only by 27 telephone or, if agreed to by the parties, other electronic 28 means at the mediator's discretion and for good cause shown. 29 (3)(a) Such mediation conference shall be conducted informally and shall does not require the use of formal rules 30 31 of evidence or procedure. Any information from the files,

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reports, case summaries, mediator's notes, or other 1 2 communications or materials, oral or written, relating to a 3 mediation conference under this section obtained by any person performing mediation duties is privileged and confidential and 4 5 may not be disclosed without the written consent of all parties to the conference. Any research or evaluation effort 6 7 directed at assessing the mediation program activities or 8 performance must protect the confidentiality of such information. Each party to a mediation conference has a 9 privilege during and after the conference to refuse to 10 11 disclose and to prevent another from disclosing communications made during the conference whether or not the contested issues 12 13 are successfully resolved. This subsection and paragraphs 14 (4)(a) and (b) shall not be construed to prevent or inhibit the discovery or admissibility of any information that is 15 16 otherwise subject to discovery or that is admissible under applicable law or rule of procedure, except that any conduct 17 or statements made during a mediation conference or in 18 19 negotiations concerning the conference are inadmissible in any

20 proceeding under this chapter.

(b)1. Unless the parties conduct a private mediation 21 under subparagraph 2., mediation shall be conducted by a 22 mediator selected by the Deputy Chief Judge from among 23 24 mediators The Director of the Division of Administrative 25 Hearings shall select a mediator. The mediator shall be 26 employed on a full-time basis by the Office of the Judges of 27 Compensation Claims. A mediator must be a member of The 28 Florida Bar for at least 5 years and must complete a mediation 29 training program approved by the Director of the Division of Administrative Hearings. Adjunct mediators may be employed by 30 31 the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims on an

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as-needed basis and shall be selected from a list prepared by 1 the Director of the Division of Administrative Hearings. An 2 3 adjunct mediator must be independent of all parties participating in the mediation conference. An adjunct mediator 4 5 must be a member of The Florida Bar for at least 5 years and 6 must complete a mediation training program approved by the 7 Director of the Division of Administrative Hearings. An 8 adjunct mediator shall have access to the office, equipment, and supplies of the judge of compensation claims in each 9 10 district.

11 2. If the parties agree or if no mediators under 12 subparagraph 1. are available to conduct the required 13 mediation within the period specified in this section, the 14 parties shall hold a mediation conference at the employer's or 15 carrier's expense within the 90-day period set for mediation. 16 The mediation conference shall be conducted by a mediator certified under s. 44.106 as a circuit court mediator under 17 Rule 10.100(c) of the Florida Rules of Certified and Court 18 19 Appointed Mediators. If the parties do not agree upon a 20 mediator or a date of mediation within 10 days after the date of the order requiring mediation as set forth in subsection 21 22 (1), the claimant shall notify the judge in writing and the judge shall appoint a mediator meeting the requirements of 23 24 this subparagraph within 7 days. 25 Mediations under subparagraph 2. are considered a 3. 26 private mediation substituting for a state mediation and the 27 private mediator and parties are bound by the applicable rules 28 and laws regarding initial mandatory state mediation, including the filing of a mediation report under Rule 4.370 of 29 the Florida Rules of Certified and Court Appointed Mediators 30 by the mediator and the rules concerning continuances under 31

1 subsection (1). Nothing in this section shall be construed to
2 restrict the rights of parties to voluntarily mediate cases
3 privately, with or without a pending petition for benefits,
4 with no intention to substitute for the initial mandatory
5 mediation, in which case the requirements of this subparagraph
6 do not apply and an impasse does not trigger the setting of a
7 hearing.

8 4. In the event both parties agree to the results of 9 the mediation conference, the results of the mediation conference shall be binding and neither party shall have a 10 11 right to appeal the results. In the event either party refuses 12 to agree to the results of the mediation conference, the 13 results of the mediation conference as well as the testimony, 14 witnesses, and evidence presented at the conference shall not be admissible at any subsequent proceeding on the claim. The 15 16 mediator shall not be called in to testify or give deposition to resolve any claim for any hearing before the judge of 17 compensation claims. The employer may be represented by an 18 19 attorney at the mediation conference if the employee is also 20 represented by an attorney at the mediation conference.

(c) The parties shall complete and file the pretrial 21 22 stipulations at the conclusion of the mediation conference if any claims in any filed petition, except for attorney's fees 23 24 and costs, have not been settled and remain unresolved. It is the responsibility of the parties, not the mediator, to file 25 26 the pretrial stipulation. If the mediation conference is not 27 conducted at the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims, 28 the parties shall mail the pretrial stipulations to the 29 judge's office on the same day the conference is held following the mediation conference. The judge of compensation 30 claims may sanction a party or both parties for failure to 31

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the mediation conference.

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complete the pretrial stipulations before the conclusion of

3 (4)(a) If the parties fail to agree upon written 4 submission of pretrial stipulations at the mediation 5 conference, on the 10th day following commencement of б mediation, the questions in dispute have not been resolved, 7 the judge of compensation claims shall order hold a pretrial 8 hearing to occur within 14 days after the date of the 9 mediation. The judge of compensation claims shall give the interested parties at least 7 days' advance notice of the 10 11 pretrial hearing by mail. At the pretrial hearing, the judge of compensation claims shall, subject to paragraph (b), set a 12 13 date for the final hearing that allows the parties at least 30 14 days to conduct discovery unless the parties consent to an earlier hearing date. 15

(b) The final hearing must be held and concluded 16 within 90 45 days after the mediation conference is held 17 pretrial hearing. Continuances may be granted only if the 18 19 requesting party demonstrates to the judge of compensation 20 claims that the reason for requesting the continuance arises 21 from circumstances beyond the party's control. Any order 22 granting a continuance must set forth the date and time of the rescheduled hearing. If a judge of compensation claims grants 23 24 two or more continuances to a requesting party, the judge of 25 compensation claims shall report such continuances to the 26 Deputy Chief Judge. The written consent of the claimant must 27 be obtained before any request is granted for an additional 28 continuance after the initial continuance has been granted. 29 (c) The judge of compensation claims shall give the interested parties at least 7 days' advance notice of the 30 31 final hearing, served upon the interested parties by mail.

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The final hearing shall be held within 210 days 1 (d) 2 after receipt of the petition for benefits in the county where the injury occurred, if the injury occurred in this state, 3 unless otherwise agreed to between the parties and authorized 4 5 by the judge of compensation claims in the county where the б injury occurred. If the injury occurred outside without the 7 state and is one for which compensation is payable under this 8 chapter, then the final hearing above referred to may be held in the county of the employer's residence or place of 9 business, or in any other county of the state that which will, 10 11 in the discretion of the Deputy Chief Judge, be the most convenient for a hearing. The final hearing shall be conducted 12 13 by a judge of compensation claims, who shall, within 30 days 14 after final hearing or closure of the hearing record, unless otherwise agreed by the parties, enter a final order on the 15 merits of the disputed issues. The judge of compensation 16 claims may enter an abbreviated final order in cases in which 17 compensability is not disputed. Either party may request 18 19 separate findings of fact and conclusions of law. At the final 20 such hearing, the claimant and employer may each present evidence in respect of the claims presented by the petition 21 22 for benefits such claim and may be represented by any attorney authorized in writing for such purpose. When there is a 23 conflict in the medical evidence submitted at the hearing, the 24 25 provisions of s. 440.13 shall apply. The report or testimony 26 of the expert medical advisor shall be made a part of the 27 record of the proceeding and shall be given the same 28 consideration by the judge of compensation claims as is 29 accorded other medical evidence submitted in the proceeding; and all costs incurred in connection with such examination and 30 testimony may be assessed as costs in the proceeding, subject 31

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1 to the provisions of s. 440.13. No judge of compensation 2 claims may make a finding of a degree of permanent impairment 3 that is greater than the greatest permanent impairment rating 4 given the claimant by any examining or treating physician, 5 except upon stipulation of the parties.

(e) The order making an award or rejecting the claim, 6 7 referred to in this chapter as a "compensation order," shall 8 set forth the findings of ultimate facts and the mandate; and 9 the order need not include any other reason or justification for such mandate. The compensation order shall be filed in the 10 11 Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims at Tallahassee. A copy of such compensation order shall be sent by mail to the 12 13 parties and attorneys of record at the last known address of 14 each, with the date of mailing noted thereon.

15 (f) Each judge of compensation claims is required to 16 submit a special report to the Deputy Chief Judge in each contested workers' compensation case in which the case is not 17 determined within 30 days of final hearing or closure of the 18 hearing record. Said form shall be provided by the director of 19 20 the Division of Administrative Hearings and shall contain the 21 names of the judge of compensation claims and of the attorneys 22 involved and a brief explanation by the judge of compensation claims as to the reason for such a delay in issuing a final 23 24 order.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the judge of compensation claims may require the appearance of the parties and counsel before her or him without written notice for an emergency conference where there is a bona fide emergency involving the health, safety, or welfare of an employee. An emergency conference under this 31

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section may result in the entry of an order or the rendering
 of an adjudication by the judge of compensation claims.

(h) To expedite dispute resolution and to enhance the self-executing features of the Workers' Compensation Law, the Deputy Chief Judge shall make provision by rule or order for the resolution of appropriate motions by judges of compensation claims without oral hearing upon submission of brief written statements in support and opposition, and for expedited discovery and docketing.

10 (i) To further expedite dispute resolution and to 11 enhance the self-executing features of the system, those petitions filed in accordance with s. 440.192 that involve a 12 13 claim for benefits of \$5,000 or less shall, in the absence of 14 compelling evidence to the contrary, be presumed to be appropriate for expedited resolution under this paragraph; and 15 16 any other claim filed in accordance with s. 440.192, upon the written agreement of both parties and application by either 17 party, may similarly be resolved under this paragraph. For 18 19 purposes of expedited resolution pursuant to this paragraph, 20 the Deputy Chief Judge shall make provision by rule or order for expedited and limited discovery and expedited docketing in 21 22 such cases. At least 15 days prior to hearing, the parties shall exchange and file with the judge of compensation claims 23 a pretrial outline of all issues, defenses, and witnesses on a 24 form adopted by the Deputy Chief Judge; provided, in no event 25 shall such hearing be held without 15 days' written notice to 26 27 all parties. No pretrial hearing shall be held. The judge of 28 compensation claims shall limit all argument and presentation 29 of evidence at the hearing to a maximum of 30 minutes, and such hearings shall not exceed 30 minutes in length. Neither 30 31 party shall be required to be represented by counsel. The

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employer or carrier may be represented by an adjuster or other 1 2 qualified representative. The employer or carrier and any 3 witness may appear at such hearing by telephone. The rules of evidence shall be liberally construed in favor of allowing 4 introduction of evidence. 5 б (j) A judge of compensation claims, either upon the 7 motion of a party or the judge's own motion, may dismiss a 8 petition for lack of prosecution if no petitions, responses, 9 motions, orders, requests for hearings, or notices of deposition have been filed for a period of 12 months, unless 10 good cause is shown. Dismissals for lack of prosecution are 11 12 without prejudice and do not require a hearing. 13 (k) A judge of compensation claims may not award 14 interest on unpaid medical bills, nor may the amount of such 15 bills be used to calculate the amount of interest awarded. (1)1. Two or more opposing parties who are involved in 16 a workers' compensation dispute may agree in writing to submit 17 the controversy to voluntary binding dispute resolution in 18 19 lieu of litigation of the issues involved after the filing of 20 the petition for benefits, provided no constitutional issue is 21 involved. 22 2. If the parties have entered into an agreement which 23 provides, in the voluntary binding dispute resolution, a 24 method for appointing a member of The Florida Bar, in good standing for more than 5 years, to act as a judge in the 25 26 voluntary binding dispute resolution, the judge of 27 compensation claims shall proceed with the appointment as 28 prescribed. The judge in the voluntary binding dispute 29 resolution shall be compensated by the parties according to the parties' agreement and may administer oaths or 30 affirmations and conduct the proceedings as provided by the 31 54

rules of court. At the request of any party, the judge in the 1 2 voluntary binding dispute resolution shall issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and for the production of books, 3 4 records, documents, and other evidence which may apply to the 5 court for orders compelling attendance and production. 6 Subpoenas shall be served and shall be enforced in the manner 7 provided by law. The judge in the voluntary binding dispute 8 resolution shall notify the parties of the time and the place for the voluntary binding dispute resolution hearing, shall 9 conduct the hearing, may determine any questions or issues, 10 and shall render a final decision. 11 12 3. The workers' compensation rules of procedure shall 13 apply to all proceedings under this paragraph. 14 4. Filing the agreement and application for voluntary 15 binding dispute resolution does toll the running of the applicable statutes of limitation. 16 5. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this 17 section, disputes submitted to voluntary binding dispute 18 19 resolution under this paragraph are not subject to mandatory 20 mediation. 6. The judge in the voluntary binding dispute 21 22 resolution shall render a compensation order as defined in s. 440.25(4)(e) determining the disputed issues. The compensation 23 24 order is subject to enforcement and appeal in the same manner 25 as a compensation order entered by a judge of compensation 26 claims. 27 28 Regardless of the date benefits were initially requested, attorney's fees do not attach under this subsection until 30 29 days from the date the carrier or employer, if self-insured, 30 receives the petition. 31

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1 Section 17. Subsection (4) of section 440.29, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 440.29 Procedure before the judge of compensation 4 claims.--5 (4) All medical reports of authorized treating health б care providers or independent medical examiners, whose medical 7 opinion is submitted under s. 440.13(5)(e), relating to the 8 claimant and subject accident shall be received into evidence 9 by the judge of compensation claims upon proper motion. However, such records must be served on the opposing party at 10 11 least 30 days before the final hearing. This section does not 12 limit any right of further discovery, including, but not 13 limited to, depositions. 14 Section 18. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 440.34, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 15 440.34 Attorney's fees; costs.--16 (1) A fee, gratuity, or other consideration may not be 17 paid for services rendered for a claimant in connection with 18 19 any proceedings arising under this chapter, unless approved as 20 reasonable by the judge of compensation claims or court having jurisdiction over such proceedings. Except as provided by this 21 22 subsection, any attorney's fee approved by a judge of compensation claims for services rendered to a claimant shall 23 be must equal to 20 percent of the first \$5,000 of the amount 24 of the benefits secured, ordered, or agreed to by the parties, 25 26 15 percent of the next \$5,000 of the amount of the benefits 27 secured, 10 percent of the remaining amount of the benefits 28 secured to be provided during the first 10 years after the date the claim is filed, and 5 percent of the benefits secured 29 after 10 years. However, The judge of compensation claims may 30 approve an additional attorney's fee not to exceed \$2,000, 31 56

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based upon a reasonable hourly rate, if the judge of 1 2 compensation claims expressly finds that the fee, based upon the total benefits secured, fails to fairly compensate the 3 attorney and the benefits secured are less than \$10,000. Only 4 5 in proceedings in which a carrier or employer denies that an 6 injury occurred for which compensation benefits are payable, 7 and the claimant prevails on the issue of compensability, in 8 addition to an attorney's fee equal to 20 percent of the benefits secured, the judge of compensation claims may award a 9 reasonable hourly rate attorney's fee, not to exceed \$5,000, 10 if the judge of compensation claims expressly finds that the 11 12 attorney's fee, based on the benefits secured, fails to fairly 13 compensate the attorney and shall consider the following 14 factors in each case and may increase or decrease the attorney's fee if, in her or his judgment, the circumstances 15 of the particular case warrant such action. The judge of 16 17 compensation claims shall not approve a compensation order, a joint stipulation for lump-sum settlement, a stipulation or 18 19 agreement between a claimant and his or her attorney, or any 20 other agreement related to benefits under this chapter that provides for an attorney's fee in excess of the amount 21 22 permitted by this section.+ (a) The time and labor required, the novelty and 23 24 difficulty of the questions involved, and the skill requisite 25 to perform the legal service properly. 26 (b) The fee customarily charged in the locality for 27 similar legal services. 28 (c) The amount involved in the controversy and the 29 benefits resulting to the claimant. 30 (d) The time limitation imposed by the claimant or the circumstances. 31

1 (e) The experience, reputation, and ability of the 2 lawyer or lawyers performing services. 3 (f) The contingency or certainty of a fee. 4 (3) If any party the claimant should prevail in any 5 proceedings before a judge of compensation claims or court, б there shall be taxed against the nonprevailing party employer 7 the reasonable costs of such proceedings, not to include the 8 attorney's fees of the claimant. A claimant shall be 9 responsible for the payment of her or his own attorney's fees, except that a claimant shall be entitled to recover a 10 11 reasonable attorney's fee from a carrier or employer: 12 (a) Against whom she or he successfully asserts a 13 petition claim for medical benefits only, if the claimant has 14 not filed or is not entitled to file at such time a claim for disability, permanent impairment, wage-loss, or death 15 16 benefits, arising out of the same accident; or (b) In any case in which the employer or carrier files 17 a response to petition denying benefits with the Office of the 18 Judges of Compensation Claims and the injured person has 19 20 employed an attorney in the successful prosecution of the claim; or 21 22 (C) In a proceeding in which a carrier or employer denies that an injury occurred for which compensation benefits 23 are payable, and the claimant prevails on the issue of 24 25 compensability; or (d) In cases where the claimant successfully prevails 26 27 in proceedings filed under s. 440.24 or s. 440.28. 28 29 Regardless of the date benefits were initially requested, attorney's fees shall not attach under this subsection until 30 30 days from the date the carrier or employer, if 31 58

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self-insured, receives the petition. In applying the factors set forth in subsection (1) to cases arising under paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d), the judge of compensation claims must only consider only such benefits and the time reasonably spent in obtaining them as were secured for the claimant within the scope of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d). Section 19. Section 440.345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 440.345 Reporting of attorney's fees.--All fees paid to attorneys for services rendered under this chapter shall be reported to the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims as the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims requires by rule. The Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims shall annually summarize the such data in a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Workers' Compensation Oversight Board. Section 20. Subsection (8) is added to section 440.39, Florida Statutes, to read: 440.39 Compensation for injuries when third persons are liable.--(8) This section does not impose on the carrier a duty to preserve evidence pertaining to the industrial accident or to injuries arising from such accident. Section 21. Effective July 1, 2002, subsection (6) is added to section 440.45, Florida Statutes, to read: 440.45 Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims .--(6) Each full-time judge of compensation claims shall receive a salary in an amount equal to \$5,000 less than the salary paid to a county court judge. The Deputy Chief Judge

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shall receive a salary of \$1,000 more per year than the salary 31

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paid to a full-time judge of compensation claims. These 1 2 salaries shall be paid out of the fund established in s. 3 440.50. 4 Section 22. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 5 440.491, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 6 440.491 Reemployment of injured workers; 7 rehabilitation.--8 (6) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.--9 (b) When it appears that an employee who has attained maximum medical improvement requires training and education to 10 11 obtain suitable gainful employment, the employer shall pay the 12 employee additional temporary total compensation while the 13 employee receives such training and education for a period not 14 to exceed 26 weeks, which period may be extended for an additional 26 weeks or less, if such extended period is 15 16 determined to be necessary and proper by a judge of compensation claims. However, a carrier or employer is not 17 precluded from voluntarily paying additional temporary total 18 19 disability compensation beyond that period. If an employee 20 requires temporary residence at or near a facility or an institution providing training and education which is located 21

22 more than 50 miles away from the employee's customary residence, the reasonable cost of board, lodging, or travel 23 must be borne by the division from the Workers' Compensation 24 25 Administration Trust Fund established by s. 440.50. An 26 employee who refuses to accept training and education that is 27 recommended by the vocational evaluator and considered 28 necessary by the division is subject to a 50-percent reduction 29 in weekly compensation benefits, including wage-loss benefits, as determined under s. 440.15(3)(b). 30

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Section 23. The amendments to ss. 440.02 and 440.15, Florida Statutes, in this act shall not be construed to affect any determination of disability under s. 112.18, s. 112.181, or s. 112.19, Florida Statutes. Section 24. 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 declared severable. Section 25. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect January 1, 2003. HOUSE SUMMARY Revises various workers' compensation provisions relating to the duty of an employer to furnish medical treatment, workers' compensation managed care arrangements, and compensation for disability, notice of injury or death, the Employee Assistance and Ombudsman Office, procedures for resolving benefit disputes, penalties for late payment of compensation, procedures for mediation and hearings, procedures before judges of compensation claims, attorney's fees and costs, reporting of attorney's fees, and rate filings. See bill for details.